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REPORT

ON THE

LAND REVENUE ADMINISTRATION

OF THE

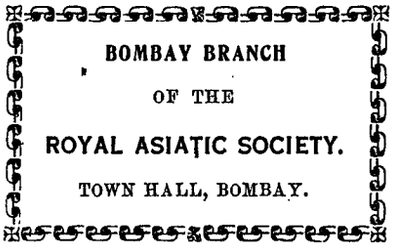
LOWER PROVINCES

Bengal.

FOR THE YEARS

1902-03 to 1905-06

00132944



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No. 6367.

FROM E. H. C. WALSH, ESQ.,
Offg. Secy. to the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

TO THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL,
REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Dated Calcutta, the 13th August 1903.

LAND REVENUE.
(Miscellaneous.)

SIR,

I AM directed to submit the following report on the Land Revenue Administration of the Lower Provinces for the year 1902-1903.

THE HON'BLE MR. L. HARE, C.I.E.

2. Two maps to illustrate progress in survey and settlement, respectively, are appended to this report, in accordance with Government order No. 579T.—R., dated the 13th May 1902.

Maps.

3. The Land Revenue Department of the Board was administered by the late Mr. P. Nolan from the 1st to the 28th April 1902, and by the Hon'ble Mr. C. W. Bolton, C.S.I., from the 29th April 1902 to the close of the year. Partitions and Land Acquisitions (paragraphs 105 to 120), which according to the usual practice are dealt with in the Land Revenue Administration Report, were administered by the Hon'ble Mr. Bolton, C.S.I., from the 1st April to the 25th May 1902; by the Hon'ble Mr. J. A. Bourdillon, C.S.I., from the 26th May 1902 to the 21st November 1902; by the Hon'ble Mr. Bolton from the 22nd November till the 14th December 1902, and by the Hon'ble Mr. C. E. Buckland, C.I.E., from the 15th December 1902 to the close of the year.

PART I.—COLLECTION OF LAND REVENUE.

4. During the year under report there were 175,132 permanently-settled and 10,441 temporarily-settled estates and 3,144 estates held direct by Government, making a total of 188,717, as against 187,747 estates in the previous year. The details of districts are given in the appendices noted in the margin. The number under the three classes increased by 638, 173 and 159 estates, respectively, or a total of 970 estates.

Three-fold classification of estates.

Appendices I, IA, IB and IC.

The increase in class I (permanently-settled estates) was mainly due to partitions in the Dacca, Patna and Bhagalpur Divisions, and to the addition of *zamindari* and *bepanchaki ghatwali* estates to the tauzi roll of the district of Bankura. There was a partly counterbalancing decrease owing to the redemption of the land revenue of petty estates formed by partition. The settlement of Sundarbans lots in the 24-Parganas and partitions in the district of Cuttack account for the increase in class II (temporarily-settled estates). The number of estates in class III, held direct by Government, is reported to have increased owing to the resumption of police service (*phanridari*) lands in Burdwan, the settlement of railway excess lands in Noakhali and the transfer of some *jotes* and *taluks* from Chittagong to Noakhali, which were created into estates in the latter district. The numbers of estates in all the classes were affected by the usual transfers between class and class, which do not call for special explanation.

Statistics of demands, collections, remissions and balances.

Appendix I.

5. The statistics of demands, collections, remissions and balances of land revenue (including malikana, revenue of police lands and quit-rents of Tributary Mahals) for the year under report are given in detail in Appendix I. The totals for the Province are compared in the following statement with the corresponding figures for the previous four years :—

Year.	Demands.			Collections.			Remissions.	Balances.			Percentage of total collections on total demand.	Percentage of total collections on current demand.	Percentage of current collections on current demand.
	Current.	Arrear.	Total.	Current.	Arrear.	Total.		Current.	Arrear.	Total.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
1898-1899	3,93,88,275	16,52,643	4,10,40,918	3,80,34,415	12,62,524	3,92,96,939	1,93,850	12,61,944	2,88,185	15,50,129	95·75	99·76	96·56
1899-1900	3,98,50,637	17,15,328	4,15,65,965	3,88,50,278	13,15,013	4,01,65,291	1,21,876	9,46,707	3,32,091	12,78,798	96·63	100·78	97·49
1900-1901	3,99,98,399	12,75,051	4,12,73,450	3,88,94,482	8,68,269	3,97,62,751	1,74,180	10,49,589	2,86,930	13,36,519	96·33	99·41	97·24
1901-1902	4,00,90,038	13,74,531	4,14,64,569	3,91,20,384	9,67,035	4,00,87,419	1,47,386	9,50,899	2,78,865	12,29,764	96·68	99·99	97·58
1902-1903	4,02,59,280	13,20,431	4,15,79,711	3,93,49,733	9,24,654	4,02,74,387	1,43,464	8,75,773	2,86,087	11,61,860	96·86	100·04	97·74

The figures of the year under report, compared with those of the previous year, show an increase of Rs. 1,15,142 in the total demand and of Rs. 1,86,968 in collections. The total amount of land revenue collected and the percentages of current collections on current demand and of total collections on total demand exceed those of any year of the quinquennial period. The percentage of total collections on current demand was only once exceeded, namely, in the year 1899-1900. The total balances outstanding at the close of the year were also the lowest during the period.

Demands.

6. The current demand of the year from the three classes of estates is compared in the following statement with that of the previous four years:—

Class of Estates.	1898-99.	1899-1900.	1900-1901.	1901-1902.	1902-1903.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
I.—Permanently-settled estates	3,23,19,810	3,23,22,617	3,23,25,463	3,23,27,156	3,23,29,034
II.—Temporarily-settled estates	31,65,981	34,23,267	34,87,529	35,36,321	35,97,693
III.—Estates held direct by Government.	39,02,484	41,04,753	41,85,407	42,26,561	43,32,553
Total ...	3,93,88,275	3,98,50,637	3,99,98,399	4,00,90,038	4,02,59,280

There was an increase in all the three classes of estates. In class I it was small, and in classes II and III it was due to new settlements, resettlements, progressive increase of revenue and transfer of estates from one class to another.

The arrear demand, which amounted to Rs. 13,20,431 against Rs. 13,74,531 in the previous year, exceeds the balance of Rs. 12,29,764 shown in the report for 1901-1902 by Rs. 90,667, which was due, as usual, to settlements and resettlements with retrospective effect, adjustment of accounts and other similar causes.

Collections.

7. The current collections of land revenue rose from Rs. 3,91,20,384 in the year 1901-1902 to Rs. 3,93,49,733 in the year under report, the percentage of collections showing a corresponding increase from 97·58 to 97·74. Out of the arrear demand of Rs. 13,20,431, the collections during the year amounted to Rs. 9,24,654, representing 70·02 per cent., as against 70·35 in the year before. The total collections, current and arrear, amounted to Rs. 4,02,74,387, or 96·86 per cent. on the total demand of Rs. 4,15,79,711, as against

Rs. 4,00,87,419, or 96·68 per cent., in the year 1901-1902. The percentage of total collections on the current demand rose from 99·99 in the previous year to 100·04 in the year under report. The total collections and remissions together (Rs. 4,04,17,851) represent 97·20 per cent. of the total demand, the percentages for the two preceding years having been 97·03 for 1901-1902 and 96·76 for 1900-1901.

8. The unrealised balance due at the beginning of the year from certain estates in Burdwan in connection with which frauds were committed some years back through collusion between the agents of the proprietors and certain Government clerks was Rs. 995, of which Rs. 43 was realised during the year. The balance now remaining due is Rs. 952, of which Rs. 743 is covered by certificates and Rs. 193 is outstanding against a large number of estates, giving an average of less than one rupee in each case. It is reported that there is very little chance of this latter amount being recovered, and that it is not known how far the certificates relating to Rs. 743 will ultimately succeed. In Hooghly similar frauds had been committed to the extent of Rs. 46,510, of which the outstanding balance to be recovered at the close of the year 1901-1902 amounted to Rs. 20 994. During the year under report a sum of Rs. 1,304 was realised and Rs. 3,413 remitted. The balance at the close of that year would thus appear to be Rs. 16,277, but owing to mistakes made by the Tauzi Examination Office the actual balance amounts to Rs. 16,493, of which Rs. 7,582 is covered by instalment bonds and Rs. 933 by certificates, Rs. 340 is under enquiry, and Rs. 7,638 is in course of realisation under the sale law.

Remissions.

9. Remissions of land revenue granted during the year were Rs. 1,001 in permanently-settled estates, Rs. 3,133 in temporarily-settled estates, and Rs. 1,39,330 in estates held direct by Government, making a total of Rs. 1,43,464, of which Rs. 46,527 represents remissions of grace, Rs. 27,227 remissions of right, and Rs. 69,710 nominal remissions, against Rs. 82,975, Rs. 29,673, and Rs. 34,738, respectively, of the preceding year.

Remissions of grace.

10. Remissions of grace were allowed, as usual, in estates held direct by Government on account of death, desertion, or poverty of raiyats, failure of crops, deterioration of soil, and other similar causes. They were largest in Chittagong (Rs. 15,770), Palamau (Rs. 7,836) and Patna (Rs. 6,677). In Chittagong they were due to the damage done by the cyclone of 1897 and on account of lands lying fallow or the defaulters not having been traced out. The remissions in Patna were granted in consequence of the unfavourable agricultural condition in the Government estates in the Bihar subdivision.

Remissions of right.

11. The remissions under this class were chiefly due to diluvion, the release of estates to private zamindars and the acquisition of lands for public purposes and were largest in the district of Faridpur where they amounted to Rs. 6,575.

Nominal remissions.

12. The large remissions granted under this class were in Gaya (Rs. 16,850), Murshidabad (Rs. 14,557), Palamau (Rs. 9,907), Chittagong (Rs. 8,282) and Backergunge (Rs. 5,386), and they were generally due to erroneous assessment of lands, mistakes in accounts, and non-settlement of relinquished holdings. In Murshidabad nearly the whole amount represents the demands of khas mahals transferred from the year under report to the current year owing to the revision of kists, while in Palamau the remissions were on account of the enhancement of rents at the present settlement being subsequently made progressive, and not reaching the maximum till after a term of years, until which time the difference is shown as a remission. In Gaya they were mainly due, as in the previous year, to failure of crops on lands (*bhaoli*) for which produce rents are paid.

Balances.

13. The current balances at the close of the year amounted Rs. 8,75,773, or Rs. 75,126 less than those in 1901-1902, while the arrear balances show an increase of Rs. 7,222 over the previous year's figures. The total balances, which thus amounted to Rs. 11,61,860, or 2·79 per cent. on the total demand, as against 2·96 and 3·23

of the two preceding years, are distributed among the three classes and compared with the figures of 1901-1902 in the following statement:—

Class of Estates.	Total balances.		Percentage on the total demand.	
	1901-1902.	1902-1903.	1901-1902.	1902-1903.
	Rs.	Rs.		
I	3,75,724	2,79,549	1·15	0·85
II	1,44,653	2,23,584	3·81	5·95
III	7,09,387	6,58,727	14·11	12 87
Total ...	12,29,764	11,61,860	2·96	2·79

If the demands held in suspense and the amounts collected but not credited during the year are taken into account, the true balance comes to Rs. 8,94,114, or 2·15 per cent. on the total demand, as against 2·09 per cent. in the previous year. The doubtful and irrecoverable balances amounted to Rs. 1,69,103, and Rs. 9,92,757 is in course of recovery. Detailed explanations of the balances are given in the following paragraphs.

Permanently-settled estates.

Appendix IA.

14. The total demand in permanently-settled estates amounted to Rs. 3,27,05,677, of which Rs. 3,24,25,127, or 99·14 per cent., as against 98·82 of the previous year, was collected, and Rs. 1,001 remitted, the balance at the close of the year being Rs. 2,79,549, or Rs. 96,175 less than in the year 1901-1902. If the demands held in suspense and the amounts collected but not credited during the year are taken into account, the percentage of total collections on the total demand and the true balance come to 99·49 and Rs. 1,64,549, respectively, as against 99·29 and Rs. 2,23,579 of the preceding year.

Current collections.

15. The standard percentage of current collections on current demand in this class is 99. Only eight districts, as against eleven in the previous year, failed to attain that standard, of which four collected more than 98 per cent., regarding which no special explanation is called for. Of the other four districts, the balances in Darjeeling (84·20) and Ranchi (94·79) were small, having been Rs. 73 and Rs. 1,282, respectively. In Midnapore (97·66) a sum of Rs. 15,421 was received in the treasury after the close of the year by remittance transfer receipt, having been deposited in other treasuries on or before the last kist of the year. Estates from which Rs. 1,749 was due have been sold. Certificates have been issued in respect of Rs. 284 in cases in which the balances due were not covered by the sale proceeds of the estates concerned, and Rs. 291 is reported to be irrecoverable. The remainder, Rs. 26,438, is due for the last kist of the year and will be realised under the revenue sale law. The short collections in Noakhali (97·44) are due to the fact that out of the current balance of Rs. 12,054, the realisation of Rs. 11,107, due from Chakla Bamni, has been kept in abeyance, as in the previous year, pending conclusion of the settlement of the estate. The settlement proceedings have, since the close of the year, been confirmed by the Board. The remainder of the balance is due from several estates for the kists of January and March 1903 and will be realised under the sale law.

Arrear collections.

16. The collections were less than 99 per cent. of the arrear demand in twelve districts, as against ten in the year before. In the districts of the 24-Parganas (98·01), Saran (98·44) and Muzaffarpur (98·46) the collections exceeded 98 per cent., and in Mymensingh (89·90) and the Santhal Parganas (85·43) no balances were left, the uncollected amounts having been remitted. The balances due in the districts of Bankura (77·16), Pabna (97·42), Patna (94·15) and Gaya (78·91) were small, having been Rs. 1,917, Rs. 10, Rs. 402 and Rs. 1,936, respectively. In Noakhali (0·81) almost the entire balance is due from estate Chakla Bamni as explained under current collections. Of the balance of Rs. 8,375 due in the district of Shahabad (45·09), Rs. 8,367 relates to estate Salempur Parsa, referred to in the report for 1900-1901, of which Rs. 7,544 has been remitted by the Board and the

balance is covered by certificates. A brief account of the arrears due from estate Dasturat Bhandarson, which is responsible for the short collections in Darbhanga (25·99), is given in paragraph 17 of the previous year's report. The Board have decided to write off the claim and remove the so-called estate from the roll. A special report on the subject has been submitted to Government.

Temporarily-settled estates.

Appendix IB.

17. There are three classes of temporarily-settled estates, viz., (*a*) estates settled for periods with their proprietors, (*b*) private estates leased to farmers for periods, and (*c*) Government estates leased to farmers for periods. These estates are found throughout all the Divisions, the majority of those of the first class (6,555 out of 8,861) being in the temporarily-settled Division of Orissa. Government estates leased to farmers, consisting mostly of small inland properties or alluvial formations of the large rivers, which cannot be conveniently managed by the district staff, are numerous in Burdwan, Midnapore, Khulna, and Backergunge. The demands, collections, remissions and balances under all the classes are shown in district detail in Appendix IB. There was an increase of Rs. 61,372 in the current demand, of which the collections were less than those of the previous year by Rs. 15,687, and so the percentage of collections fell from 96·30 in 1901-1902 to 94·22 in the year under report. The total collections, which amounted to Rs. 35,30,649 (Rs. 33,89,954 current *plus* Rs. 1,40,695 arrear), represent 93·96 per cent. of the total demand of Rs. 37,57,366 (Rs. 35,97,693 current *plus* Rs. 1,59,673 arrear) as against 96·06 per cent. of the previous year, and 98·13 per cent. of the current demand, the percentage for the year 1901-1902 having been 103·12. The total outstanding balance at the close of the year was Rs. 2,23,584 as against Rs. 1,44,653 in the year before. The short collections were due to the heavy balances explained below, especially those in the district of Midnapore.

Current collections.

18. In the districts of Burdwan, Midnapore, Pabna, Tippera, Patna, Monghyr, Purnea and Malda, the current collections were considerably short of the standards fixed for them. In Burdwan the percentage of collections improved from 41·19 in 1901-1902 to 50·32 in the year under report. Of the balance of Rs. 5,287, a sum of Rs. 1,654 has been realised since the close of the year, and Rs. 143 is irrecoverable. Certificates have been issued for the realisation of Rs. 1,339, and the balance of Rs. 2,151 will be realised under the certificate procedure. In Midnapore (64·49) the collections were worse than in the previous year on account of the proprietors of two large estates, Jalamutha and Dehat Gokulpur, from whom Rs. 68,600 was due, having failed to pay the revenue for the last March kist. One of them, the proprietress of estate Jalamutha, has declined to renew the settlement of the estate for 1903-1904. The estate has been brought under direct management from the 1st April last. In the other estate the suspension of the demand of Rs. 13,148 has been sanctioned by the Board. A sum of Rs. 1,897 will be realised under the Sale Law, and Rs. 2,815 is covered by certificates; Rs. 2,668, which is due for the kist of March last, will be recovered under the certificate procedure. In Pabna the collections fell from 88·43 in the previous year to 76·46 in the year 1902-1903, and the Collector ascribes the poor result to the pendency of the settlement of certain estates from which Rs. 2,313 is due, and to the non-payment of revenue by certain leaseholders. Of the remainder of Rs. 3,120 out of the balance of Rs. 5,433, a sum of Rs. 185 has since been realised, and Rs. 519 will be recovered by the sale of the defaulting estates, while Rs. 1,407 is covered by certificates, and in regard to Rs. 1,009, certificates will issue shortly. The poor collection in Tippera (78·67) is due to the default of a settlement-holder of two large estates, his excuse being the depressed agricultural condition of the country consequent upon the failure of the jute and other crops. Of the total balance of Rs. 5,981, a sum of Rs. 600 has been recovered since the close of the year, and coercive measures have been taken for the realisation of the remainder. In Patna (72·58) the short collections are attributed to non-payment of Rs. 1,706 by the farmers of the Ganges fishery, who have applied for remission. Measures have been taken to realise the remainder of the balance (Rs. 1,476). In Monghyr, where the collections fell from 95·11 in 1901-1902 to 70·23 in 1902-1903, the proprietors of two estates from whom Rs. 13,747 was due failed to pay the current demand in full, which included 25 per cent. increase due to

summary settlement for the year under report. Rupees 151 is irrecoverable and Rs. 597 due from two estates could not be realised as the settlement-holders had disputes with the neighbouring proprietors. This amount and Rs. 984 are covered by certificates, and Rs. 340 is in process of recovery. Of the total outstanding balance of Rs. 15,819 in this district, Rs. 3,771 has been collected since the close of the year. The balance in Purnea (84·09) is very small. Of the balance of Rs. 4,147 in Malda (57·57), Rs. 1,347 has been realised since the close of the year, Rs. 2,159 is outstanding owing to the non-completion of a re-settlement, and Rs. 631 was held in revenue deposit, having been paid by a farmer before the settlement was sanctioned. The remainder, Rs. 10, represents petty arrears.

Arrear collections.

19. The arrear balances were considerable in the districts of Burdwan, Midnapore, Pabna, Patna and Malda. The deficiency in Burdwan (41·41) is mainly due to the settlement-holder of an estate having been allowed time to pay up the arrears, and that in Midnapore (94·22) to the cause explained under current collections. In Pabna (33·75) Rs. 265 could not be realised pending the revision of the settlement of two resumed estates, and Rs. 428 remained outstanding, as an appeal filed against the settlement of two such estates had not been disposed of. The remainder of the balance, Rs. 1,023, was due from a settlement-holder, who is dead, and whose legal heir residing in Mymensingh did not pay it, although recourse was had to almost all legal processes. The arrear of Rs. 2,158 in Patna (59·56) will be realised after the disposal of an objection preferred before the Certificate Officer. The whole of the arrear balance of Rs. 1,900 in Malda (26·19) is due from the former farmer of estate Gangapath-Islampur. It is bad and irrecoverable, and has been recommended for remission.

Estates held direct by Government.

Appendix IC.

20. Estates held direct by Government are of two kinds, viz., (*a*) those managed for proprietors, and (*b*) those owned by Government as proprietor. There was improvement in the collections in the Government estates, while those in the estates managed for proprietors show a falling off as compared with the figures for the year before. Both the current demand (Rs. 43,32,553) and the current collections (Rs. 38,40,436) of these two classes taken together increased during the year under report. In the former, the increase was Rs. 1,05,992, and in the latter Rs. 1,37,318, the percentage of collections thus rising from 87·61 in 1901-1902 to 88·64 in 1902-1903. Of the arrear demand of Rs. 7,84,115, Rs. 4,78,175, or 60·98 per cent., was collected, against 60·11 of the preceding year. The total collections improved, the percentage on the total demand rising by 1·17 per cent. in comparison with that for the previous year. After deduction of the remissions of Rs. 1,39,330 sanctioned during the year, the total outstanding balance was Rs. 6,58,727, against Rs. 7,09,387 at the close of 1901-1902, and, if the doubtful and irrecoverable balances of Rs. 92,613 be not taken into account, the total balance stands at Rs. 5,66,114, or 13·06 per cent. of the current demand.

Current collections.

21. The current collections fell considerably short of the fixed standards in Hooghly, Murshidabad, Dacca, Faridpur, Darbhanga, Purnea, and Malda. It is satisfactory to notice that the districts of Monghyr, Balasore, and Ranchi, in which the collections were much below the standard in 1901-1902, have shown much improvement, especially Balasore, in which the collections have risen from 12·02 to 92·32. In Palamau (61·55), which was unfavourably noticed in the Government Resolution on the previous year's report, the collections are just above the standard fixed for that district. In Hooghly (79·06), however, although the collections have improved a little, the percentage of collections is still much below the standard. It is reported that the short collections occurred in the Serampore and Uluberia subdivisions, and in the former are due to the fact that the permanent tahsildar was for some time acting as treasurer and a less experienced man worked in his place, and in the latter because the Sub-Deputy Collector, Maulvi Saffiuddin Ahmed, did not take sufficient interest in the collection work. Of the balance of Rs. 9,149, a sum of Rs. 3,111 has been realised since the close of the year, and steps are being taken to recover the remaining portion. The deficiency in Murshidabad (48·81) is merely nominal and is due to the transfer of nearly one-half of the annual demands from the year 1902-1903 to the current year on account of an alteration in the kists.

Certain estates in Dacca (59·36) were settled with retrospective effect in the latter part of the year, and the demands due by them could not, in consequence, be realised before its close. In Faridpur (77·97) the short collections are due to bad outturn of the jute crop in the Kalkini and other important estates and to a large balance being classed as doubtful and irrecoverable. The balances in Darbhanga (77·45), Purnea (60·68), and Malda (89·82) were small, being Rs. 2,044, Rs. 1,998, and Rs. 1,319, respectively, and do not call for any special explanation.

Arrear collections.

22. The short collections in Midnapore (54·20) are attributed to the partial failure of the winter rice crop for successive years. In the 24-Parganas (55·40) the low percentage of collections is due to the bulk of the balances being irrecoverable on account of loss of crops, poverty of raiyats, wrong assessment, acquisition of lands for public purposes, and embezzlement by a gumashta of the Kamarpole estate in the Diamond Harbour subdivision. Of the balance of Rs. 7,162 in Dacca (48·60), Rs. 2,216 is covered by cetificates, Rs. 3,433 is expected to be realised during the current half-year, Rs. 433 is either irrecoverable or doubtful of recovery, owing chiefly to diluvion, Rs. 515 has been collected since the close of the year, and Rs. 565 is pending settlement. A sum of Rs. 224, out of a balance of Rs. 5,209 in Faridpur (58·75), has been realised during the current year, balances amounting to Rs. 2,079 are irrecoverable and certificates are in force for the recovery of Rs. 340. A sum of Rs. 1,247 is expected to be collected, partly amicably, and partly by the issue of certificates, Rs. 1,308, due mostly from disputed lands, is under enquiry, and the remainder, Rs. 11, represents petty arrears. The falling off in the percentage of collections in Tippera (58·84) is due to the refractory behaviour of the tenants of Hime char, a large estate, who, on the pretext of the failure of crops, withheld payment and apparently entered into a combination to resist all demands. In Chittagong the arrear collections have risen from 43·33 in 1901-1902 to 50·65 in the year under report. The Commissioner states that it is difficult to realise a very large portion of the arrear balance on account of the following reasons:—(1) Arrears on account of estates purchased by Government and alterations in the demand on account of settlements and resettlements made in the latter part of the year with retrospective effect were taken into account late in the year; (2) enquiries in regard to doubtful and irrecoverable balances could not be completed within the year; (3) after the cyclone great leniency was shown to talukdars and ijaradars in the matter of granting time for payment, by which arrears accumulated, which it was beyond their power to pay, and, when the tenures were eventually sold up, the recovery of the arrears became practically impossible, and several large sums now covered by certificates will have to be remitted. In Patna (52·14), out of a balance of Rs. 2,743, Rs. 2,405 could not be realised, as the *rabi* crops, by the sale of which the rents are paid, were being prepared for the market at the close of the year. There was a marked improvement in the arrear collections in Shahabad, in which the percentage increased from 24·14 in 1901-1902 to 71·60 in the year under report. The Collector of Monghyr (79·20) explains that the short collections are chiefly due to much of the lands in certain estates having been washed away, on account of which a sum of Rs. 7,122 will have to be abated. In Balasore the percentage of collections rose from 75·22 to 82·95, and, considering the improvement effected in the current collections, the result is satisfactory. In Puri (76·22) also, though not up to the standard (100 per cent.), the collections were better than in the previous year. As regards Palamau (33·25), the Deputy Commissioner says that, owing to consistent bad harvests, he had to give the khas mahal tenants time to pay, and the collections really began in December only. From that time the collections were good, and considering the enormous additional work that has fallen on the staff owing to irrigation repair works, rectification of records and making up former defects, the result is perhaps as much as could reasonably be looked for. Application will, it is reported, be made in due course for the remission of a portion of the balance of Rs. 6,565, the remaining portion being in course of realisation through the certificate procedure. The balances in the other districts which failed to collect the whole or nearly whole of the arrear demand were small, and call for no special explanation.

Forest and Miscellaneous revenue.

Appendix II.

23. From Appendix II, which shows the collections, remissions and balances of miscellaneous revenue, including collections on account of forest lands in Government estates, it will be seen that the total receipts have risen from Rs. 8,90,929 in 1901-1902 to Rs. 9,13,331 in the year under report, due mainly to larger collections in the latter year on account of the sale of Government estates in Rajshahi and Rangpur and the value of revenue abated under Act I of 1894 in connection with land acquisition proceedings in the Burdwan Division and in the districts of the 24-Parganas, Dacca and Backergunge. The recoveries of survey and settlement charges (Rs. 5,57,307) were nearly two-thirds of the total collections. The largest amount realised in any one district under the heading "Other receipts" (Rs. 58,203) was, as usual, in Burdwan, and almost the whole of it (Rs. 57,325) represents charges for repairs to Government embankments (*pulbandi*) realised from the Burdwan Raj.

24. A large amount (Rs. 29,993) was outstanding in the district of Gaya, in which the balance of Rs. 6,776 of the fines imposed under Act XX of 1848 is under recovery by the certificate procedure, and that of the survey and settlement costs, amounting to Rs. 23,217, is being collected by the officers of the Survey and Settlement Departments. The amounts due in the other districts were small, and were, in most cases, in process of recovery under the Public Demands Recovery Act.

Sale of Government lands.

Appendix III.

25. Thirty Government estates, covering an area of 447 acres, in the Burdwan, Presidency, and Rajshahi Divisions, were sold during the year for the sum of Rs. 12,070, subject to a total Government revenue demand of Rs. 1,070. In the preceding year, 68 estates, with a total area of 719 acres, were sold for a total amount of Rs. 14,479.

Amount of land revenue assigned or alienated by Government in favour of grantees.

Appendices IV and V.

26. There was only one case of alienation during the year in which a plot of land, measuring about eight acres, and known as the Kasia Bagan Burial ground in the Panchannogram Government estate in the district of the 24-Parganas, was made over to the Corporation of Calcutta, free of revenue, under the orders of the Government of India, for use as a park and site of sanitary dwellings for people of the working and servant classes. Government was not in receipt of any revenue from the land, as it came into its possession under the terms of a Civil Court decree shortly before it was made over to the Corporation, and no settlement of land revenue had been made. The estimated market value and the estimated yearly rent value of the property were Rs. 1,30,000 and Rs. 4,150, respectively.

Road and Public Works cesses.

27. As a separate report on the Road and Public Works cess operations of the Province is submitted, the results of the working of the Cess Act, IX (B.C.) of 1880, are briefly noticed here. Both cesses were, as in the preceding years, levied at the maximum rate of one anna in the rupee in the 43 districts in which the Act is in force, including Singhbhum, where the Act is in operation in parganas Dhalbhum and Porahat only. In the Sonthal Parganas, the Act has been introduced in the recently re-settled estates, but there was no demand during the year under review. In the course of the valuation proceedings in this district, difficulty arose in regard to the valuation of five estates partly lying within the geographical boundaries of the district, but borne on the revenue rolls of other districts. It has been decided to exclude them from the present operations, and to value or revalue them in the districts on the revenue rolls of which they are borne. The current demand of land revenue in the 43 districts is Rs. 3,98,19,307, and the valuation, or gross rental, amounts to Rs. 17,49,73,823. As compared with the previous year, the current demand of cesses increased from Rs. 93,26,543 to Rs. 95,94,201, or by Rs. 2,67,658. This result was mainly due to revaluations in the districts of the 24-Parganas, Nadia, Khulna, Bogra, Backergunge, Gaya, Shahabad, and Purnea, and to the assessment of coal mines in Burdwan and Manbhum. Simultaneously with the increase in the demand, there was an increase in the collections from Rs. 93,13,325 to Rs. 96,34,504, or by Rs. 3,21,179, giving a percentage of

100·4, against 99·8 in the previous year, and 100·1 in 1900-1901. The collections were above the prescribed standard of 100 per cent. on the current demand in 20 districts, and below it in 23 districts. Of these 23, 18 attained percentages above 95 per cent., 3 (24-Parganas, Nadia, and Palamau) above 90, and in the remaining 2 (Puri and Singhbhum), the percentages did not reach up to 90. The falling off in the 24-Parganas and Nadia is ascribed generally to the adjustments incident on a fresh revaluation. In Palamau the realisation of cesses was hampered owing to the pecuniary difficulty of three important zamindars, from whom Rs. 14,414 were due towards the close of the year. The short percentage in Puri is attributed to the non-payment of Rs. 3,369 by the Raja of Puri, and to the Board's Circular order No. 16 of January 1902, under which certificates were not issued for sums below Rs. 5, while in Singhbhum it is due to the default of the zamindar of Dhalbhum, against whom no coercive measures could be taken until the expiry of the period of grace allowed by section 45 of the Act. It is satisfactory to notice that, owing to the good collections of the year, the balance declined from Rs. 16,84,918 to Rs. 16,39,104, or by Rs. 45,814, and the percentage of balance on the total demand improved, being 14·5, against 15·3 in the preceding year. The amount remitted during the year was Rs. 67,751, against Rs. 66,873 of the previous year. The remissions, which chiefly occurred in the districts of Burdwan, Noakhali, Puri, Hazaribagh, Manbhum and Singhbhum, were granted on account of revaluation of estates under section 13, erroneous and double assessments, transfer of estates, and revision of assessment of mines and forests. Revaluations on an extensive scale are in progress in the districts of Hooghly, Rajshahi, the regulation portion of Jalpaiguri, Rangpur, Dacca, Faridpur, Gaya, Shahabad, Saran, Muzaffarpur, Malda and Hazaribagh. In Noakhali the revaluation of thanas Sudharam, Lakshmipur, Fenny and portions of Chhagalnaia and Companyganj is being revised with the approval of Government. During the year general revaluations in the districts of Nadia, Khulna, Cuttack and Balasore were completed.

Redemption of land revenue.

Appendix VI.

28. The number of petty estates of which the land revenue was redeemed, under the orders of Government, decreased to 194 from 211 in the previous year. The small falling off calls for no special explanation. During the year under report, steps were taken to make the rules regarding redemption more widely known in the 24-Parganas, and the rules have since been printed on the back of the rent receipts. Arrangements have also been made for the issue of separate notices to the proprietors, pointing out to them the advantage of redeeming their holdings. The question of adopting similar measures in the case of the district of Chittagong, where 13,551 petty estates still remain unredeemed, is under the consideration of the Board. The Commissioner is, however, of opinion that the rules on the subject are well known to the people of the district.

Only 97 petty estates formed by partition were redeemed under section 11 of the old Partition Act, VIII (B.C.) of 1876, as against 212 in the previous year. The decrease is due to the fact that the new Act does not provide for redemptions of revenue of petty estates formed, which can now be effected only in cases still pending under the old Act.

Remittances of land revenue, cesses and rent, by means of special money-orders.

Appendix XXX.

29. The number of revenue money-orders and the amount of land revenue and cesses remitted by money-orders increased from 212,821 and Rs. 20,03,034 in the year 1901-1902 to 239,954 and Rs. 23,35,051, respectively, in the year under report. The increase is attributed to the reduction in the money-order fee, to the prevalence of the plague in the Patna and Bhagalpur Divisions, which deterred people from going to the head-quarters of the districts to make personal payment, and to the growing popularity of the system among the proprietors of small estates. The average value of each order rose to Rs. 9-11-8 in 1902-1903 from Rs. 9-6-7 in the previous year. The total amount remitted exceeded a lakh of rupees in the districts of Midnapore, Dacca, Mymensingh, Faridpur, Tippera, Chittagong and Shahabad. The Government has approved of the introduction of separate forms of money-orders for (1) land revenue and dâk cess and (2) road and public works cesses, and the Board expect that

it will be possible to make arrangements for the adoption of the new forms from the beginning of the next financial year.

30. Payment of rent by money-order is in force throughout Bengal, except in the districts of Darjeeling, Cuttack, Balasore, Angul, and the Sonthal Parganas, and the Chota Nagpur Division. There was an increase of money-orders (67,030 against 61,455), while the percentage of refusals was less (19·9 against 22·5). The increase is shared by all the Divisions except Bhagalpur and Orissa (Puri). In the Bhagalpur Division, there was a considerable decrease, both in the number of orders issued (1,584 against 2,565), and in the amount (Rs. 46,474 against Rs. 49,175) covered by them. The result is due to the fact that in Purnea there was an abnormal increase in the number of money-orders in the preceding year owing to the Dharampur disturbance between the Darbhanga Raj and the tenants, who preferred to remit rents by money-orders instead of paying directly to the zamindar; and the decrease in Malda is due to the good feeling which exists between the landlords and their tenants. The system has made very little progress in the Orissa Division (Puri), only 6 money-orders of the total value of Rs. 141 having issued during the year under report, against 8 for Rs. 86 in the previous year. The percentage of money-orders refused to money-orders issued was highest in Mymensingh (58·9) and lowest in Chittagong (1·3). The system is seldom resorted to, except when there is tension between the landlords and tenants. Though not looked upon with favour by the landlords generally, it is a great boon to tenants who live at a distance from their landlord's cutcherry.

Appendix XXXI.

31. Out of 13,010 estates, shares and interests, which became liable to sale for non-payment of land revenue, against 12,454 during 1901-1902, 1,279 or 9·8 per cent. were actually sold, against 1,328 or 10·6 per cent. in the previous year. The prices realised were 6·5 times the revenue demand of the properties sold, against 7·6 times in the previous year. Of 174 appeals preferred to the Commissioners against sales, 26 were successful, and recommendations for the annulment of sales on the ground of hardship were made to Government in 11 cases. Although there has been a small increase (556) in the number of defaults as compared with the figures of the previous year, the number of sales has decreased by 49.

Operation of the sale laws.

Appendices VII and VIII.

The sales of *chaukidari chakaran* lands, in accordance with the provisions of Act XI of 1859, were hitherto included in the figures given in the appendices; but as such lands are not to be considered as separate "estates" within the meaning of the Land Registration Act, VII (B.C.) of 1876, they have been excluded from the present appendices. One hundred and eight of such lands in the districts of Burdwan, Birbhum, Bankura, and Hooghly, with a Government revenue of Rs. 2,834, were sold during the year. There were 20 appeals preferred to the Commissioner, but the sales were annulled in the case of two only.

32. The districts in which defaults and sales chiefly occurred are noted on the margin. The abnormal increase in the number of defaults in Muzaffarpur from 639 in 1901-1902 to 2,569 during the year of report is stated by the Collector to have been due to the fact that in the previous years it was the practice to take into account those estates and shares only which were actually advertised for sale, excluding therefrom a large number of estates and shares in petty arrears which were shown only on the warning list posted up in the Collectorate at the close of each kist, whereas the figures for 1902-1903 represent the number of all estates and shares which fell into arrears and are shown in the arrear lists. In Chittagong the defaults were less by 306 and sales more by 37 than in the previous year. In Monghyr and Saran both defaults and sales are fewer as compared with the previous year. In Darbhanga and Gaya the defaults are due to the negligence on the part of the proprietors and their agents, and

Districts.		Defaults.	Sales.
Muzaffarpur	...	2,569	103
Chittagong	...	1,108	282
Monghyr	...	721	67
Saran	...	701	65
Midnapore	...	694	28
Hooghly	...	660	79
Darbhanga	...	596	45
Mymensingh	...	547	17
Cuttack	...	544	42
Shahabad	...	470	70
Bhagalpur	...	444	46
Gaya	...	422	39
Dacca	...	411	70
Patna	...	386	65
Balasore	...	317	3
Burdwan	...	271	32
Murshidabad	...	212	11
Backergunge	...	207	25
Tippera	...	198	11
24-Parganas	...	170	33
Birbhum	...	169	6

also to the fact that the proprietors in some cases intentionally default so as to get their shares sold when involved in debts, or when there is any dispute among the co-sharers. In Shahabad most of the defaults were for comparatively small amounts, or are due to the ignorance of their account or mistake made in the money-order. In Patna the defaults are attributed to joint tenancy among a body of co-sharers and disagreement among them; diluvion and deterioration of land; intentional defaults in order to obtain the higher prices which revenue sales obtain as they avoid incumbrances when entire estates are sold. In Cuttack the defaults decreased from 949 to 544, while the sales increased from 28 to 42. As compared with the previous year, there has been decrease in both defaults and sales in the districts of Hooghly, Mymensingh, Bhagalpur and Balasore. In Birbhum, the increase in the number of defaults from 131 to 169 is attributed to the fact that more influential shareholders of joint-estates or shares allowed them to be put up to sale by intentionally withholding payment with a view to purchase them for themselves. In the 24-Parganas, arrears of rent in the Government estates Baranagore and Panchannogram are recoverable under the provisions of Act XI of 1859 read with Act VII (B.C) of 1868. During the year 424 holdings in the Panchannogram and 119 holdings in the Baranagore estates fell into arrears, of which 160 holdings were sold, against 117 in the previous year. Mr. Stevenson-Moore, the Collector, observes—

"These figures indicate that there is a growing tendency on the part of the holders to default intentionally and thus to have their holdings brought to the hammer. The wide publicity now given to the sales attracts a large number of bidders and enables the defaulting holders to get larger prices than they expect to get by a private sale."

The chief causes which led to estates in various districts being brought to sale during the year were disputes among the co-sharers, wilful defaults, diluvion and unprofitableness of estates, and the difficulty felt by purchasers in getting possession when estates had diluviated and subsequently reformed, insolvency of proprietors, and annulment of encumbrances.

33. The proportions of sales to defaults in the districts mentioned above in which the sales were most numerous are noted on the margin. The sale law was generally administered with due leniency and moderation.

District.		Percentage of sales on defaults.
Jessore	...	39·6
Faridpur	...	30·3
Chittagong	...	25·4
Khulna	...	21·6
24-Parganas	...	19·4
Dacca	...	17
Patna	...	16·8
Shahabad	...	14·9
Noakhali	...	14·1
Pabna	...	12·5
Backergange	...	12
Hooghly	...	11·9
Burdwan	...	11·8
Nadia	...	11·8

District.		Percentage of sales on defaults.
Bhagalpur	...	10·3
Gaya	...	9·2
Saran	...	9·2
Monghyr	...	9·2
Champaran	...	8·8
Jalpaiguri	...	8·3
Cuttack	...	7·7
Darbhanga	...	7·5
Purnea	...	7
Tippera	...	5·5
Bogra	...	5·3
Rajshahi	...	5·2
Murshidabad	...	5·1

34. As in the previous year the rule that the sales for the arrears of one kist should be held before the next kist day was generally observed. In Pabna sales of four estates, which defaulted in March 1902, were postponed until the 22nd September 1902, the certificate of notice having not been sent by the Munsif of Serajganj in time. In Chittagong the sales of one kist were in all cases concluded before the next kist. This is apparently the first time that such a result has been found possible in this district.

Working of the Public Demands Recovery Act I (B.C.) of 1895, as amended by Act I (B.C.) of 1897.

35. Appendix IX shows the number of certificate cases instituted, disposed of and pending under the various heads of demands. The total number of certificates filed was 151,107 against 230,570 of the previous year, showing a decrease of 79,463. This large decrease is observable most markedly under the head "Cesses" and is shared by all the Divisions. It is attributed generally to the Board's Circular order No. 16 of January 1902, prohibiting the issue of certificates for petty arrears, and allowing them to accumulate to Rs. 5, unless they are likely to be barred by limitation. The increase from 423 to 757 in Birbhum under this head is due to the fact that certificates had to be issued for the realisation of cesses on *chaukidari chakaran* lands lately valued. There was a slight increase in the institutions to secure arrears of all kinds under section 5, Act I (B.C.) of 1895. The large decrease (1,724) under head—Rent due to Government—in Midnapore is attributed to the Circular order referred to above. The Collector reports that the Circular

order, though primarily intended to apply to Road and Public Works cesses, was extended to all Departments. He adds that in 626 certificates issued in the previous year the costs of realisation more than doubled the original demand, and that the new Circular will prevent the recurrence of such anomalies in future. The increase in Tippera is said to be due to the refractory behaviour of the tenants of chur Hime, who seized upon the failure of the jute crop as a pretext for withholding payment of rent and entered into a combination to resist all demands, while in Chittagong it was due to the fact that the attempts made in many cases for amicable collection of small arrears were ineffective. The increase (385) in Shahabad was principally due to a large number of certificates having been filed in the Bhabua subdivision for the recovery of rent in Government estates. In Monghyr the increase (324) is mainly due to certificates having been issued kist by kist against defaulters. The decrease (1,049) in Balasore is ascribed by the Collector to certificates having been issued with great discrimination and judgment and only in selected cases, while the Collector of Puri thinks that it was due in his district to the diligence of the khas mahal staff in collecting revenue from the *sarbarahkars*. In Palamau the decrease (1,119) was due to compulsory measures against the khas mahal raiyats having been postponed, as the harvest during the previous year had not been good. Under the head "Embankment dues" there was an increase of 687 cases in the Patna Division, which was contributed to a large extent by the districts of Muzaffarpur and Darbhanga for the recovery of accumulated arrears. The increase under the head "Water-rates" mainly occurred in Cuttack and Balasore, but no explanations have been given by the Deputy Collectors in charge of canals. The Collector of Balasore thinks that it was due to bad collections. Under the head "Court of Wards" the release of the Burdwan Raj from the management of the Court of Wards accounts for the decrease in the districts of Burdwan, Bankura and Hooghly. The decrease (241) in the issue of certificates under this head in the Chittagong district is attributed to people being more willing to pay voluntarily on account of their improved condition. In the Patna Division there was a decrease (436) which was shared by all the districts, except Muzaffarpur. The Collector of Saran says that the decrease of 309 cases in his district was probably owing to improvement in collection as an effect of the issue of certificates in the previous year. Under the head "All other certificates" in the Chittagong Division there was a decrease of 11,723 cases in Noakhali and Chittagong. In the former district it was due to the withholding of certificates for petty arrears on account of dâk cess, and in the latter to there being only 59 institutions during the year for recovery of survey cost, while in the previous year there were 12,022 institutions of the kind.

36. The percentage of certificates disposed of to the total number for disposal shows an increase, being 80·4 against 77·4 in the previous year. The increase occurred in the Burdwan, Dacca, Chittagong, Patna and Chota Nagpur Divisions. The percentage (84·8) was highest in the Chittagong Division and lowest (66·02), as in the previous year, in the Chota Nagpur Division. The cases disposed of were in advance of the institutions in all the Divisions. There was a marked improvement in the disposal of cases in the Burdwan Division, where the number of cases pending was reduced from 19,060 in 1901-1902 to 8,190 in the year under report. The satisfactory percentage (94·8) of disposal in Birbhum is attributed to the Collector paying special attention to the department and watching its working by systematic periodical inspection. The percentage in Khulna was 67·2 against 90·7 in the previous year. The apparently unsatisfactory result in this district was due to the institution of about 600 cases towards the end of the year, which swelled the number of pending cases. In Pabna the number pending at the end of the year rose from 1,151 to 1,312, of which 227 were pending over six months: the Commissioner has drawn the Collector's attention to this bad result. The decline in the percentage (66·9 against 86·5) in the district of Tippera is said to be due partly to the disposal of some 6,000 cases for recovery of the cost of the Roshnabad settlement by one order in the previous year and partly to the institution of a large number of khas mahal cases during the closing months of the year under report. In Noakhali the percentage improved, being 96·9 against 58·9, and for this result the Commissioner gives credit to the Certificate Officer, Babu Purna Chandra Malik. The fall from 85·9 to 72·1 in the percentage of disposal in the district of Patna is attributed partly

to dislocation of work in the Certificate office, as all its energy had to be directed to scrutinizing the records to find out mistakes and frauds which occurred in the Nazarat Department, of which a report has been submitted to Government separately. As to the short percentage of disposal in Champaran the Collector explains that certificates for the recovery of small agricultural loans are difficult to dispose of for many reasons. In Malda and the Sonthal Parganas the pending cases increased owing to most of them having been filed in the last two months of the year. The reason of insufficient disposal in Cuttack and Angul is said to be the institution of many cases towards the close of the year. The large number of cases pending over six months in Ranchi is chiefly due to only part satisfaction of the dues having been obtained in the majority of the cases, while in Palamau a greater portion of 486 cases pending was for the realization of arrears of khas mahals and of loans under the Agriculturists' Loans Act. In Nadia the number of cases pending over six months declined from 113 to 35.

37. The following table shows the stages of procedure at which demands were satisfied in the several Divisions:—

Division.	Number of cases in which payments were made on mere issue of notices.	Number of cases in which payments were made on attachment of property.	Number of cases in which recourse to actual sale was necessary.	Number of cases in which warrants were issued and the amounts were paid without imprisonment of defaulters.	Number of Debtors Imprisoned.	
					Number released on payment of debt before expiration of imprisonment.	Number released without payment of debt.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Burdwan ...	5,859	17,609	638	393	...	3
Presidency ...	2,708	5,839	491	462	8	8
Rajshahi ...	3,656	2,758	287	42	2	2
Dacca ...	2,995	7,369	627	104	...	1
Chittagong ...	6,502	12,931	878	1,372	...	1
Patna ...	16,900	34,449	3,155	3,000	18	32
Bhagalpur ...	2,586	5,395	475	52	9	4
Orissa ...	2,913	5,837	206	20	1	1
Chota Nagpur	1,405	2,909	285	30	1	3
Total {1902-1903	45,524	95,146	7,042	5,475	39	55
Total {1901-1902	65,678	*138,035	*7,449	6,727	42	101

* Revised figures.

38. The percentages of cases in which payments were made on the issue of notices and on attachment of property, out of the total number of cases disposed of, are 25·4 and 53·1 against 27·1 and 56·9, respectively, in the previous year. Post-card notices are reported to have been issued in the districts of Jalpaiguri, Bogra, Backergunge, Champaran, Monghyr, Malda, Cuttack and Puri before the filing of certificates. By Circular order No. 18 of December 1902 the attention of District Officers was invited to rule 8, section II, pages 20 to 22 of the Certificate Manual, 1898, and they were requested to bear in mind the instructions there given, when issuing post-card notices to defaulters prior to the issue of certificates. It was added that the issue of such notices in excess of these instructions should not be allowed.

39. There has been no complaint in the Burdwan, Chittagong and Patna Divisions against the working of section 21 of the Public Demands Recovery Act, which permits a judgment-debtor to redeem his property, after sale, by payment of the amount of the certificate, with costs, and of a penalty equal to one-tenth of the auction-price to the purchaser. The Commissioner of the Rajshahi Division, Mr. Marindin, reports that the working of the section may be held to be satisfactory. In the district of Rajshahi no difficulty was experienced in obtaining bidders, who seem to be generally satisfied with one-tenth of the auction-price. In Pabna some difficulty was felt in securing bidders and fair prices at certificate sales, while Mr. Garrett from Dinajpur writes:—

"This section has not, as far as this district is concerned, stood in the way of securing bidders and fair price at certificate sales. Rather the grant of high penalty, equal to one-tenth of the auction-price, to the purchaser has served as a great incentive to the bidders. They lose nothing, but gain much when the sale is set aside. This section is appreciated by the judgment-debtors."

The Collector of Hooghly remarks that adequate prices are not now secured on account of this section. It is reported that

"*bonâ fide* purchasers of property are seldom found in certificate sales now. Those who bid mostly in these sales are *nuktears* and their so-called *muharrirs*, who always purchase

properties at prices just sufficient to cover the demand and costs and who restore them to the owners on receipt of a small profit in addition to the penalty-price according to law."

The Commissioner of Burdwan, Mr. Faulder, adds that from the point of view of all except the judgment-debtors the law is open to criticism. The Collector of Champaran writes :—

"The provisions of section 21 have been taken advantage of by judgment-debtors, as out of 487 cases of actual sale the judgment-debtors had them annulled in 152 cases. The attendance at sales has not, however, fallen very much owing to the introduction of this section, as there were regular bidders who do not care so much for the eventual cancellation of the sales as for the compensation they get at the high rate of 10 per cent. on the purchase-money."

Mr. Lyall, the Deputy Commissioner of Palamau, also notes that there were no complaints as to the small number of bidders at the time of sale, but that the purchasers, on the other hand, seem to appreciate the provisions of this section, as they can nowhere gain such a profit on their principal. The Commissioner, Mr. Slacke, says that he has reason to believe that in this district there is a clique of speculative purchasers against whom no one has any chance, and that when bidders are few the cause is partly due to the existence of a clique and partly to the indefiniteness of the title that passes. In Hazaribagh and Manbhum the provisions of the section are said to have interfered with the sales of immoveable properties, but the Deputy Commissioners do not state the cause, into which the Commissioner is enquiring. In the Presidency Division sales could not be held for want of bidders in the 24-Parganas and Khulna in 99 cases against 398 and in 22 cases against 3 in the preceding year, respectively. Mr. Radice, Collector of Nadia, observes that the sales do not secure adequate price as there are few *bonâ fide* purchasers, the *muktears* generally coming forward as bidders with the object of securing some profit. In the Presidency, Burdwan, Rajshahi, Dacca, Bhagalpur and Patna Divisions, out of 491, 638, 287, 255, 475 and 3,155 sales, 130, 143, 72, 94, 123 and 1,007, respectively, were set aside under this section. In the Chittagong Division 41 sales were set aside against 95 in the previous year. The Board no longer pressed for the amendment of the section, and the Government has accepted this conclusion to be correct.

40. With a few solitary exceptions the administration of the Certificate Department continued to be satisfactory, as shown by the disposal of cases in excess of the institutions and the considerable reduction in the proportion of cases remaining at the close of the year, or which had been pending for more than six months. The Circular order to check the issue of certificates for small sums has had the desired effect of reducing remarkably the number of certificates issued. The orders of Government regarding the collection of Road and Public Works cesses of rent-free lands through zamindars in whose estate they lie were received in February last, and it is hoped that they may lead to further diminution in the number of certificates.

Realization of Government demands by imprisonment.

41. The number of persons imprisoned during the year for non-payment of Government demands (exclusive of sums due to Wards' estates, road cess, and ferry dues) was 56, against 48 in the previous year. This course was resorted to in 14 districts only, 5 of which had one case each. There was no case in the Dacca and Rajshahi Divisions, while in the Orissa and Chittagong Divisions there was one case each. Saran with 19 cases, Muzaffarpur with 10, and Monghyr with 8 account for 37 out of the 56 cases of the year. The imprisonment failed in its object in 21 cases, of which 8 were in Muzaffarpur and 4 in Saran. The Collectors of these districts report that in all cases of imprisonment the Certificate Officers were satisfied that the defaulters had means to pay, but concealed their properties to evade payment. The total number of persons imprisoned during the year is not large, considering the large number of defaulters dealt with. The attention of the Commissioners was invited in the Board's Circular Order No. 5 of October 1902 to the standing orders, the object of which is to restrict imprisonment to cases in which it is evident that the debtors have concealed property, with a view to avoiding payment of Government demands. It appears to the Board that these orders have generally been complied with.

Part II.—Administration of the Land Revenue.

Estates under direct management.

Agency and mode of management.

42. The total number of estates under direct management during the year was 3,144, of which 263 belonged to private individuals, the remainder being the property of Government. The current demand of the private estates was Rs. 5,87,117, and of those belonging to Government, Rs. 37,45,4-36. The percentage of the cost of management on the current demand was 6·9 against 6·7 in the preceding year. There has been no material change, either in the managing agency or in the mode of management, except as specially noted in the following paragraphs.

43. In Darjeeling, the pay of the Manager of the Government estates was raised from Rs. 150 to Rs. 200 with effect from the 1st April 1902, and the post of Surveyor attached to the office of the Deputy Commissioner on Rs. 100 per mensem was split up into two Surveyorships on Rs. 60 and Rs. 40, respectively, the first being employed exclusively in the Kalimpong and West Tista Government estates under the Manager, and the second in the remaining area of the district, under the control of the Sub-Deputy Collector. In the 24-Parganas, the posts of the tahsildars in the Sadar and Basirhat subdivisions, and those of six out of seven tahsildars of the Diamond Harbour subdivision, were made permanent and pensionable by Government. In addition to the three tahsil circles attached to the sadar and the two subdivisions of Kishoreganj and Tangail, in the district of Mymensingh, a new tahsil circle was created with the Board's approval during the year in the Jamalpur subdivision, consisting of one tahsildar on Rs. 20 per mensem and two peons on Rs. 6 each per mensem. Of the four tahsildars in this district, two are permanent and the other two are temporary officers. By Government order No. 1181, dated the 12th March 1900, a revised scale of khas-mahal establishment was sanctioned for the district of Faridpur, and this establishment, with the exception of the peons, was made permanent and pensionable. The scale was further revised during the year, with the result that the pay of the head muharrir was raised from Rs. 20 to Rs. 25 a month, that of the daftri from Rs. 5 to Rs. 6, and the posts of the 28 peons and the daftri were declared permanent and pensionable.

44. In Backergunge the pay of the head clerk of the Sadar Khas-mahal Office was raised from Rs. 35 to Rs. 50, and the permanent entertainment of one accountant on Rs. 25 and a clerk on Rs. 20 per mensem was sanctioned by Government for the same office.

45. For the management of the principal Government estates in Balasore a revised scale of establishment was sanctioned by the Board towards the close of the year. The Commissioner states that the efficacy of the system of direct collections in supersession of the sarbarakari agency in the Nuanand estate in the same district was demonstrated by the excellent results achieved during the year under the personal supervision of the Collector, Mr. W. Egerton. In Puri, the agency for the supervision of the improvement works was reorganised with the Board's sanction.

46. The management of the protected forests in the district of Palamau having been transferred from the Forest Department to the Khas-mahal Department, four foresters on Rs. 15, and 30 forest guards on Rs. 6 each a month were appointed from the 1st April 1902. Four peshkars on Rs. 30 each a month, with four messengers on Rs. 5 each a month, were appointed for the same district for the maintenance of records with effect from the 1st October 1902. The entertainment of a surveyor on Rs. 50 a month has been sanctioned for one year only for the purpose of taking levels in connection with the various irrigation works which are proposed to be carried out in the Government estate in the district.

Grant for the management of, and for agricultural, sanitary and miscellaneous improvements in, Government estates.

47. The amount placed at the disposal of the Board for the management and improvement of Government estates during the year was Rs. 5,45,000, but it was subject to a reduction of Rs. 6,000 on account of the construction of a sluice in the Port Canning Government estate. A further allotment of Rs. 25,000 for the above purpose was sanctioned by Government in November 1902. The distribution made by the Board in

their Resolution, dated the 24th June 1902, amounted to Rs. 5,14,909. The total amount assigned for works of improvement was Rs. 2,38,148.

48. Appendix XI shows the expenditure incurred during the year in the several districts under the heads :—

(1) Management.
(2) Miscellaneous Improvements, including agricultural improvements and experiments.
(3) Sanitary Improvements.

49. The total sum unexpended in the allotments under the last two heads was Rs. 11,960 against Rs. 22,919 in 1901-1902 and Rs. 27,654 in 1900-1901. The largest unspent balances were in the Rajshahi (Rs. 4,664), Chota Nagpur (Rs. 2,528), Orissa (Rs. 1,863), and the Presidency (Rs. 1,198) Divisions. Next come the Patna Division with Rs. 879, the Bhagalpur Division with Rs. 367, the Burdwan and Dacca Divisions with Rs. 256 and Rs. 204, respectively, and the Chittagong Division with Re. 1 only.

Explanations of these balances are given in the following paragraphs when they exceed Rs. 600 and 10 per cent. of the sanctioned allotment.

50. *Rajshahi Division.*—The unspent balance of Rs. 4,657 in Darjeeling is reported to be principally due to the non-receipt of the administrative sanction of Government to the construction of *pucca* drains and for metalling of roads in the Matigara and Naxalbari Government bazars.

51. *Chota Nagpur Division.*—The saving of Rs. 1,866 in Singhbhum is ascribed to the fact that the allotment made for the construction of the Jagarnathpur Dispensary was not required, as Government in the Public Works Department sanctioned a separate grant for the purpose. The Deputy Commissioner has been asked by the Commissioner to state why he did not apply to have this saving transferred, so as to be utilized on embankments. The grant of Rs. 1,000 in Hazaribagh was exceeded by Rs. 543 owing to some misconception on the part of the Deputy Commissioner that the grant of that district was fixed at Rs. 2,200.

52. *Orissa Division.*—In Balasore the balance of Rs. 228 for the construction of a cutcherry house was allowed to lapse owing to the discovery, at a very late stage, of some objections to the proposed building. In Puri, out of the unspent balance of Rs. 921, the lapse of Rs. 670 occurred in the Balukhand Estate as a house for the purchase of which Rs. 2,000 had been sanctioned could not be purchased owing to the owner having served a notice threatening a civil suit, and the grant was utilized for other purposes with the exception of the sum of Rs. 670. In Angul the lapse of Rs. 714 was due to the saving of Rs. 240 effected by the careful checking of the works of miscellaneous improvement, and to the non-completion of a well for which Rs. 474 had been allotted, but which needed further deepening during the dry season.

53. *Presidency Division.*—In Nadia a sum of Rs. 813 out of the amount allotted for boundary pillars could not be spent, as some posts were received so late that they could not be placed in position within the year. A sum of Rs. 439 only was spent for the repair of certain tahsil offices out of Rs. 539 allotted for the purpose; a sum of Rs. 120 was paid as contribution to the Kushtia Charitable Dispensary out of Rs. 150 sanctioned for sanitary works, and there was a saving of Rs. 2 in a grant of Rs. 119 sanctioned for agricultural improvements.

54. *Patna Division.*—Of the unspent balance of Rs. 776 in Shahabad, Rs. 757 were not utilised in the Bhabua subdivision owing to non completion of works by contractors within the year, and the remainder represents the accumulation of small savings.

55. *Bhagalpur Division.*—In Purnea a sum of Rs. 100 provided for sinking a well in the Government Estate Bagmara, could not be spent, as arrangements were not made in time for the carrying out of the work in the very limited period of the dry season. The explanation is not satisfactory, and attention will be drawn to the necessity of making proper and timely arrangements for the execution of works of this description. Rupees 31 were estimated for laying down corrugated iron drain pipes in the Tengri Trust Estate, but they were supplied by Messrs. Jessop & Co. too late for the carrying out of the work within the year.

56. *Burdwan Division.*—The saving of Rs. 201 in Burdwan is attributed to the following causes: Out of Rs. 140 allotted to the District Engineer for sanitary improvements in camping grounds, Rs. 20 only were spent during the year, as the grounds were found to be in good order, and no further expenditure appeared to be necessary. Rupees 75 were specially reserved to meet any urgent expenditure that might be required, but no such occasion arose. The remaining sum of Rs. 6 represented the unexpended balance of the amount of Rs. 15 allotted for turfing an embankment at Char Sujapur, which cost less than was expected.

57. *Dacca Division.*—The saving of Rs. 163 in Dacca was partly due to the fact that the entire allotment assigned for the re-excavation of a tank in the Government Estate Choudhurian was not spent on account of the work not having been completed during the year, and partly to the fact that some agricultural experiments proposed to be undertaken in Char Durgapur had to be abandoned, as the char was subsequently found unfit for the purpose.

58. Out of the total expenditure of Rs. 2,30,041, Rs. 44,232 were spent on tanks and wells, Rs. 86,657 on drainage, irrigation, and embankments, Rs. 13,155 on roads and bridges, and the rest on miscellaneous works, including tree-planting.

Education.

59. The total expenditure on education in Government estates was Rs. 82,300, against Rs. 72,021 in the previous year.

An analysis of the figures relating to each Division shows that there was a decrease of 249 schools in the Burdwan Division, of which 242 were in Midnapore, and of 4 in the Patna Division, while there was an increase of 166 schools in the remaining 7 Divisions. In the Burdwan, Rajshahi, Patna and Bhagalpur Divisions the number of pupils was less than that of the previous year by a total of 2,635, of which 2,369 was in Midnapore, while the remaining Divisions contributed a total increase of 2,830 pupils. With reference to the last sentence of paragraph 57 of the Board's Land Revenue Administration Report for the year 1901-1902, the Collector has submitted an explanation, from which it appears that the statement that there were no schools in the previous year was incorrect, and that, instead of an increase in 1901-1902, there was a decrease of schools aided from the Government estates' grant in Midnapore. The decrease in the number of schools in the present year (from 457 to 215) and pupils (from 8,400 to 6,031) in Midnapore is attributed to the new system of the payments of rewards after *in situ* examination of schools. Under the old system of reward examinations at central gatherings, false musters were, it is stated, quite possible, whereas the new system has been a preventive measure, and has led to a decrease in the number of schools and pupils.

60. The increase of 9 schools and 331 pupils in Cuttack was mainly confined to Banki, and due partly to an increased grant and partly to a prosperous agricultural season. In Puri the increase of 8 Upper Primary schools, with 384 pupils, in the Government estate of Kotdesh is due to the stipends of those schools having been previously paid from the District Fund. The increase of 263 pupils in Hazaribagh has been ascribed to the new system of vernacular education under which no printed books are to be read by children of the first and second year of the infant stage. The increase of 194 pupils in Singhbhum is reported by the Deputy Commissioner to be due to increased appreciation of the value of education by the Hos. In Jalpaiguri there has been an increase of 18 schools and 434 pupils, which is attributed to the growing appreciation of the benefits of education by the people of the Duars. The number of schools in Darjeeling is generally increasing, and additional grants are made by Government. In the districts of Dacca, Mymensingh and Faridpur the number of pupils increased by 88, 10 and 506, respectively, but in Backergunge, though the number of schools increased, there was a decrease of 384 pupils, which the Commissioner reports is due to the enforcement of stricter discipline in the aided schools.

Roads and communications.

61. The expenditure on roads and communications in Government estates amounted to Rs. 1,45,236, against a Government grant of Rs. 78,069.

The expenditure exceeded the grant in all the Divisions except the Presidency Division. The excess was provided from District Board, Municipal, or other local funds. The short expenditure occurred in the district of Nadia,

Murshidabad, and Khulna. The Collector of Nadia explains that as the grant always varies, the District Board are not in a position to know what would be the net grant available for the year, and, consequently, they could not utilise the entire grant within the year. They have, however, been requested by the Collector to see that their estimates for roads and communications are made in future according to the grants received by them in the previous year, and that the full estimated amount is spent. The Collector of Murshidabad brings to notice that except in Garh Berhampore there is little occasion to spend money on roads in estates in Murshidabad, which are mostly chur lands, or lands in municipalities, or petty scattered fragments. The decrease in expenditure in Khulna is ascribed to the fact that no original work had been executed on the roads passing through the Government estates during the year.

Inspection of accounts.

62. The following were the only instances of material irregularities brought to light at the inspection of accounts of Government estates:—

In the Doro Circle in Tamluk, in the district of Midnapore, a tahsildar in charge of an outlying *hudda* or sub-circle was found to have embezzled some Government money. The Commissioner states that a special enquiry is going on, and that it has transpired so far that the accounts of the tahsildar were not properly examined for some time, either by the Sub-Manager or by the Subdivisional Officer. Certain irregularities were also found to exist in the Ghatal subdivision last year. The tahsildar of the khas mahals had been in the habit of taking illegal gratifications from the raiyats over and above the rents due to Government. An enquiry was held into his conduct, and the man was dismissed.

63. The tahsildar of the Kamarpole Circle, in the 24-Parganas, who had embezzled some collections of that circle, as reported last year, has been arrested and convicted.

64. In Patna, a defalcation by the tahsildar employed in the Sadar subdivision was detected. The amount involved is stated to be Rs. 240, and Government has been pleased to exonerate the officers, who were in charge of the Government estates during the period in which the embezzlement was committed, from personal responsibility for the loss sustained by the State. Government has also accepted the Board's recommendation to compromise, on certain terms, the Civil suit brought against tahsildar Farrakh Hussain for the recovery of a portion of the money misappropriated by him from the rents collected from the raiyats of the Government estates of Pusa and Bakhtiarpur, in the district of Darbhanga.

65. The unrealised portion of the amount embezzled in 1901-1902 by the late patwari of the Government estates in the Madhipura subdivision, in Bhagalpur, has, since the close of the year, been ordered by Government to be recovered from the Deputy Collectors in charge of the Government estates when the embezzlement occurred.

66. In Puri, a case of misappropriation of Rs. 378 by a tahsil amin of the Sadar khas mahals came to light, and the offender is undergoing his trial in the Criminal Court. In Khurda, where many sarbarakars' accounts were inspected by the Collector, the Subdivisional Officer and the tahsildar, certain irregularities were found in 11 cases in which the sarbarakars were punished with fines, and in comparing 826 raiyati receipts with their counterfoils, a discrepancy was found in only one case in which the sarbarakar at fault was fined. In Angul no old rent-rolls were examined, as new ones are being issued, and only 134 accounts filed in office were examined. The Commissioner states that inspections should have been made to a much larger extent when the officers were on tour, and that he is drawing the Deputy Commissioner's attention to the matter.

Condition of raiyats.

67. *Burdwan Division.*—The condition of the khas-mahal raiyats in the districts of Burdwan, Birbhum and Hooghly was generally good, and there were no cases of desertion; that of the raiyats of Bankura, who are very few in number, was not good on account of the floods in the Darkeswar and consequent damage to the crops. Except in the subdivision of Ghatal and Tamluk, the condition of the khas-mahal raiyats in Midnapore was not satisfactory owing to partial failure of crops in a succession of years and the outbreak of cholera and small-pox throughout the subdivision. To render them help four itinerant Civil Hospital Assistants were engaged for a portion of the year, and they visited several of

the affected villages and saved the lives of a number of persons who would otherwise have died for want of treatment. The Commissioner states that the partial failure of crops in Contai during the last four years has caused many of the khasmahal tenants to contract debts. Two cases of desertion are reported from the khas-mahals in this division.

68. *Presidency Division.*—The condition of khas-mahal raiyats was generally good throughout the division, except in the Narail subdivision of the district of Jessore, where the outturn of crops was not good owing to the insufficiency of flood water. In Murshidabad there were serious complaints of oppression of their under-tenants by some jotedars of Beel Pocha-Kobra. Fair rents are now being settled for these raiyats. There were no cases of desertion in the 24-Parganas, Nadia, Jessore and Khulna districts. In Murshidabad there were some cases of desertion in jungly villages in the Lalbagh subdivision.

69. *Rajshahi Division.*—The condition of the tenants was generally good, though there was a partial failure of both jute and sugarcane in Bogra. In the hills Government estates in Darjeeling the heavy rain and want of sunshine caused some damage to the *bhutta* crop, and the tenants there were therefore not so well off as usual. The general condition of the tenants in the khas mahal in Pabna was better than in the preceding year owing to a better outturn of paddy, though in certain parts the estates are subject to frequent riparian action, and, in consequence, desertion and change of residence of raiyats are not infrequent. In Bogra eleven holdings, with an aggregate rental of Rs. 28-1-6, were abandoned without notice, and five, with a rental of Rs.16-10-9, relinquished by petition during the year under report.

70. *Dacca Division.*—The condition of the raiyats in the estates under direct management was generally good, though the partial failure of the jute crop had a prejudicial effect in some parts.

71. *Chittagong Division.*—In Tippera, the condition of the raiyats was affected adversely by a bad jute season, specially in the neighbourhood of Chandpur. The chilli and til crops also gave an unsatisfactory outturn. The result of these conditions was a general lack of cash among the cultivators, and collections suffered seriously in consequence. In Noakhali, the condition of the khas-mahal raiyats was very prosperous. They obtained good harvests last year, but the price of rice ruled low. This was due to a better outturn and less export. The year was a favourable one to the cultivators, and few had recourse to the money-lenders. No epidemic of any kind broke out in any locality, nor was there any scarcity of water. Some cases of desertion occurred owing to diluvion in some of the churs of Sandwip and Hatia islands. It is reported that most of the tenants are going to Nalchira and chur Iswar Ray, in South Hatia, and are erecting houses there. In Chittagong, the condition of the raiyats during the year was good. The paddy crop in the Cox's Bazar subdivision and in the southern part of the Sadar subdivision was a bumper one, but the tenants have not yet recovered the loss sustained in the cyclone of 1897. In spite of liberal remissions, there is a heavy arrear of land revenue and loans due from the tenants in the cyclone-stricken parts of the Cox's Bazar subdivision yet to be realised. The jotedars with whom Government deals direct are really middlemen, and they suffered most from the cyclone. Their embankments were carried away and their reclaimed lands were impregnated with salt. The actual cultivators were able to earn a livelihood by migrating temporarily to Arracan. The jotedars are only now, it is stated, beginning to gradually recover their lost ground, and it will probably, the Commissioner says, be found desirable to remit a portion of the outstanding arrear. In other parts of the district the paddy crop suffered from want of rain in October, as in last year. Cattle disease was prevalent in several parts of the district. Only two cases of desertions are reported to have occurred in the Patiya khas mahal. The abandoned holdings were taken possession of under section 87 of the Bengal Tenancy Act. One of them has since been resettled at an increased rent, and the other is under enquiry for resettlement. There were several relinquishments which are partly attributed to heavy assessments in the late settlement and partly to error in the record-of-rights in which the character of the soil was not properly described, and lands which are not culturable were included in holdings which the tenants have now been compelled to relinquish.

72. *Patna Division.*—The condition of the raiyats in the Government khas mahals was, on the whole, good. They had a good outturn of crops during the year. The Collector of Patna says that the raiyats are better off and enjoy privileges seldom available to those who live under private zamindars. In Saran, the *diaras* were not flooded during the year, so the *bhadoi* crops were good, but for want of moisture the *arhar* (pulse) crop was damaged to some extent, and for want of sufficient rain the *aghani* crop of Umdha, Bangra and Jagdispur failed. Plague broke out badly at Umdha, Singhi, Makdumganj and Ramdas Chak estates of the Sewan subdivision from November to March last. A sum of Rs. 48 sanctioned by the Board was distributed among the poor raiyats of Umdha and Ramdas Chak for construction of huts in gardens in order to enable them to evacuate their houses; and fortunately no deaths occurred among the raiyats who received Government assistance. A number of other raiyats who were unwilling to evacuate their houses died of plague.

73. *Bhagalpur Division.*—The condition of the raiyats was generally satisfactory, with the exception of a few tenants in estate Gidarmari, in the Supaul subdivision of the district of Bhagalpur, who, owing to extensive damages caused by wild animals, went away and settled in the adjoining territories of Nepaul. The Collector of Purnea writes that the condition of the raiyats in his district would have been better but for the bad outturn of the mustard crop.

74. *Orissa Division.*—The condition of the raiyats is reported to have been generally good in all the Government estates. The Collector of Cuttack reports that some tradesmen of Banki have taken to agriculture owing to the diversion of trade between Cuttack and Sambalpur to the Bengal-Nagpur Railway. In Puri while the raiyats of the Sadar khas mahals enjoyed prosperity, the crops of certain parts of Khurda suffered from the short rainfall in September and October. In Angul partial failure of crops is reported to have put a strain on the resources of the poorer tenants.

75. *Chota Nagpur Division.*—In Hazaribagh, the condition of the raiyats was a little better than in the previous year. In Ranchi, their condition was sufficiently prosperous, and, generally speaking, they were admittedly much better off than the raiyats of the villages owned by private landlords. Mr. Maude, the Deputy Commissioner of the district, writes:—

> The raiyats show a strong disinclination to be placed under private management—a fact which proves beyond question that they appreciate direct management. The reason is that in Government estates villages managed direct they are practically free from claims to predial services.

In Palamau the Deputy Commissioner reports that the transfer of the protected forests to khasmahal management, the clearing up of doubts as to what changes would be made for the extension of cultivation on third-class *bhitta* lands in the southern tappas, the granting of one gun license in each *tola* of every Government village for the protection of crops, endeavours to put reasonable bounds to *begari* and to see that the prescribed fees are paid, have caused a certain amount of satisfaction to the people; and the repair of their *ahars* and the loan of money for the purchase of bullocks have laid the foundation for the material improvement of the condition of the people.

The Commissioner says that a very large number of deserted holdings were, owing to Mr. Lyall's energy, settled during the year under report, and that there were only 65 desertions against 766 in the previous year. This figure, the Deputy Commissioner adds, is perhaps the best proof of the success of the efforts made. The Board agree with the Commissioner that credit is due to Mr. Lyall for the ability and care with which he has managed this large khas mahal. In Singhbhum the short paddy crop of the previous year caused some feeling of scarcity during the year under review, and there were many applications from the Kolhan raiyats for loans for the purchase of seeds. A sum of Rs. 9,865 was distributed among 3,921 persons in 199 villages, and this help, which was given just at the proper time, enabled the raiyats to sow the full area with paddy, and when the crop began to ripen, all traces of scarcity vanished, and the raiyats have since been well fed and well to do.

Surveys.

76. In the Report of the Superintendent of Provincial Surveys, Bengal, for the year ending the 30th September 1902, an account of the major surveys made by professional agency in the districts of Darjeeling, Pabna, Monghyr, Purnea, Bhagalpur,

Gaya, Backergunge, Sonthal Parganas, Singhbhum, and Ranchi has been given. Minor surveys by non-professional agency were conducted in connection with petty settlements throughout the Lower Provinces, excepting the Division of Orissa; the most important were in the Sundarbans, Patna, Jalpaiguri, Noakhali, Dacca, Faridpur, Hooghly, and Mymensingh.

77. At the instance of the Corporation of Calcutta, the Calcutta Survey Act, I (B.C.) of 1887, was extended to the added area of the town, and its survey was ordered in the same way that the town area had been surveyed. It was estimated that the operations would cover an area of 7,924 acres (1,980 acres congested and 5,944 acres uncongested), and that the costs would amount to Rs. 1,68,360 at Rs. 40 per congested acre and Rs. 15 per uncongested acre, and Government agreed to contribute two-sevenths on condition briefly that full cadastral details should be given, that a record of area and occupancy should be made in a form approved by Government, that the maps should be on a scale large enough to show all boundaries clearly, and that the preparation of the records should be subject to check by the Collector of the 24-Parganas. Mr. R. B. Smart, a retired officer of the Survey Department, has been deputed to carry out the work under the supervision of the Superintendent of Provincial Surveys, Bengal.

Survey of the added area of Calcutta.

Notification No. 1753T.—M., dated 13th September 1902, and Notification No. 459M., dated 31st January 1903.

Government order No. 2469M., dated 27th August 1902, and enclosure.

Notification No. 460M., dated 31st January 1903.

78. Act I (B.C.) of 1887 provides for demarcation of premises or municipal holdings; but as Government requires a survey of revenue holdings, the Board have recommended a survey to be made also under Act V (B.C.) of 1875, and the preparation of two sets of maps—one showing premises, to be filed in the Municipal Office under section 20 of Act I (B.C.) of 1887, and the other showing revenue holdings, to be filed in the 24-Parganas Collectorate under section 12 of Act V (B.C.) of 1875. This has since been sanctioned. The whole area is being surveyed on the scale of 50 feet to the inch.

79. A forecast of surveys that may be undertaken during the next 25 years with an estimate of the number of officers required to carry out the programme has been submitted to Government, and in view of this forecast, as also for other reasons, the Board advised that diara settlements should not be undertaken separately from the district operations. The Government have called for a report on the desirability of entertaining some Special Deputy Collectors for the speedy and methodical disposal of work of this nature, and an *ad interim* report on the subject has since been submitted, and the matter is under further enquiry.

Board's No. 55A.T., dated 16th June 1903, to Government.

Board's No. 2879A., dated 6th April 1903.

Board's No. 4605A, dated 12th June 1903

80. Rules for the adjustment of accounts of the sale-proceeds of village settlement maps reproduced by photo-zincography have been framed during the year and circulated, and a proposal has been made in view of the contemplated extension of the survey and settlement operations in Bengal to amend the Evidence Act, I of 1872, in order to legalize the admission of such maps as evidence. The work of the Bengal Drawing Office has, since its transfer to the control of the Superintendent of Provincial Surveys in January 1901, much increased, and larger accommodation has been provided by renting a suitable house. The subject is treated in detail in the Survey Report for the year ending 30th September 1902.

Board's Circular No. 1 of July 1903.

Board to Government, No. 4415A., dated 6th June 1903.

81. In his report for the survey year ending the 30th September 1902, the Director of Land Records, Bengal, has given an account of the progress made in the settlement operations under his control. Appendix XII to the present report shows only the results of settlements of Government and temporarily-settled estates, inclusive of those under the control of the Director. A net increase in the revenue of Rs. 1,25,488 has been obtained. It is chiefly due to original settlements and resettlements in the Sundarbans (Rs. 80,035)

Settlements.

Government order No. 138T.—R., dated the 5th May 1902.

and to resettlements in Patna (Rs. 9,459), Jalpaiguri (Rs. 6,395), Noakhali (Rs. 6,103) and Dacca (Rs. 4,564). The total number of settlements included in the appendix is 826. There were 772 settlements pending at the close of the year, against 779 in the previous year. The file of pending cases is heaviest in Monghyr, and is considerable in the 24-Parganas, Murshidabad, Sundarbans, Noakhali, and Shahabad.

Smaller settlements under the Bengal Tenancy Act under the supervision of Commissioners of Divisions.

82. Appendix XIII shows the details of the progress made in smaller settlements under the Bengal Tenancy Act under the supervision of the Commissioners of Divisions. An area of 44,617 acres in 126 villages within Government estates, containing an estimated number of 10,551 tenants, was under settlement during the year. The total expenditure amounted to Rs. 12,438. The greater portion of the area under settlement lay in the 24-Parganas and Murshidabad, the work being in various stages of progress. The Collector of the 24-Parganas suggests that the kanungos, who are mostly ignorant of the methods and procedure followed in survey and settlement work, should be specially trained in such matters by being deputed in turn to duty with the settlement parties engaged upon the large survey and settlement operations in different parts of Bengal. The Director of Land Records, Bengal, will be asked to consider the matter and submit a report to the Board on the subject.

83. The Collector endeavoured to complete the ghatwali settlements in Bankura within the year; but, owing to the recusancy of some of the raiyats or outsiders holding ghatwali lands to accept settlement and apathy and unreasonable objections of some of the zamindars, his efforts were not completely successful. Thirty-one ghats were released, however, during the year, including the one sarkari Panchaki ghat that remained to be released at the close of 1901-1902. The settlement being an amicable one, the Collector is trying his best to finish the work as soon as possible which he expects to do soon.

84. The settlement of the Mahta estate in Manbhum dragged through the year, and could not be completed at its end. The estate was sold in execution of a mortgage decree by the Civil Court for an insufficient price, and the settlement had to be offered to the auction purchaser. Meanwhile the sale was set aside by the Civil Court on the ground of insufficient price, and on appeal by the auction-purchaser the matter was amicably settled between the parties. The former proprietor retains his right, and is in possession. The Deputy Commissioner made enquiries personally during the last cold weather, and promised to submit a special report soon.

Government order No. 2638, dated 22nd July 1902.

	Rs.
Current demand of 1902-1903 ...	4,02,59,280
Current demand of 1901-1902 ...	4,00,90,038
Difference ...	1,69,242

85. The hexennial forecast of increases of revenue due to revision of settlements and other causes has been discontinued. It will be seen, however, from Appendix I that there has been an actual increase of Rs. 1,69,242 in the revenue demand as shown on the margin. It was chiefly due to—

(i) Extension of cultivation.
(ii) Enhancement of rates and rent.
(iii) Assessment of new lands.
(iv) Competition in bidding.

Irrigation and drainage.

86. These paragraphs do not relate to any of the large irrigation schemes maintained by the Public Works Department.

Burdwan Division: Midnapore.

87. In Midnapore a sum of Rs. 7,218 was spent from the Government estates' improvement grant for the maintenance of small embankments and drainage channels. The Kirtankhali and the Kultigri khals in the Jalamutha Jalpai estate and the Panipiya khal in the Majnamutha estate were remodelled to the benefit of the raiyats. The remodelling of the Sadar khal in the Contai subdivision is in progress and when completed will improve the drainage of a large area in the water-logged Argowal and Udbadal circuits.

88. The collections on account of the Rajapur and Howrah drainage schemes, including interest, amounted to Rs. 2,01,896 and Rs. 65,435, respectively, leaving balances of Rs. 9,42,616 and Rs. 1,12,877, against Rs. 8,49,998 and Rs. 1,18,503, respectively, at the close of the preceding year. By the recent amendment of the Bengal Embankment Act the zamindars have been empowered to file certificates against their tenants, and the rate of interest has been reduced from 5 to 4 per cent. The total number of requisitions for certificates received by the Collector was 9,371, and certificates will be filed as the reduction of interest and principal is calculated. The Collector proposes to take action under section 39 against three estates, as coercive measures have failed to realise the dues from the owners.

Hooghly.

89. The District Board of Murshidabad maintains two big drainage cuts which drain the Bistupore and Chaltea bheels for the benefit of the town, and spent Rs. 327 on this work during the year. Mr. Carey proposes to improve the drainage of Gar Berhampore at an estimated cost of Rs. 32,000, and a sum of Rs. 10,000 has been provided in the budget estimate of the current year for improvements in Government estates with a view to the completion of a portion of this work.

Presidency Division: Murshidabad.

90 The Mason pyne or canal continued to prove very useful for irrigation purposes. Subscriptions, amounting to Rs. 1,410, were realised during the year from persons benefited by the pyne.

Patna Division: Champaran.

91. The Raj Darbhanga irrigation channel in Kharakpur has been maintained in a state of efficiency and is of great service to the tenantry. During the year nothing was done in connection with the drainage scheme of Rajmahal in the Sonthal Parganas. This project, as originally sanctioned by Government, was for draining the marsh known as Aimasarobar. It was afterwards divided into two parts: (1) the area north and west of the railway line to Tinpahar, which affects the Aimasarobar swamp proper; and (2) the area on the north and east of the line. It is hoped that the first project will be completed during the current year.

Bhagalpur Division: Monghyr and the Sonthal Parganas.

92. The old bed of the Salandi river is said to have been re-excavated for a length of about 20 miles at the expense of the khas mahal raiyats in the neighbourhood to the great benefit of themselves and of private zamindars in the neighbourhood.

Orissa Division: Balasore.

93. The embankments are reported to have been maintained in good condition during the year.

Embankments.

94. *Burdwan Division.*—The embankments on the banks of the Damodar (53 miles) and on the right bank of the Ajai (22 miles), in the district of Burdwan, were efficiently maintained. The floods of September 1902 caused some damage in the villages of Nathu, Mohanpore, Birupore, Rajarampore and Srikristopore on the right bank of the Damodar by the re-opening of the breaches in the base of the removed zamindari embankments. Necessary repairs to close these breaches have been made. The protective works on the Ajai river were greatly damaged by the floods. The protective cross-dam constructed during the year 1900 at Koomirkhola and the Government embankment at Berugram constructed in 1898 stood the floods of the year well and protected the villages from inundation. Protective works were carried out to prevent the river Damodar from forcing out a passage through the country and joining with the Begua breach, and a retired line has been constructed to protect the embankment in the 44th mile of the Damodar left embankment, which has been considerably encroached upon at the sharp bend taken by the river just above the Begua breach. The construction of a retired line of embankment, which has been started during the year to protect the town of Burdwan from any serious consequences on the possibility of a breach occurring in the embankment at Boharpore, is still in progress. In Birbhum, the construction of a zamindari embankment on the left bank of the river Brahmini was in progress during the year. In Midnapore, there are 22 embankments, of which one, the Joki embankment, is in the Contai subdivision under charge of the Executive Engineer,

Balasore Division; the remaining 21 are in the Tamluk and Sadar subdivisions, and are maintained by the Executive Engineer, Cossye Division. The renewal of the contract for the up-keep of these embankments has been sanctioned by Government. The cost of maintaining the Joki embankment was at first recovered from the proprietors, but they afterwards accepted the contract system. Of the total demand of Rs. 14,354, the accounts show an arrear balance of Rs. 10,291 and advance payments of Rs. 33,651. In Hooghly, out of the total amount of Rs. 37,563 sanctioned for the four projects of (1) Kumrul sluice, (2) Madaria khal left embankment, (3) Nayachak sluice, and (4) Rampur west drainage cut, a sum of Rs. 23,266 was realised, leaving a balance of Rs. 4,015, the sum of Rs. 10,282 due from the Burdwan Raj having been struck off under the orders of Government; steps are being taken, under the Certificate Act, to realise the balance.

95. *Presidency Division.*—In the 24-Parganas the existing lines of Schedule D. embankments (216¾ miles in length) are generally in good condition, with the exception of a few miles, to which the necessary repairs are being made. Forty-eight sluices and 17 inspection bungalows are maintained at the cost of Government. Twenty-five *takavi* sluices are maintained by zamindars. There are also three Government sluices maintained by the Corporation of Calcutta, which are reported to be not in good order. The apportionment of the cost of drainage schemes is now made under the new procedure prescribed by Mr. Finucane, which has proved very successful. The cost of the Tangrabicha scheme, amounting to Rs. 49,541, was apportioned amongst the zamindars, tenure-holders and holders of rent-free lands. The proceedings relating to the apportionment of the cost of the Charial drainage works have reached the final stage of completion, while those regarding the Satpukur, Kulpi, and Bindal schemes are being vigorously pushed on. A scheme for the improvement of the drainage of the Magrahat and Kaurapukur swamps is under consideration. In Murshidabad, the Executive Engineer is in charge of all the Government embankments. As regards the embankments for which *pulbandi* allowance is paid to the zamindars, it is reported that in several cases the zamindars plead that, owing to the action of the Public Works Department in regard to embankments, the condition of things is now altogether altered, and the allowance is quite insufficient to maintain the embankments. The Collector suggests that it would be useful to have a scheme prepared by the Public Works Department, showing what zamindari embankments it is necessary to maintain and which of these have been affected by changes in Government embankments. In Khulna, a small embankment was constructed during the year at a cost of Rs. 385 in village Mowkhali in Khashmahal Chandkhali.

96. *Chittagong Division.*—In Tippera, in recent years, a portion of the Gumti embankment, about five miles to the west of Comilla, was demolished, and another portion lowered in order to protect the town from inundation. This measure has had the desired effect, but has resulted in the periodic inundation of a portion of pargana Gangamandul, about 11 miles west of Comilla, and consequent damage to crops in that neighbourhood. The matter is under consideration of the Inspector of Works. In Chittagong, a sum of Rs. 10,117 was spent for the maintenance of the existing Government embankments in Kutubdia, Satkania, and Putya. A sum of Rs. 7,285 was spent by the Court of Wards on the construction of a new line of embankment extending over 3½ miles from the Eadgong river to the Foolchari khal with a big dam over the Gomatulli khal. The dam when almost finished was carried away by a high tide, but was afterwards completed. The work will cost over Rs. 12,000 and will protect a large tract of country from the salt water.

97. *Patna Division.*—The Gandak embankment, which benefits the four North Gangetic districts of Saran, Champaran, Muzaffarpur, and Darbhanga, is maintained under the contract system. Out of a total demand of Rs. 68,494, a sum of Rs. 49,520 was collected and a sum of Rs. 7,950 adjusted from the previous advance collections. A portion of the balance (Rs. 11,024) has been recovered since the close of the year and certificates have been issued for the remainder. The contract for the districts of Champaran and Muzaffarpur and Darbhanga expired on the 31st of March 1903, and a fresh contract has been entered into for another 20 years from the 1st of April 1903. The Turki and Daudpur embankments in Muzaffarpur, the Ganges embankment in Darbhanga, and the Sakriband in Patna and Gaya were maintained under the Takavi

system, and the cost of their maintenance was recovered from the persons benefited by them.

Land Registration.

98. In accordance with the orders of Government contained in paragraphs 11 and 8 of its Resolution on the Land Revenue Administration Report for the years 1900-1901 and 1901-1902, respectively, a new Appendix, No. XXXIII, has been added to this report, showing the intermediate registrations during the year under Act VII (B.C.) of 1876. The total number of interests in land registered in the Province since the Act came into force was 1,580,645 at the close of 1901-1902. The total number of applications for mutation granted during the year was 77,703, which is 4·9 on the actual number of interests in existence. The percentage was highest in the Dacca Division (9·06) and lowest in the Chittagong Division (2·3). The number of old interests removed and the number of new interests entered were 89,902 and 107,942 respectively. Thus the total number of interests at the close of the year was 1,598,685.

99. Applications for mutation filed during the year amounted to 82,023, against 84,447 in 1901-1902, and those pending from the previous year were 25,629. The total number of applications for disposal was therefore 107,652, out of which 85,849 were disposed of, against 81,474 in the preceding year. There was an increase in the number of applications in the Presidency, Rajshahi, Orissa and Chota Nagpur Divisions. In the Rajshahi Division, the increase was slight, that in Orissa and Chota Nagpur Divisions was due to more vigorous action under section 65 of the Land Registration Act. The increase in the 24-Parganas was due to action taken under rule 8, Chapter V, page 47 of the Land Registration Manual, and that in Khulna was due to action taken under section 65 of the Act. The increase in Midnapore, Faridpur, Cuttack and Hazaribagh was due to the stringent measures taken to ensure registrations. In Backergunge and Darbhanga the increase was due to the survey and settlement operations which brought to light many omissions to register and compelled the proprietors to apply for registration. The number of applications for mutation increased in Purnea on account of the transfer of a number of estates from one proprietor to several judgment creditors. The increase in Malda is due to the fact that four persons who had interests in seven estates distributed their shares to 147 persons by deed of gift. The institution of special enquiries as directed in rule 8, page 47 of the Land Registration Manual and vigorous action taken on the reports of transfers of estates received from the Sub-Registrars and the Civil Courts, account for the increase in the number of applications in the Sonthal Parganas and Palamau. In Hooghly the number of applications decreased owing to, it is said, the exclusion of petty *lakhiraj* holdings from the operations of the Act. The Collector has been asked to report the circumstances under which petty *lakhiraj* holdings were subjected to the operation of the Act.

In Dacca there was a considerable decrease due to a return to normal conditions after the sudden increase caused in 1901-1902 by the deaths of owners of extensive estates. The large falling off in the number of applications in the Chittagong Division is principally due to the fact that in the previous year the number of applications in Tippera was swelled to a considerable extent by the death of the Nawab of Dacca, and the transfer of numerous interests by the zamindars of Barodi, and also partly to the fact that a thorough enquiry was made in Noakhali in previous years in cases in which proprietors had not applied for mutations during the preceding ten years. The decrease in Patna is ascribed to the majority of the successions created by the plague of 1900-1901 having been registered in 1901-1902, while that in Saran and Muzaffarpur to the prevalence of plague during the year. The marked decrease in Bhagalpur was due to the filing of an unusual number of petitions for registration on behalf of the Barari zamindars in 1901-1902.

100. The expenditure on account of land registration charges during the year amounted to Rs. 34,057, against Rs. 29,893 in the preceding year. The expenditure was heavy in Chittagong, Cuttack, and Muzaffarpur, where special establishments are entertained. The fees realised during the year amounted to Rs. 6,490, against Rs. 3,324 in 1901-1902. The number of appeals or applications for revision presented to the Board under section 85 was 20.

101. The registers prescribed under the Act are generally in good condition. In Midnapore two estates are still remaining to be entered in Register D Part I and 63 revenue free estates in Register D Part II. The Collector has already taken steps to revise the proceedings in the latter estates. In Hooghly Register A, Part I, requires corrections and register D is being re-written. In the 24-Parganas, the defects in registers A, B, C, and D have been for the most part remedied. In Nadia, the rewriting in English of the old Bengali *mauzawar* Register C was completed during the year. The old Registers A and B, which are in Bengali, should also be rewritten in English. In Darjeeling Register C is being rewritten owing to the amalgamation of the Terai jotes, and also owing to a number of alterations therein. In Tippera, *mauzawar* Register C for Matlab thana and Register B Part II for the lands acquired for the Assam Bengal Railway was prepared during the year, besides some shelf registers for the Roshnabad settlement records. The rewriting of Registers A and D of Noabad taluks in all the five khas mahal circles, in Chittagong, has been completed. The Collector of Patna writes that out of 171 cases in respect of which initial registration was found defective, corrections were effected in 95 cases and proceedings are in progress with regard to others. The difficulty lies in getting the proprietors to unite in furnishing a correct list of the interests admitted by all of them. In Gaya and Shahabad the proposal to rewrite the *mauzawar* register has been sanctioned. A comparison of the Registers A and D with new Register C was completed during the year in the districts of Saran and Darbhanga. In Champaran, references in Registers A and D from the settlement records have been completed in all cases except with regard to 28 villages, which it is difficult to identify and considerable progress has been made in Muzaffarpur in the matter of correction of Registers A and D so as to make them agree with the new settlement records. The work of writing Register D, Part I, for revenue-paying estates in Monghyr has been completed, and the noting of separate accounts in the register is in progress. The writing of Register D in the Sonthal Parganas has been completed, except for two estates in which there has been considerable difficulty in tracing the proprietors. The rewriting of Register C is said to have been completed in Cuttack and that of Registers C and D, Part I, and B Part II has been completed in Puri. The rewriting of the registers is in progress in Balasore. In Palamau Register D was found to be very defective as regards shares of the villages or estates entered in it. The entries in the register had, therefore, to be revised during the year and compared with the revenue survey list of *mauzas* in the district.

102. The accused in the case of fraudulent registration in Bhagalpur noticed in paragraph 98 of the previous year's report, was sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment. Another case of false registration was detected in that district during the year. The party aggrieved applied for permission to take action criminally, but subsequently withdrew the application.

Separate Accounts of land revenue payments opened for shares under Acts XI of 1859, and VII (B.C.) of 1876.

103. The details of the separate accounts for payment of the land revenue by sharers in estates opened or closed during the year in each district are given in Appendix XV. They show that, including 4,394 accounts opened during the year, there was at the close of the year a total number of 1,01,563 separate accounts, paying a total land revenue demand of Rs. 96,05,823. Of these, 75,859 accounts were for shares in joint estates held in common tenancy (under section 10 of Act XI of 1859), 6,343 for shares representing specific portions of lands in estate (under section 11 of the same Act), and 19,361 for shares consisting of undivided interests in specific lands (under section 70 of Act VII (B.C.) of 1876).

Registration of tenures under Act XI of 1859.

104. Appendix XVI shows statistics regarding the registration of tenures, for their protection against annulment in case of the sale of the estate under Act XI of 1859 for arrears of revenue. There were 34 registrations during the year, and the total number of tenures thus protected was 5,402 at the close of the year. These tenures comprise a total area of 5,227,708 acres, with a total rental of Rs. 29,97,053.

Partitions: Appendix XXXII.

105. The number of partitions effected during the year was 323, as compared with 361 in the preceding year: of these, 182 were in the Patna Division, 60 in the Dacca Division, 30 in the Bhagalpur Division, and 51 in the other Divisions.

106. At the close of 1899-1900 there were 1,131 pending cases in the Patna, Bhagalpur, and Dacca Divisions: this number has now been reduced to 992. Special Deputy Collectors were employed for partition work in every district of the Patna Division except Champaran. In the districts of Patna, Shahabad, Saran, and Darbhanga, the Deputy Collector was a half time officer, who did partition work in addition to his duties in the general line. In Gaya and Muzaffarpur the Deputy Collector was a whole-time officer. The percentage of disposals in the Patna, Bhagalpur (excluding Sonthal Parganas), and Dacca Divisions was largest in the districts of Patna, Monghyr and Backergunge.

107. In Saran and Darbhanga the oldest pending cases were instituted in 1865 and 1880. The oldest cases in Champaran and Muzaffarpur date from 1889, and those in Shahabad and Gaya from 1890 and 1891, respectively; in Patna the oldest case was instituted in 1895.

108. Compared with 1901-1902, there was a decrease in the number of institutions in all the districts of the Patna Division except Saran and Darbhanga. The number of disposals also fell off during the year, and the decrease is shared by all the districts except Shahabad and Muzaffarpur. The disposals exceeded the institutions in the districts of Patna, Gaya, Shahabad and Muzaffarpur. The falling off in the institutions is apparently due to the provisions of the new Act V (B.C.) of 1897, as to survey and record-of-rents. The Commissioner states that proprietors now prefer to have recourse to the Civil Courts, as proceedings of survey and record-of-right are not held by that Court and that the procedure there is more simple and the cases are disposed of more promptly.

109. The number of cases disposed of during the year in the Bhagalpur Division was 24 in Monghyr, four in Bhagalpur, one in Purnea, and the same number in the Sonthal Parganas, against 26 in the year 1901-1902. The decrease in Bhagalpur of four cases in the disposals is attributed to the fact that there was no Special Deputy Collector in the district to take up partition work exclusively.

Of the 44 cases pending in Monghyr, proceedings in seven cases are almost complete, in one the partition has been confirmed, two are in course of submission, and the rest are in different stages of progress. Of the 24 cases pending in Bhagalpur, three have already been confirmed and proceedings in five cases are almost complete.

The only pending case in the Sonthal Parganas, which was instituted in 1901-1902, has been allowed to stand over till the completion of the settlement proceedings now in progress. The oldest case in Monghyr, viz., that of pargana Bisthazari, is now at the stage of section 81 of the old Estates Partition Act, VIII (B.C.) of 1876.

110. During the year under report one Special Deputy Collector was in charge of the partition work of both the districts of Dacca and Mymensingh. He was employed for four months in the former and for eight months of the year in the latter district. The arrangement is stated to have worked well, and there is no objection to its continuance. In Faridpur only half of the partition Deputy Collector's pay was debited to the Partition Fund, as he gave half his time to work in the general line. No special officer is employed for partition work in Backergunge. Of the 160 cases pending at the close of the year, 104 only are over two years' standing against 127 in the preceding year. Of the 104 cases, 84 are in Dacca, 10 in Mymensingh, 5 in Faridpur, and 5 in Backergunge.

The oldest cases in the districts of Backergunge, Dacca, and Mymensingh, respectively, date from the years 1897, 1881, and 1898. The total area of the 49 estates partitioned in the Dacca Division during the year is 46,302 acres.

111. The Special Deputy Collector appointed in 1901-1902 for partition work in Jessore continued to be employed during the year under review. The progress of the work was, it is reported, considerably retarded owing to the indifference and apathy of the tenants who could only be induced to help the amins by judicial fines and like measures. Moreover, the Chanchra Rajas, who are the proprietors of two-thirds shares of six estates under partition, with an area of about 100,000 acres, being heavily involved in debt, applied for the withdrawal of the Special Deputy Collector and the extension of the partition proceedings over a number of years. It was ultimately decided by the Board that the operations should be extended over four years, and that only one-fifth of the

Deputy Collector's pay and the cost of his establishment should be recovered from the Chanchra estates, the remaining four-fifths being contributed by the other estates under partition in Jessore. These orders are now being carried out. It was expected that the partition of 18 estates out of the 20 pending cases would be completed by June 1904.

112. The reports indicate that the new Act has generally worked smoothly. The Commissioner of Burdwan states that its only defect is that though the proceedings of the Partition Officers under it relating to rents are elaborate, they are not binding on the parties He observes that the Partition Officers prepare a record of rents (*a*) as stated by the tenant, (*b*) as stated by the landlord, and (*c*) as taken for the purposes of partition, but that they have no special value in other proceedings. The only way they can, in his opinion, be made use of is as evidence of contemporaneous admissions at the time the record was prepared and as evidence of what the Partition Officers thought the rents ought to be. The Collector of Shahabad says that the working of the Act was not finding favour with the landed classes, and that resort to it was being had only in cases where it was unavoidable. This view, he adds, has received ample confirmation during the year under report, in which the total institutions amounted to only 18. The Commissioner of the Dacca Division (Mr. H. Savage) states that the provisions of the Act relating to the record of rents are useful, as they prevent the proprietors from pressing for enhancement on the basis of the rates assumed for the purpose of partition under the old Act. He reports that, in the course of his inspection of survey and record-of-right cases, he has come across instances in which the proprietors sought to make use of the assumed rates to obtain enhancements, and on the recusance of the tenants instituted proceedings under the Tenancy Act, and that probably there have been several instances in which the tenants submitted to the proprietors' demands based as they were on Government records.

Working of the Estates Partition Act, V (B.C.) of 1897.

No complaints of enhancement of rent by zamindars have been reported. The Collector of Gaya states that there have been no cases in which the rent recorded as payable by the tenant under Chapter VI of the Act was contested in any Court. The proprietors as well as the raiyats are under the impression that the record-of-rents under the Act safeguards the interest of the raiyats as regards undue enhancement of their rent, and this is the principal cause of the proprietors preferring to have partitions effected in the Civil Courts. The Collector of Muzaffarpur reports that, in order to prevent attempts on the part of zamindars to make the raiyats pay a higher rent after partition, notices are invariably issued to the tenants under section 81 of the Act, giving full particulars of the holdings split up and included in each newly formed estate, and of the rent payable to each proprietor after the partition. The Collector of Jessore reports, on information received by him, that illegal enhancements of rents by zamindars are ordinarily made. He states that they usually take the form of an addition exacted as the raiyats' share of the cost of the partition proceedings. This addition is ostensibly only a temporary one, but is never removed after having been once imposed. The Collector adds that the landlord's power over his tenants in his separated share is greater than it used to be in the joint property, and that he has no difficulty in realising the enhancement. The Commissioner (Mr. P. C. Lyon) observes that the above description applies accurately to the state of affairs that existed before the amendment of the Partition Act, and that the Collector does not discuss the question whether the new Act has improved matters. Further enquiries on the subject will be made during the present year.

113. The number of applications for partition that were struck off under the provisions of section 11 of Act V (B.C.) of 1897, which restricts the right of partition to estates and shares paying not less than a prescribed minimum land revenue, was 24, against 4 in the year 1901-1902.

114. The average cost per acre of partitions completed during the year varied from Rs. 3-0-3 in Burdwan to 1 anna and 8 pies in Purnea. The unusually high cost in the former district is reported to be due to the fact that the estate partitioned, is a small one and consists of scattered plots. The cost in Patna was Rs. 2-7 against Re. 1-7-8 in the previous year. The abnormal increase is due to the

Average cost.

apportionment of cost over 6,000 acres only, the area of 21 estates partitioned, against 10,000 acres, the area of 36 estates partitioned in the year 1901-1902. Compared with the past year, there was a marked decrease of 11 annas 3 pies in Purnea, which is attributed to the fact that the area of the estate partitioned during the year was very large (31,739 acres). In Mymensingh, the cost was Re. 1-3-11 against 9 annas 10 pies in the preceding year. The increase is said to be due to the disposal of several longstanding cases.

Land acquisition.

Appendix XVII.

115. Land acquisition proceedings, covering an area of 18,042 acres of land, required on behalf of the Government, Municipalities, Railways, District Boards, &c., were confirmed by the Board during the year, at a total cost of Rs. 28,91,316, as compared with an area of 13,985 acres, costing Rs. 31,23,739, taken up during the preceding year. The abatements of annual revenue allowed on account of the lands acquired for, or at the cost of, the Government, amounted to Rs 3,975 and a sum of Rs. 45,711, representing the capitalized value of Rs. 1,815, being the Government revenue abated on account of the lands taken up for Municipalities, District Boards and other local bodies, was paid to Government. Detailed particulars will be found in Appendix XVII.

Of the total expenditure incurred during the year, over Rs. 25 lakhs were on behalf of railways. The following railway projects in which the cost incurred exceeded Rs. 2,00,000 may be specially mentioned:—

	Rs.
(1) Hajipur-Katihar Extension of the Tirhut State Railway in Monghyr	4,41,716
(2) South Bihar Railway in Gaya	3,68,618
(3) Cuttack-Midnapore-Calcutta Extension of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway in Cuttack	3,05,122
(4) Brahmaputra-Sultanpur Branch Railway in Bogra and Rangpur	2,67,598
(5) Cuttack-Barang Section of the Cuttack-Midnapore-Calcutta Extension of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway in Cuttack	2,12,930

The average cost per acre of the lands acquired, for which the proceedings were confirmed during the year, was Rs. 160, or, omitting specially costly projects, Rs. 130, the corresponding figures in the preceding year being Rs. 223 and Rs. 185, respectively.

116. The most important projects, for the acquisition of land for which orders were received during the year, were the following:—

(1) Gaya-Asansol Railway in Gaya and Hazaribagh.
(2) Ranaghat-Murshidabad Branch of the Eastern Bengal State Railway in Nadia and Murshidabad.
(3) Jharia Coal Lines of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway in Manbhum.
(4) New Adra Junction Station on the Midnapore-Jharia Extension of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway in Manbhum.
(5) Santragachi Station yard of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway in Howrah.
(6) East Indian Railway Company's transfer siding with the Bengal-Nagpur Railway between Howrah and Lilua in Howrah.
(7) Extension of the Howrah-Amta Light Railway from Jagatballavpur to Antpur in Howrah.
(8) Ichhakhali Extension of the Noakhali Branch Railway in Noakhali.
(9) Improvement of the Kidderpore Docks and accommodation of the Port Commissioners' Workshops at Garden Reach in the 24-Parganas.

117. Lands for the following projects, among others, were also under acquisition:—The Midnapore-Jharia Extension of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway in Midnapore, Bankura and Manbhum; the marshalling yard and the Howrah new station of the East Indian Railway in Howrah; additions and alterations to the Sitarampur yard on the East Indian Railway in Burdwan; the Kakurgachi Chord between Kakurgachi and Gobra, and the Cossipore-Chitpur Terminal improvements of the Eastern Bengal State Railway in the 24-Parganas; the Laksam-Noakhali Branch of the Assam-Bengal Railway in Noakhali and Tippera; the Tribeni and Dhaka Canals in Champaran; and the widening of the Municip al Office Street and the extension of the Municipal market in the town of Calcutta.

118. In the Burdwan Division, as in the previous year, four Deputy Collectors continued to be specially employed throughout the year on behalf of the East Indian Railway and the Bengal-Nagpur Railway, respectively. A fifth Deputy Collector was also specially employed for a part of the year on the acquisition of land for the extension of the Howrah-Amta Light Railway from Jagatballavpur to Antpur in Howrah, which has been completed since the close of the year. In the Chittagong Division, the Special Deputy Collector appointed to acquire the lands required for the Laksam-Noakhali Branch line in the districts of Tippera and Noakhali, completed his work in both districts towards the close of the year, when he was entrusted with the additional work of acquiring the lands needed for the Ichhakhali Extension of this line, for which the Government sanction was received towards the close of the year. His final reports in connection with the Laksam-Noakhali Branch line are now under preparation. Two Deputy Collectors were specially employed on the acquisition of lands required for the Gaya-Asansol Railway—one at Gaya for the Plain section of the line in that district, and the other at Giridih for the Plateau section in the Hazaribagh district. Their work is in progress. In the Patna Division, besides the Deputy Collector referred to above, another special officer continued to be employed throughout the year upon land acquisition work in the districts of Champaran, Muzaffarpur and Darbhanga, with his headquarters at Motihari, his principal work, as in the previous year, being in connection with the Trebeni and Dhaka Canals. In the Presidency Division, a Deputy Collector was specially appointed at the latter part of the year to acquire the lands needed for the Ranaghat-Murshidabad Branch of the Eastern Bengal State Railway in the districts of Nadia and Murshidabad.

119. During the year an important change was made in the system of supervision exercised by the Board. In connection with land acquisition projects in the hands of special officers, it was directed that the monthly progress returns Nos. XVIII and XVIII (*a*) should continue to be submitted as before; but as regards the same returns at quarterly intervals, showing the progress made by officers in the general line, it was ordered that they should be reviewed and finally disposed of by the Commissioners of Divisions instead, as heretofore, of their undergoing a second scrutiny in the Board's office. It was considered that the check exercised by the Collector when submitting these returns and by the Commissioner when reviewing them, should be amply sufficient to ensure supervision over matters which were essentially within the province of local officers to control; there was also the additional safeguard of inspection. The Board, moreover, are still in a position to scrutinize the results of these cases when the proceedings finally come before them for confirmation, though the supervision then possible is after the event, and does not take the place of the watch which it is necessary to maintain over the cases in progress.

120. In order, however, that information may be available regarding the state of the land acquisition files in charge of officers of the general line in the different districts, a statement was ordered to be submitted by Commissioners in their Land Revenue Administration Reports, showing the number of proceedings pending on the 1st April, the number instituted and confirmed during the year under report, and the number pending on the 31st March 1903, *i.e.*, at the close of the year, together with a brief discussion of the rate of disposal of work and of any circumstances occasioning particular delays. Figures are given in the margin which have been compiled from those statements, shewing that, on the 31st March 1903, 359 projects were pending in the different districts in the files of the ordinary district staff, the original declarations for the institution of the proceedings dating from the different years indicated against them. The corresponding figures in paragraph 115 of the Board's report for the preceding year, include cases under disposal by special officers and cannot therefore be compared with those now given; with the same addition during the year under review, the total of pending cases was 674. Of the projects in the hands of officers of the general line, the proportion of more than

Year.		Number of proceedings pending therefrom.
1890-91	...	1
1896-97	...	1
1897-98	...	7
1898-99	...	2
1899-1900	...	11
1900-1901	...	23
1901-1902	...	91
1902-1903	...	223
		359

two years' standing was 9 per cent. Incessant vigilance is required in order to expedite these proceedings, and the Board hope that the curtailment of returns which, by the reduction of clerical labour, has lessened work, will not entail any deterioration in the quality of the outturn by reason of the immediate supervision over it being vested in the Collector and Commissioner only, instead of to some extent also in the Board. It is observed that the numbers of old pending proceedings were especially large in the Burdwan and Bhagalpur Divisions, the Commissioners of which will be requested to give their special attention to the prompt disposal of such projects.

Waste lands.

121. There are special rules for the lease of waste lands in the Sundarbans, Jalpaiguri, Darjeeling, and Chittagong. There are also separate rules for Saugor Island. A brief account shewing the area of land ordinarily granted under these rules and the period of settlement was given in paragraph 116 of last year's report. During the year under report 70,840 acres were leased in the Sundarbans to large capitalists and 20,215 to small capitalists, no ordinary settlement being made. The eventual maximum revenue of these grants to large and small capitalists will be Rs. 41,108 and Rs. 41,269, respectively. The area leased up to date to these capitalists is 3,67,193 and 44,343 acres, respectively, with an ultimate revenue of Rs. 2,23,049 and Rs. 1,01,314, and the area under ordinary settlements, 51,033 acres with an ultimate revenue of Rs. 33,330. There are also 127 leases under the Rules of 1853, for a term of 99 years, with an area of 4,74,080 acres, and an eventual maximum revenue of Rs. 1,37,231. The present revenue is Rs. 1,21,511 against Rs. 1,18,768 in 1901-1902. The total area of land under all kinds of leases, including ordinary settlements, in the Sundarbans at the close of the year was, therefore, 936,649 acres, with an eventual total revenue demand of Rs. 4,94,924. The foregoing figures representing area and revenue up to the end of the year under report do not, however, result from the corresponding figures shewn in the previous year's report, together with those for the year just closed, and the differences are reported to be due to the exclusion of the figures for Saugor Island (which were hitherto included in those for the Sundarbans, but are now shewn separately), relinquishment of settlements, addition of leases issued in 1901-1902, but brought into account in 1902-1903, cancellation of leases and settlements at progressive rates.

One lease, with an area of 3,208 acres and an eventual revenue of Rs. 1,820, was issued during the year in Saugor Island, raising the number of leases up to date for that island to 13, with an area of 42,542 acres and an ultimate revenue of Rs. 24,131.

122. There were 87 applications during the year for waste lands in the Sundarbans, against 41 in the preceding year. The total number of applications for disposal, including those pending from the previous year, was 124. Of these, 3 being for land comprised in the reserved forests were rejected, and the remaining applications were disposed of, with the exception of 2 only. The total area surveyed during the year was 1,10,334 acres against 55,056 in the preceding year. This, together with 1,09,031 acres surveyed in the previous years, but left unsettled, makes a total of 2,19,365 acres under settlement during the year. Out of this 1,15,475 acres were settled during the year, leaving a balance of 1,03,890 acres to be settled at the close of the year. Altogether 205 settlements covering an area of 1,15,475 acres, with an eventual maximum revenue of Rs. 1,11,411, were effected during the year, resulting in an accession of revenue to Government in the sum of Rs. 81,193. Twenty-nine leases with an area of 60,641 acres were sold during the year, against one lease sold in the previous year with an area of 1,583 acres. The sale fetched Rs. 1,08,596 against Rs. 1,583 in 1901-1902, and Rs. 1,03,009 in 1900-1901. The average price per acre was Re. 1-12-8, against the upset price of one rupee. Mr. Sunder was out on tour for 5 months and 16 days. At his suggestion the working season for the Commissioner in the Sundarbans has recently been extended by Government to 8 months.

123. The Sundarbans Treasury was closed on the 7th May 1903, the Commissioner in the Sundarbans being allowed a permanent advance.

124. In Jalpaiguri the area leased for ordinary cultivation was 15,295 acres and for tea 29, of which the eventual maximum revenue will be Rs. 6,297 and

Rs. 22, respectively. The area leased up to date for ordinary cultivation and for tea, respectively, is 2,22,660 and 2,57,334 acres, with an ultimate revenue of Rs. 1,42,782 and Rs. 1,91,666. There were 5,760 applications for 2,54,559 acres of waste land for ordinary cultivation, including 1,092 (revised figures) applications pending from previous year. Of these, 307 relate to the estate of the late Colonel Hedait Ali and cover about 51,000 acres of land (though the area available is only about 6,163 acres) within the tract resumed in pargana Lakhipur. They were pending, as the question of the final resumption of these lands had not been settled. An amicable settlement has since been come to with the heirs of the late Colonel regarding the resumption of the lands, and the applications are now being disposed of by the Deputy Commissioner. Out of the total number of cases for disposal, 2,106, covering an area of 1,09,015 acres, were disposed of during the year, and the remaining 3,654 cases, covering an area of 1,45,544 acres, were pending at the close of the year. The Commissioner remarks that the work of settlement of waste lands in the district has grown beyond the powers of the ordinary tahsil staff, and adds that he is in communication with the Deputy Commissioner as to the best means of coping with the increase.

Zamindari cesses.

125. The levy of illegal cesses in addition to the rent prevails more or less throughout the Province, but there was no suit under section 75 of the Bengal Tenancy Act for its suppression. Long custom and the authority of the landlords prevent the tenants from availing themselves of the protection provided by the law. The tenants generally make these excess payments in consideration of a return in the shape of laxity of collections, abstention from enhancements which could be legally made and small personal privileges, such as those relating to trees, grass, tanks, etc. There is, however, a growing tendency on their part to resist such demands as far as possible, and a survey and record-of-rights have also imposed a practical check in the surveyed districts or tracts. In Pabna the exaction of such cesses has received a voluntary check from the enquiries made and the action taken by the Collector. A complaint was made in this district towards the close of the year of an attempt by a zamindar to exact from his Muhammadan tenants contributions for Hindu festivals. The matter is said to be under enquiry in the Criminal Court. A certain zamindar of the Howrah district, named Srimati Prosannomayee Dasi, is reported to be in the habit of exacting interest on rent at the rate of 25 per cent. per annum when her tenants fail to pay up rent in due time.

In Ranchi 21 cases, against 44 in the previous year, for commutation of services into money-payments were instituted during the year.

Kanungos.

126. There are no kanungos under Regulation XII of 1817 in any Division except Orissa, where the staff remained unaltered. They continued to make local enquiries and to assist in the collection of Government dues as in the previous year, and were utilised in enquiries in connection with *taccavi* advances and encroachments on the reserved lands as well as in the publication of the draft *lakhiraj* registers in connection with the rewriting of the registers of the Land Registration Department. The Collector of Balasore reports that he continues to find them useful.

Patwaris.

127. With their letters Nos. 4492A., dated the 8th June 1903 and 6162A., dated the 8th August 1903, the Board have submitted the scheme called for regarding the biennial revision and maintenance of the settlement records in Orissa. Pending orders on this matter, the question of the reorganisation and utilisation of the patwaris in the Division or the employment of other agency has not been finally decided. Their services have been generally dispensed with after the settlement, their *jagir* lands having been resumed. On the decision as to the maintenance scheme depends also the retention or abolition of the patwari ettablishment in the Pataspur temporarily-settled estates in the distrtct of Midnapore, which continues on the old footing.

The rewriting of the Patwari Register (No. 4) was nearly completed during the year in the district of Shahabad, but in accordance with the established policy of Government, only voluntary registration of patwaris is now dealt with, and the patwari rules are not fully enforced either in the Patna Division or in the district of Monghyr, where they are in force.

Advances under the Land Improvement Loans Act, XIX of 1883.

Appendix XVIII.

128. The loans granted during the year amounted to Rs. 1,24,869 against Rs. 71,649 in the preceding year.

The largest advances were made in the districts of Gaya and the Sonthal Parganas, where they amounted to Rs. 29,545 and Rs. 23,300, respectively.

The great increase in the latter district is due to the receipt of an unusually large number of applications. The Deputy Commissioner says that the people have now understood the utility of these loans, and are eager to avail themselves of them. The next largest advance (Rs. 20,353) was made in the district of Palamau.

With reference to paragraph 124 of their Land Revenue Administration Report for the year 1901-1902, the Board called for definite proposals regarding the grant, on a liberal scale, of loans for works of village irrigation in the district of Gaya. The Commissioner states that a report on the subject will shortly be submitted.

129. The balance of loans outstanding under the Act on the 1st April 1902 was Rs. 2,93,115, which was increased to Rs. 4,17,984 by the advances made during the year, and the amount for recovery was Rs. 1,32,449. The total collections amounted to Rs. 87,942, while Rs. 5,302 were remitted, the percentage of collections on the realisable demand being 66·3 against 63·9 in the previous year. The arrear balance at the close of the year was Rs. 39,205, of which Rs. 37,174 and Rs. 2,031 represent loans made under the ordinary and the modified rules, respectively. The sums that became repayable under the modified rules were in the Presidency, Patna and Chota Nagpur Divisions, where they amounted to Rs. 1,057, Rs. 1,602 and Rs. 11,126, the collections being Rs. 715, Rs. 611 and Rs. 8,233, respectively.

130. In Burdwan Rs. 8,000 were advanced for the excavation of new tanks, for the re-excavation of silted-up tanks, and for levelling high lands for agricultural purposes; Rs. 6,450 were advanced in Bankura in 17 cases against Rs. 1,400 in the previous year. As there was a total failure of crops in some parts of the district during the last two or three years, the loans were freely granted.

131. In Chittagong Rs. 10,000 were advanced during the year, but no recoveries were made, as no instalment was payable within the year. A loan of Rs. 3,386 was granted in Balasore against Rs. 10,000 granted in Puri in the preceding year. The Collector of Balasore remarks that this was the first year that loans under this Act had been granted in that district, and that respectable zamindars now appreciate the benefits from such advances, which were quite unknown to them before, and are willing to take loans for the purpose of improving irrigation in their estates.

132. The total collections in the Presidency Division amounted to Rs. 8,629, and the balance at the end of the year was Rs. 14,009, of which Rs. 13,006, representing the balance due from Mr. W. Heysham, have been remitted under the orders of Government. The outstanding balance of Rs. 342 under the modified rules in this division is due from the district of Nadia. In Rajshahi steps have been taken under the certificate procedure for the realisation of the arrear of Rs. 125, while the Collector is considering the question of remitting the amount outstanding in Pabna. The whole of the outstanding balance of Rs. 514 in the Dacca Division is in process of recovery under the certificate procedure, except Rs. 70, the collection of which has been suspended till September 1903, owing to the failure of crops in Backergunge. Of the total balance of Rs. 12,689 outstanding at the close of the year in Chittagong, Rs. 695 have been recommended for remission, and the remainder is in different stages of realisation under the certificate procedure. The entire balance of Rs. 3,322 outstanding in Monghyr is covered by certificates. Of this amount Rs. 375 have been realised since the close of the year. The failure to collect Rs. 195 due from the raiyats of the Madhipura subdivision of the district of Bhagalpur is attributed to partial failure of the *aghani* and *bhadoi* crops caused by high floods. It is reported that in this subdivision the harvesting of *rabi* crops was not completed before the 31st March last, and consequently the amount could not be realised.

133. Compared with the previous year, the collections during the year under review in the Chota Nagpur Division were very satisfactory; and this, the Commissioner says, is due to the attention of the District Officers having been directed to the opinion of the last Famine Commission with regard to the realisation of advances. The balances outstanding at the close of the year are in course of recovery by the certificate procedure.

134. The action of the Raja Bahadur of Parikud in the district of Puri in not spending the loan made to him in strict accordance with the terms of the grant noticed in paragraph 120 of the Board's Land Revenue Administration Report for 1901-1902 formed the subject of a special enquiry, which resulted in the approval by the Board of the Commissioner's suggestion to warn him against such conduct in future.

135. The arrear balance of Rs. 3,244 in Gaya is stated to be covered by certificates, while that of Rs. 377 in Muzaffarpur is reported to be irrecoverable.

136. The following statistics are furnished in compliance with Government order No. 112, dated the 15th January 1903, as regards the net financial results to the State of the loans granted under the Land Improvement Loans Act during the period 1896-97 to 1902-1903. A total sum of Rs. 9,50,537 was advanced, out of which Rs. 6,31,949 were recovered (including excess collections amounting Rs. 18) and Rs. 55,949 were remitted, leaving a balance of Rs. 2,62,657 at the close of 1902-1903. The interest that accrued on the total amount of the loans advanced during the period in question was Rs. 1,07,229, and of this sum Rs. 1,01,034 were realised (including Rs. 10 paid in excess) and Rs. 1,183 were remitted, leaving a balance of Rs. 5,022. The interest that is demanded is $6\frac{1}{4}$ per cent., and if it is assumed that the money lent was borrowed by Government at $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. or if this interest is taken to be the amount it is necessary to recover to prevent any loss by Government, then the difference between interest at $6\frac{1}{4}$ and at $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. amounts to Rs. 26,140, and this can be set off against the loss already accepted of Rs. 57,132. It is too early to say whether any further amount will have to be remitted out of the balance.

Advances under the Agriculturists' Loans Act, XII of 1884.

Appendix XIX.

137. The balance on the 1st April 1902 was Rs. 2,85,344, and Rs. 1,26,546 were advanced during the year, making a total of Rs. 4,11,890, of which Rs. 2,66,092 were realisable within the year. The total collections amounted to Rs. 1,98,420, and Rs. 3,219 were remitted, leaving a balance of Rs. 64,453. The percentage of collections on the realisable demand was 74·5 against 51·7 in the previous year.

138. The balances remaining unrealised in the districts of Patna, Gaya, Shahabad, Saran, Champaran, and Darbhanga are in the course of recovery under the certificate procedure. The Collector of Champaran states that the work of realisation was difficult during the year, as the outstanding balances were composed of very small sums, and in many instances the debtors had died, leaving no heirs or property, or had left their homes. In many cases no bids were obtained for the lands pledged as security for the repayment of the loans, and the proceedings had to be stayed till the harvest time. In some cases detailed enquiries had to be made in respect of the lands of the debtors where no property had been pledged. The Collector of Muzaffarpur reports that out of the balance of Rs. 14,416 (including interest) due in that district, Rs. 2,972 have been realised since the close of the year; Rs. 3,146 are in course of realisation under the certificate procedure; Rs. 7,748 are under recovery by the kanungoes, and the remainder has been recommended for remission. The heavy balance of Rs. 2,486 in Monghyr could not, it is stated, be realised partly owing to the damage caused by floods to the *bhadoi* crops in pargana Pharkia, the tenants of which had taken loans to a great extent, and partly owing to the prevalence of plague in Monghyr, which deterred people from the interior from coming to the town during the plague season. The balance of Rs. 525 outstanding against Bhagalpur is due from the raiyats of the Madhipura subdivision, who suffered from the partial failure of the *aghani* and *bhadoi* crops on account of high floods.

139. The short collections in Angul are attributed to the partial failure of the winter rice and *rabi* crops, which necessitated a fresh grant of Rs. 1,500 in

the Khondmals subdivision. The Collector of Balasore advocates the grant of loans on a much larger scale on the principles recommended by the Famine Commission of 1901. The Board will await the separate report called for by the Commissioner on the subject.

140. The heavy balance of Rs. 4,992 in Hazaribagh is reported to be due to the transfer in March of the Sub-Deputy Collector, who was deputed to collect the arrears in the mufassal, and to there being no other officer available for the work. The Board are unable to accept this explanation in the absence of anything to show why the work was postponed to so late in the year. It is understood that steps are being taken to recover the balances with the least possible delay. The Commissioner reports that in the district of Ranchi the Deputy Commissioner has, with much success and to the great benefit of the debtors, utilized the services of the chaukidari tahsildars in collecting loans that had been advanced in previous years. The collections during the year have been very satisfactory.

141. The following statistics are furnished in compliance with Government order No. 112, dated the 15th January 1903, as regards the net financial results to the State of the loans granted under the Agriculturists' Loans Act during the period 1896-97 to 1902-1903. A total sum of Rs. 20,36,278 was advanced, out of which Rs. 18,38,644 were recovered (including Rs. 217 paid in excess) and Rs. 7,144 were remitted, leaving a balance of Rs. 1,90,707 at the close of 1902-1903. The interest that accrued on the total amount of the loans advanced during the period in question was Rs. 2,07,718, and of this sum Rs. 1,92,765 were realised (including Rs. 18 paid in excess) and Rs. 1,238 were remitted, leaving a balance of Rs. 13,733. The difference between the interest calculated at $3\frac{1}{2}$ and $6\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. is Rs 55,997, and this can be set off against loss by non-recoveries. At present Rs. 8,382 has been remitted. How much of the amount still to be recovered will have to be remitted, it is impossible to say.

Part III.—Rent.

142. The Bengal Tenancy Act continues to work smoothly on the whole, but the Commissioner of Rajshahi notices an under-current of hostility on the part of a good many of the zamindars who try to evade or run through its provisions when they conflict with their interest and can be broken with impunity. The Collector of Gaya reports that the tenants are only slowly learning their rights, while in the Buxar subdivision, on the other hand, the landlords complain that the tenants having acquired settled rights are subletting at oppressive rates. The Board believe, however, that although the full measure of the protection and security, which the Legislature intended to give to the tenants by this Act, is not yet enjoyed by them, still a good proportion is already within their reach by the spread of education, extension of the survey and settlement operations, and the gradual spread of knowledge as to their rights arising from improved means of communication.

Bengal Tenancy Act.

143. Doubts and difficulties having arisen respecting the meaning and effect of sections 12, 13, 17 and 18 of the Act as regards the payment of the prescribed landlord's fee, and the effect of the non-payment of such fee, and also respecting the period of limitation for institution of suits under section 106 of the Act, Act I (B.C.) of 1903 was passed validating certain transfers made under the Bengal Tenancy Act of permanent tenures and holdings at fixed rates or rents and of shares in the same and amending section 106 of that Act. With a view to appease agrarian troubles a Bill has also been introduced in Council to amend the Chota Nagpur Landlord and Tenant Procedure Act [I (B.C.) of 1879] and the Chota Nagpur Commutation Act [IV (B.C.) of 1897], and pending its passing certain sections of the Bengal Tenancy Act have been introduced in the Chota Nagpur Division (excepting the district of Manbhum) to facilitate a survey and preparation of a record-of-rights being carried out. The question of introducing the Government rules under the Act, with necessary modifications, is now under consideration. The proposals to introduce the Act in Manbhum and to further extend it in Orissa were not disposed of during the year.

Government notification No. 721L.—R., dated 9th February 1903.

144. The High Court having decided that in proceedings taken under section 103, Settlement officers have jurisdiction to settle fair rents and decide disputes, a set of revised rules for dealing with applications under that section was drawn up and issued under notification No. 924T.—R., dated 6th June 1903, in supersession of the corresponding rules published under notification No. 1006T.—R., dated the 5th July 1901. Notification No. 1007T.—R., dated the 5th July 1901, vesting all Deputy Collectors with certain powers to carry out the proceedings under section 103 under the rules now superseded has also been cancelled by notification No. 925T.—R., dated 6th June 1903. The proposal to modify rule 4(*c*), Chapter VI of the Government rules, has been abandoned.

Rent receipt forms and forms of annual account.

145. The use of the Government forms of rent receipt and of account is now generally confined to Government and Wards' estates; those for Private estates being obtained from private presses. A special form of rent receipt, somewhat different from the standard form given in the Bengal Tenancy Act, has been prescribed for Orissa. Private zamindars still do not often give rent receipts strictly complying with the provisions of the Act, and in the Rajshahi and Dacca Divisions some headings, such as those showing area and character of the holding, are reported to be frequently left blank. In Orissa the palm-leaf receipts are said to be still used by the petty zamindars.

Notification No. 373L.—R., dated 21st January 1903.

Working of the Bengal Tenancy Act under Revenue Officers.

146. Appendix XX shows the operation in each district of the various sections of the Act which are administered by Revenue Officers.

147. *Voluntary transfers, section 12 (3).*—There has been an increase of over 3,700 in the number of registration of these transfers over that registered in the previous year. This has been contributed chiefly by Midnapore, Hooghly, Chittagong and Monghyr, and is ascribed to the withdrawal of the orders prohibiting the registration of transfers of fractional shares of tenures and to the provisions of the Act becoming better known to the public.

148. *Transfers by sale in execution of decrees, sections 13 (2) and 14.*—There has been a small rise from 2,601 in 1901-1902 to 2,873 in the year under review in the number of these cases which needs no comment.

149. *Transfers by succession, section 15.*—The increase under this head is too insignificant to call for any remarks.

150. *Payment of landlords' fees.*—Appendix XIV shows only slight improvement in the receipts and payments of these fees over the previous year. Except the large zamindars generally and the zamindars in Saran the landlords are as a body still reluctant to accept these fees. The difficulties experienced in Chittagong, for which the system of entering on the back of the notices the numbers and dates of chalans was devised, were special, and so it was not considered desirable to adopt it generally.

151. *Preparation of price-lists, section 39.*—The apathy of the public to these lists continues as before, and no objections to the entries are ever put forward.

152. *Commutation of rent payable in kind, section 40.*—The number of these cases has risen from 552 to 1,046 chiefly in the districts of the Patna Division, Darbhanga taking the lead. The Collector of this district reports that the raiyats find money-rent advantageous, as it relieves them from uncertainty, and as *average* prevailing money-rent for similar lands has to be considered, raiyats practically get a reduction by commutation.

153. *Order for appraisement or division of crops, sections 69-70.*—As usual, the bulk of the cases under these sections occurred in the districts of the Patna Division. In Gaya the survey and preparation of a record-of-rights of the Maksudpur estate, the tenants of which formerly used to resort to the provisions of these sections, have caused a fall in the number of cases. The 11 applications in the Orissa Division were for division of crops and not for appraisement.

154. *Registration of improvements, section 80.*—The number of cases registered under this section increased from 290 in 1901-1902 to 743 in the year under review. They related almost wholly to improvements effected in Government estates and in those managed by the Court of Wards. Private

zamindars, as previously noticed, still pay very little attention to the subject. The bulk of the increase occurred in Gaya being 446, against 13 of the previous year.

155. *Notice of re-entry upon lands by landlords, section 87 (2).*—The decrease is attributed chiefly to the fact that the Hatwa Raj filed fewer applications in the year under review.

156. *Applications for Survey and Record-of-rights under Chapter X.*—These applications have increased to 98 against 69 of the previous year. A Full Bench of the High Court have recently decided that, in proceedings under section 103, the Settlement Officer has jurisdiction to settle rents under section 105, and decide disputes under section 106. The Government rules under the Act affected by this ruling have since been revised, and it is expected that applications under this section will go on increasing.

157. *Progress made in Surveys and preparation of records-of-rights under Chapter X.*—In his Report for the survey year ending the 30th September 1902, the Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal, has reviewed the progress made in the operations under his control, and Appendix XIII to this report shows only the work done under the supervision of the Commissioners of Divisions. In the Settlement section of this report, an account has been given of the settlements of Government and temporarily-settled estates supervised by the Commissioners. The settlement work in the wards' estates will be noticed in the Report on the Administration of Wards and Attached Estates. The progress of petty surveys and record-of-rights under the Bengal Tenancy Act in private estates, as shown in Appendix XIII, is briefly noticed below. To remove the want, noticed by Mr. Finucane in the previous year, of knowledge on the part of some Settlement Officers conducting settlement operations under the Act as to the distinction between settled raiyats and occupany raiyats and to obviate the consequent errors in classifying the tenants in the record-of-rights in a way prejudicial to their interests, the Board have circulated an explanatory note on the subject for the information of the Revenue Officers.

Circular Order No. 1 of October 1902.

158. An area of 98,624 acres in 433 villages situated in private estates was under settlement during the year. Out of this about 21,000 acres lay in the district of Dacca, about 16,000 acres in Nadia, and over 15,000 acres in Mymensingh. In 111 villages the records have been finally published, of which, those for 63 villages were published during the year. The costs incurred amounted to Rs. 27,036.

Settlement of private estates under the Bengal Tenancy Act under the supervision of Commissioners.

159. *Local enquiries held by order of Court, sections 158 and 31.*—The number of cases under the former section increased to 61 from 41 of the previous year, the excess being chiefly in the 24-Parganas and Purnea. Only one case occurred in Backergunge under the latter section.

160. Rent-suits are tried by Revenue Courts under Act X of 1859 in the Orissa Division (excepting Angul), the Darjeeling district in the Rajshahi Division, and the Manbhum district in the Chota Nagpur Division, and in the rest of the latter Division under the Chota Nagpur Landlord and Tenant Procedure Act, I (B.C.) of 1879. Appendix XXI furnishes the particulars of such suits.

Rent-suits under Acts X of 1859 and I (B.C.) of 1879.

161. The number of suits for the recovery of arrears of rent in Darjeeling fell from 36 to 22. In the Orissa Division the total number of cases rose from 19,953 to 23,044. No fewer than 15,014 suits for the recovery of arrears of rent were instituted during the year, against 13,296 in 1901-1902. The causes of this rapid increase of suits, as was explained in paragraph 152 of the previous year's report, appear to be that the present settlement leaves the landlords a smaller margin of profit than before, and consequently they do not allow arrears to remain so long outstanding, and also that the settlement records now prove the area and annual rental which were previously often disputed, and the recovery of rent by suit is therefore much easier. These causes seem to be still in operation in increasing vigour. The number of suits instituted for the recovery of rent in the Chota Nagpur Division is 7,394 against 5,602 in the previous year. The increase is shared by all the districts in the Division, and no special cause is assignable.

Operation of the penal provisions of Acts VI (B.C.) of 1862 and I (B.C.) of 1879.

Appendix XXII.

162. In Cuttack damages were allowed to plaintiffs in 54 per cent. of the cases decreed against 86 in the previous year, while in Balasore and Puri the percentages increased from 28 to 77 and 71 to 76 respectively. In the Orissa Division damages used to be generally allowed in lieu of interest. The procedure appeared to the Board to be illegal, and they called for a report from the Commissioner on the subject, on receipt of which they have requested that officer to instruct the Collectors, that the levy of damages and of interest do not stand upon the same footing, nor should the one be treated in substitution for the other, and that the infliction of damages is contingent on definite grounds prescribed by law, viz., that the defendant has, without reasonable or probable cause, neglected or refused to pay the amount due by him, and that he has not before the institution of the suit tendered such amount to the plaintiff or his duly authorised agent, or in case of refusal of the plaintiff to receive the amount tendered, has not deposited such amount with the Collector. It was added that the existence of these grounds should be established before damages are claimed. In the Chota Nagpur Division the percentage of cases decreed, in which damages were allowed to the plaintiffs, decreased in all the districts, except Hazaribagh, where it rose from 23 to 43. In Ranchi and Manbhum damages were allowed to the plaintiffs in 82 and 37 per cent. of the cases decreed against 92 and 85 per cent., respectively, in the previous year. As to the large percentage during 1901-1902, in the former district, it is reported that adequate reasons existed for inflicting the damages, and that the matter is receiving the Commissioner's attention. In the latter district action was taken, under the Board's order, to see that the Rent Courts exercise greater discrimination in awarding such damages. The Commissioner has directed the Deputy Commissioner to go through a certain number of records of disposed of rent suits, in which damages have been awarded, quarterly, and to report to him any instance in which they appear to have been awarded without adequate reasons. This accounts for the low percentage of cases in which damages were allowed in the district during the year under report.

Applications for aid in distraint and for sale of distrained property.

163. Appendix XXIII relates to applications made to Collectors for aid in distraint for rent, and to Civil Court amins for the sale of distrained property. There was a considerable decrease (150) in the number of applications made to Civil Court amins under section 122 of Act X of 1859, and in the number of sales (20) in the Orissa Division. This is, however, a decrease from the previous year's figures only, which shewed a more than corresponding increase, namely, 173, on the figures of the year before.

Notices of enhancement and relinquishment.

164. Appendix XXIV shows the number of notices of enhancement and of relinquishment (70 and 81, respectively) issued in the districts in which the Tenancy Act is not in force. No remarks are called for.

Part IV.—Miscellaneous.

Tours of Commissioners.

165. In the Burdwan Division, besides regular inspections, Mr. Carstairs, during his tour attended the Burdwan installation, and made special enquiries in North Midnapore and at Asansol. He attended Mining Board meetings and gave considerable attention to the local Municipalities, Boards, and Hospitals and to schools, and held with the Director, Inspector and the District Magistrate an important conference on the primary schools in Midnapore. He was altogether 117 days absent from head-quarters. Mr. Finucane, who was in charge of the Presidency Division throughout the year, paid a visit to Damukdia in May to enquire into a question of Railway extension. He was on tour for 88 days. In August he accompanied His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor during his tour from Azimganj to Murshidabad, Berhampore, Krishnagar, and Navadwip. Later in the same month he met His Honour again at Jessore. In February he made an extensive tour in the Nadia district, during which he made full enquiries into the *utbandi* system of land tenure, inspected an important settlement proceeding in the Chuadanga subdivision, visited Plassey to meet Lord Powis, a descendant of Lord Clive, and inspected several offices.

The Commissioner of the Rajshahi Division, Mr. Marindin, was on tour for 140 days, out of which he spent 79 days in the interior of the districts of Rajshahi, Dinajpur, Jalpaiguri, and Darjeeling. At Pabna he made special enquiries into the criminal administration of the district with the Inspector-General of Police, Lower Provinces, the report of which has been submitted to Government. He visited all the districts and subdivisions of the Division with the exception of the subdivisions of Gaibanda, Nilphamari and Sirajganj. During the year Mr. Kisch, who was Commissioner of the Dacca Division for about seven months, was on tour for 48 days. In April he visited the scene of the tornado near Narayanganj. Mr. Savage, who was in charge for the last four months of the year, was on tour for 43 days, in the course of which he inspected the district head-quarters and most of the subdivisional head-quarters and Municipalities. In the Chittagong Division the different officers in charge during the year (Messrs. Geake, Greenshields, and Faulder) were on tour altogether for 91 days, and all the districts, subdivisions, and Municipalities were visited. Mr. Faulder also saw a good deal of the southern half of Chittagong and of the Noakhali archipelago. In the Patna Division Mr. Hare was on tour for 117 days, and Mr. Growse for 17 days. Mr. Hare inspected several district and subdivisional offices, and also the managers' offices at Hatwa, Tikari, and Bettiah, and accompanied the Irrigation Commission to Muzaffarpur and Darbhanga. In January he accompanied His Excellency the Viceroy to Sasseram, Rhotas, Gaya, Arrah, and Bankipore. He also visited Muzaffarpur, and was present there with His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor. Mr. Greenshields, Additional Commissioner, was also on tour for 17 days, and inspected various subdivisional offices. The Commissioner of the Bhagalpur Division, Mr. Williams, was on tour for 118 days. He visited all the head-quarters of the districts and several subdivisions; at all places he discussed matters of interest and importance with the local officers, and inspected the local offices, thanas, dispensaries and other local institutions. In the Orissa Division, Mr. Gupta was on tour for 124 days, including 67 days spent in the Tributary Mahals. His tour in the Regulation districts commenced in the first month of the year when he visited Bhubaneswar and Khandagiri, and inspected the repairs of the temples in progress. In March he again went to these places in company with His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor. He visited Puri four times; the second and third visits were made in order to hold certain enquiries into the Puri Raja's case. The Commissioner of the Chota Nagpur Division, Mr. Slacke, spent 175 days on tour, and visited all the districts and other places of importance in the Division.

Tours of Collectors.

166. The Collectors made extensive tours through their districts, and made local enquiries into matters of importance. Their tours cannot be noticed in detail, but special matters which were enquired into in many districts are here mentioned. In Birbhum, Mr. Ahmad, devoted special attention to the relief of the people who were affected by the flood. In Midnapore, Mr. Luson went twice to Tamluk to enquire into the Nandigram murder case and to arrange for the trial of the accused; he also travelled through the zamindari of Messrs. Watson and Company to enquire into the strained relations prevailing between them and their raiyats, and also made enquiries into questions connected with the transfer of chaukidari chakran lands. He also visited Gopibullavpur, and spent some time in attempting to settle the dispute between the Maharaja of Mourbhanj and his tenants. Mr. Luson's attention was directed, in his tours, to the settlement of various problems connected with the drainage of low-lying and water-logged lands and in devising means for opening up the jungly tract of the district by suitable roads. In the 24-Parganas, Mr. Stevenson-Moore paid particular attention to the supervision of survey and settlement operations, to the maintenance of estate records in khas mahals, to schemes of sanitation and drainage, and schemes for the supply of filtered water to mufassal Municipalities. Mr. Radice made enquiries regarding the possibility of introducing the fly-shuttle loom in Santipur, and the proposed steam tramway to Meherpur in Nadia. In Murshidabad, Mr. Carey gave special attention to the system of surveillance of bad characters by the police and to survey and settlement operations. In Jessore, Mr. Skinner was successful in effecting an amicable settlement of the

disputes between Babu Narendra Bhusan Roy of Narail and his co-sharers. In Rajshahi, Mr. Roe dealt mainly with District Board requirements and chaukidari and gun-license matters. Mr. Forrest made local enquiries into the damage done in the district of Jalpaiguri by the Tista flood in September 1902, inspected some of the Bhutan boundary pillars, and settled some disputes between the tea-planters and raiyats of the Government estates in the district. In Darjeeling Mr. Walsh inspected the khas mahal estates throughout the district, the khas mahal and Settlement Offices at Kalimpong, and exercised a general supervision over the settlement work and the newly started agricultural banks. He also inspected the roads and bridges of the district, and with the Executive Engineer took special measures to have the Balasan river, which had carried away the approaches of the Panighatta bridge, diverted back into its former channel. He also visited the weavers of Phansidewa, in the Terai, to arrange for their instruction in the use of the fly-shuttle. In Dinajpur Mr. Garrett made an extensive tour, and also accompanied the Commissioner. In Rangpur, Mr. Mitter went to Gaibanda with the District Engineer to adopt the necessary measures to save the town from the heavy flood caused by the Tista. In Bogra, Kumar Ramendra Krishna Deb adopted measures to put down high-handedness on the part of the landlords and their agents. In Backergunge, Mr. Weston visited the Sundarban tract of the district, and inspected the agricultural banks opened at Tuskhali and Motbaria. In Tippera Mr. Scroope went to Agartolla on two occasions, and paid visits to the Raja and *Bara Thakur*. In Noakhali, Mr. Foster tested the land acquisition work in connection with the Laksham-Noakhali Railway. Towards the close of December, he visited a group of churs in the Megna river, and enquired into a boundary dispute between Government and Dakhin Shahbazpur estates. In Chittagong, Mr. Geake enquired into the manufacture of salt at Mungdhu in company with the Deputy Commissioner of Akyab, and inspected the island of Kutubdia, visiting the important embankment and dams. He visited Sitakund and its water-works, and also inspected several tea estates. In Patna, Mr. Cumming made special enquiries about chaukidari equipment, and gave particular attention to the settlement of rents in the Diara Government estates. In Gaya, Mr. Oldham gave particular attention to the complaints and wants of the tenants, made local enquiries in several butwara cases, and in two irrigation disputes. He visited a large number of Government estates, inspected village registers, boundary marks, and improvements in those estates. In Champaran, Mr. Bernard attempted to open a new agricultural bank near Dhaka, and inspected the Ekdari and Ramnagar Dome settlements. In September, he saw the working of the Mason Pyne, and made enquiries regarding the effect on the land of growing indigo on opium lands after the gathering of opium. In Darbhanga, Mr. Maddox visited the plague-infected areas and took measures to check its spread. Mr. Bompas, Deputy Commissioner of the Sonthal Parganas, was on tour for 141 days. He visited Pakour four times in connection with the affairs of the estate. He also devoted special attention to putting the Forest hâts on a better footing, and to the introduction and working of the Chaukidar's Regulation and the work done by the recipients of Land Improvement Loans. In Cuttack, Mr. Fischer paid close attention to the improvement of roads, sanitation, water-supply, vaccination and the reorganisation of chaukidari matters. In Balasore, Mr. Egerton gave special attention to the condition of the rural areas, the opening of agricultural banks, the improvement of the chaukidari system, and the improvement of the khas mahal collections in Bhadrak. In Hazaribagh, Mr. French spent 130 days on tour. At Koderma, he met the Deputy Conservator of Forests, and discussed several important matters with him in connection with the settlement of mica mines. In Manbhum Mr. Clark, accompanied His Excellency the Viceroy in his visit to the Jharia coal fields.

Tours of Subdivisional Officers.

167. Some of the Joint-Magistrates and Assistant Magistrates, and many of the Deputy Magistrates and Deputy Collectors employed at the Sadar stations, were out on tour from time to time in connection with the work of departments entrusted to them. Babu Nanda Lal Bagchi, Subdivisional Officer of Contai, organised and personally supervised the relief operations for a widespread

outbreak of cholera and small-pox throughout the subdivision. He visited all the affected parts and supervised the distribution of medicines, and induced the people to agree to vaccination. The tours of the Subdivisional Officers of Diamond Harbour, Kandi, and Jangipur, are said to have been particularly useful. No explanations have been furnished for the short tours of the Subdivisional Officers of Thakurgaon, Alipur Duars, Nilphamari and Serajganj. The Commissioner has called for explanations. The Subdivisional Officer of Naugaon devoted a portion of his time to the detection of *ganja* smuggling. The Subdivisional Officer of Feni, Babu Prakash Chandra Singha, made some enquiries to ascertain the main causes of the degeneration of cattle and the means by which their breed could be improved. He also made the revision of the chaukidari assessment. The tour of Mr. Godfrey, the Subdivisional Officer of Cox's Bazar, fell short by 33 days, partly on account of illness, which obliged him to go on leave in March. The Collector of Patna says that the tours of Mr. Milne at Barh, and of Mr. Ainslie at Bihar, were conspicuous for their comprehensiveness. The time of the Subdivisional Officers of Siwan and Gopalganj was mostly occupied in visiting plague-infected villages. Babu Kanti Bhusan Sen, Subdivisional Officer of Madhipura, Babu Brojendra Nath Roy, Subdivisional Officer of Supaul, and Mr. Ollenbach, Subdivisional Officer of Khondmal, devoted special attention to an examination of the nature and prospect of crops and the material condition of the people. Mr. Dentith in Giridih paid great attention to chaukidari assessments and primary education.

Inspection of District Offices and Treasuries—
(1) By Commissioners.

168. All the district offices were inspected once during the year, and no serious irregularity was discovered.

(2) By District Officers.

169. The inspection of their offices by District Officers were generally carried out with care and efficiency. Mr. Roe intended to inspect the Rajshahi offices in March and to inspect simultaneously the treasury for the second time, but he could not do so, owing to his transfer to Burdwan. Mr. Foster, however, inspected the treasury on the 1st April 1903, but he had to take leave soon afterwards on medical certificate. The Commissioner has requested the present Collector to inspect the office as soon as possible. In the Noakhali and Puri districts all the departments of the Collectorates could not be inspected on account of the illness of the Collectors. In Cuttack the inspection of the Land Registration and the Road Cess Departments were taken up after the 31st March. In Patna, Mr. Cumming could not personally inspect certain departments of the Collectorate owing to pressure of other important works, but he carefully scrutinised the notes of inspections of those departments prepared by his subordinate officers. The Collector of Bankura inspected the treasury only once during the year. The Commissioner has called for his explanation. Both the Commissioner and the Collector found much fault with the procedure followed in the payment and receipt of money in the Murshidabad Sadar Treasury.

170. The district libraries continued in good order, and the books are well preserved, except in Angul, where rats are reported to have done some damage to the covers of certain books. In Midnapore three law books were lost, but were subsequently replaced by new ones. The Deputy Commissioner of Darjeeling reports that the library there, which was to a great extent destroyed some years ago by fire, is still very incomplete, specially in books relating to the frontier and hill tribes.

Inspection of subdivisional offices and treasuries—
(1) By District Officers.

171. All the District Officers inspected the subdivisional offices and the sub-treasuries in their districts once or twice during the year. No serious irregularity was found in any of the offices.

(2) By Subdivisional Officers.

172. The sub-treasuries at Rampur Hât and Serampore were inspected only once, and that at Arambag was not inspected at all. The explanations of the Subdivisional Officers concerned have been called for. Mr. Marr failed to inspect his subdivisional office at Sirajganj and to make the second inspection of the sub-treasury. He explains that for the sake of disposing of some bad livelihood cases on the spot and also for the object of acquainting himself with the condition of the subdivision, he could not make time to inspect the office within the year

The Commissioner says that the explanation may be accepted, and Mr. Marr's attention will be drawn to the rule that a Subdivisional Officer is expected to inspect his treasury twice a year. The Subdivisional Officer of Cox's Bazar only inspected his sub-treasury, but not the Subdivisional Office. The Subdivisional Officers of Bettiah, Bihar, Baxar, Gopalganj, and Hajipur failed to inspect their sub-treasuries during the first six months, but inspected them twice during the year. Mr. Kilby of Bettiah explains that it was his practice to verify stamps and forms every six months and to make a formal inspection of the treasury once a year. Mr. Macpherson has informed him that his omission to carry out the instructions contained in rule 2, page 120 of the Board's Rule, is unsatisfactory, and might have led to serious consequences. The other Subdivisional Officers will be called upon by the Commissioner to explain the omission. Mr. J. T. Baboneau, Subdivisional Officer of Rajmahal, failed to inspect his office on account of other pressing duties which made it absolutely impossible for him to find time for a proper detailed inspection. The District Officer accepts this explanation, and the Commissioner agrees with him.

In their Circular Order No. 1 of November 1902, the Board drew the attention of the District and Subdivisional Officers to the irregularities regarding the inspection of treasuries and sub-treasuries, and requested them to comply fully with rule 2, Section IX, Chapter V, page 120 of the Board's Rules, 1902.

Tour of Members of the Board.

173. In February 1903 Mr. Bolton visited the Government estate Rishra, in the Serampore subdivision of the district of Hooghly, in connection with the management and improvement of the estate. He also inspected the offices of the Commissioner and the Collector of Hooghly at Chinsura on the 26th and 27th March 1903. At the former he discussed with the Commissioner various matters of importance pending in his Division. At the latter he made certain suggestions for the improved accommodation for certain branches of the Collectorate, which were not in proper working order. Besides, the subjects which chiefly engaged his attention were Government estates, settlements, Certificate Department, land acquisition, road-cess revaluation, and road and public works cesses, rewriting of Register D and Grand Trunk Roadside lands.

174. The Ghazipur and Patna Opium Factories were inspected by Mr. Buckland, the Member in charge of the Miscellaneous Revenue Department, in March 1903.

Collectors' business statement.

Appendix XXV.

175. The cases instituted and disposed of were 1,049,607 and 1,102,742, against 1,162,255 and 1,156,309 respectively in the previous year. The disposals exceeded the number of institutions, and thus lightened the file of pending cases. The decrease was chiefly under the heads of cess revaluation, certificates, applications under Act XI of 1859, sales for arrears of land revenue, and applications under various sections of the Bengal Tenancy Act. The large decrease in cess revaluation is almost entirely due to the temporary increase of the work in Cuttack and Puri being confined to the previous year, and that in certificates to the orders passed withholding their issue in cases of petty arrears. Land Registration cases and cases connected with Government estates, claims to money in deposit, stamp cases, applications for agriculturists' and land improvement loans, and for waste lands, suits under the rent laws and execution cases show, on the other hand, a tendency to increase. Process and correspondence work was also much greater.

Records.

176. The records in the offices of Collectors are generally in good condition The classification and periodical destruction of B and C papers were duly carried out. The records were re-arranged during the year on the new racks put up for the purpose in Burdwan and Hooghly. The quinquennial revision of the vernacular records and English correspondence in Bankura is not yet complete. In the 24-Parganas the old records are being re-arranged and placed on the new iron racks which have been completed. A proposal has been made by the Collector for the introduction of a revised system of registering records and for the opening of two special index registers, in lieu of the registers 41 and 63, which it seems are not in use in this District. The Board have called for further information on the subject. In Nadia a room has been added to the Sadar

record-room. In Murshidabad a mass of valuable old correspondence are lying unindexed and badly arranged, some volumes of which were indexed during the year, but the work was stopped for want of funds. The later English correspondence and vernacular records, which are reported to be in a state of great confusion, are being dealt with, but it is said that the work of indexing and re-arranging them will take some years. The work of recopying the worm-eaten papers in the record-room of the Dinajpur Collectorate was partly done during the year. The additional rooms in the record-room at Darjeeling sanctioned by Government are now under construction. The improvements sanctioned in the record-rooms at Rangpur and Bogra were carried out during the year. The quinquennial revision of English correspondence was made in Dacca during the year, in Mymensingh in 1900, and in Backergunge in May 1901. A large and commodious room was added during the year to the existing record-room building in Tippera, to which the voluminous records of the Roshnabad settlement have been transferred Register No. 45 was rewritten and Register B Part II for the lands acquired for the Assam-Bengal Railway was prepared during the year. In Chittagong the Land Registration Office with its record-rooms has been removed to the old Collectorate, and the rooms vacated thereby added to the record-room. The settlement records have been arranged and the work preliminary to writing the shelf registers is in progress. The construction of a building for the record-room, the record-keeper's office and of the iron racks and a store-room in Shahabad at an estimated cost of Rs. 19,620 was sanctioned by Government. A room for copyists is needed at Faridpur and Darbhanga. In Purnea, owing to the removal of the English records to the old record-room of the Registration Department, the bundles of correspondence have become mixed up. An extra clerk is now employed in re-arranging them. In Monghyr iron racks have been bought and they are expected to be fitted up shortly. In the Sonthal Parganas the revenue records up to the 31st March 1903 have been arranged and shelved. Two suitable wire-netted almirahs were put up in the Balasore record-room for safe custody of register D. In Angul the construction of an additional record-room with iron racks was completed after the close of the year.

Treasure Trove Act, VI of 1878.

177. There were eight cases under this Act during the year, of which three are under enquiry, none being of special interest. The treasure acquired by, or forfeited to, Government consisted of one gold coin and 192 silver coins, of which 70 are old silver coins struck at Murshidabad in the name of Shah Alam.

Training of junior Civilians.

178. A camp for the training of junior Civilians in survey and settlement work was opened at Raghopur, in the district of Bhagalpur, on the 14th January, and closed at Monghyr on the 20th March 1903. It lasted for a little over two months, with the break of a week allowed to enable the members of the Bihar Light Horse to attend the camp of exercise at Muzaffarpur, and was attended throughout by seven officers who went through the course as laid down in the Survey and Settlement Manual. The knowledge the officers acquired was practically tested by requiring them to do actual cadastral survey and khanapuri in respect of a small area and by requiring them to answer a simple examination paper on attestation and office work. The result is reported to have been satisfactory. Messrs. Allen and Kerr visited the camp, the latter twice during the course of training, and the Assistant Settlement Officers in charge of Bhagalpur and Monghyr supervised generally.

Working of the Zamindari Dak Act, VIII (B.C.) of 1862.

Appendix XXVII.

179. The number of estates assessed in the year under report was 99,463, including separate accounts, which are, for the purposes of this cess, treated as separate estates, as against 95,315 in the previous year. The increase, which is considerable in the district of Dacca, was due to the reconciliation of certain discrepancies between the figures in the *goshwara* and the *kistwar* abstract in that district and amounted to 2,763, and to partitions, opening of separate accounts, settlements and resettlements, and assessment of new estates in that and other districts of the Province. There was an increase in the current demand, which rose from Rs. 3,49,652 in 1901-1902 to Rs. 3,59,225 in the year under review, mainly on account of the enhancement in the rate of assessment in the districts

of Burdwan and Palamau. In eleven districts the total collections fell short of 90 per cent. of the total demand, in ten of which this was due to the remission of the whole or part of the demands sanctioned with a view to reducing the balance at the credit of the funds in those districts in which unnecessarily large amounts had accumulated. The remissions and the outstanding balance in Noakhali relate to estate Chakla Bamni referred to under section "Permanently-settled estates." The total receipts of the year did not cover the total expenditure, the deficit being met from the balances of previous years at the credit of the funds concerned.

Maintenance of records.

Government order No. 4177L.R., dated 13th December 1901, and paragraph 12 of Government order No. 278T.R., dated 21st April 1902.

180. The Director has dealt with this subject for the first time in his Settlement Report for the year ending the 30th September 1902 under the orders of Government passed in connection with the curtailment of the survey and settlement reports. The question of the procedure and agency for the maintenance of the records of the settlements of North Bihar, Orissa, and Chittagong is still under consideration. No orders of the Government of India on the scheme for biennial revision of the records of North Bihar submitted have been received. The schemes for Chittagong and Orissa have also been submitted by the Board, and orders are now awaited.

181. The rules for the maintenance of records in Chapter 12, Part III and Appendix M, of the Survey and Settlement Manual, 1900, are followed generally in the Government and wards' estates. In some cases, however, the regularity prescribed is not attained. In the case of estates temporarily-settled with the proprietors or farmers, the stipulation in the kabuliyats that all changes shall be reported is, the Commissioner of Dacca reports, not carried into practice in that Division. In the 24-Parganas, Mr. Stevenson-Moore has taken steps under which, it is hoped, all changes of occupants' names will be detected when the rent is paid and when so detected the new tenant is to be required to apply at once for mutation of names. In Murshidabad, Mr. Carey is also trying to secure that the lists of tenants in Government estates are kept up to date. The subject requires special attention of the Collectors in the districts of Tippera, Gaya, Malda, and Bhagalpur, where it is reported to have been neglected. Special orders were passed during the year for the maintenance of the records of the large Government estate of Khurda in Puri, and the special establishment entertained in Palamau brought to light over 7,000 acres of new cultivation assessable with a rental of Rs. 4,953.

Maintenance of boundary marks.

Paragraph 7, Government order No. 182oT.R., dated 9th September 1902, and paragraph 1, Board's Circular order No. 7 of February 1903.

182. As directed by Government, this subject will no longer be dealt with in the Board's Land Revenue Administration Report, but will be treated in the Director's annual Settlement Report for the survey year ending the 30th September.

Weather and crops.

183. The rainfall of the Province during the year was generally well distributed, although it was heavier in some districts, and in others below the average. Appendix XXVIII shows the fall in each district and the average fall for each Division compared with the average of the four preceding years. In the Burdwan Division the fall during the earlier part of the year was good and well distributed almost everywhere, but in consequence of deficient fall from July to October, the crops suffered considerably. The average outturn of crops was much below the normal everywhere, except in Birbhum where it was normal. In the Presidency Division the rainfall was generally seasonable, except in Nadia and Jessore. Excessive rain in April and May affected the sowing of jute, *til*, *aus*, and *aman* paddy in the district of Jessore. Again the deficient fall during the months of November 1902 to February 1903 retarded the growth of oil-seeds and *rabi* crops to some extent. The outturn of the crops was consequently below the average. In the Rajshahi Division excessive rain caused damage to the *bhutta* crop in Darjeeling, and to *bhadoi* paddy in Jalpaiguri, Rangpur, and Pabna. The rainfall was excessive in the Dacca Division, and damaged to a large extent the jute and *aus* rice, but benefited the winter rice. Early floods in Tippera, caused by heavy rain, damaged the winter rice crop in low-lying lands. During the latter half of the year the rainfall was insufficient, and the outturn of the *rabi* crop fell short of the

normal. The *aman* crops suffered in Noakhali and Chittagong owing to heavy rainfall in the former district, and to absence of rain in the latter part of October in the latter district. In the Patna Division the rainfall was favourable to *bhadoi* and *rabi* crops in Patna, to *bhadoi* and winter rice crops in Champaran, to winter rice and *rabi* crops in Shahabad and Saran, and to the winter rice crop in Muzaffarpur. The crops generally suffered in Gaya and Darbhanga. The outturn of winter crop was generally good in the Bhagalpur Division, specially in Malda. The outturn of the *bhadoi* crop was better than that in the previous year in Purnea, while in Malda it was fully up to the average. During the months of November and December there was absolutely no rain in Monghyr, and it was at one time feared that the *rabi* crops would be destroyed. But there were some showers in January, which were very beneficial, and the outturn was on the whole fair. In the Orissa Division the cessation of rain in September and October did material damage to the standing crops. The outturn of the principal crops as compared with that of the previous year was, on the whole, a more favourable one. In the Chota Nagpur Division the average rainfall was above that of the previous four years, and the outturn of crops was generally a little better than that of the previous year in some districts. Of the special crops, jute generally suffered, but the outturn of the indigo in Bihar was up to the average. The mango crop in Malda was a poor one. Oil-seeds in the Bhagalpur Division were up to the average, but in the eastern districts were not satisfactory.

Prices of food and labour.

184. The prices of the principal food grains, rice, wheat, gram and maize are shown in Appendix XXIX. The generally well-distributed rainfall of the year resulted in good crops, and lowered their prices in most districts. In a few districts, Burdwan, Hooghly, 24-Parganas and Balasore, the price of common rice was, however, higher than in 1901-1902, while it remained the same in the district of Dacca. In Jessore, Rajshahi, Shahabad, Purnea and the Sonthal Parganas there was a rise in the price of wheat as compared with that in the previous year, but in Ranchi the price remained the same. In Shahabad the prices of gram and maize were lower than usual. In Saran the prices of wheat and maize were lower during the latter half than in the first half of the year. In Champaran the price of wheat was very nearly the same as in 1901-1902, during April and May, but from June to March it was lower than the corresponding period of the previous year; gram and maize were generally cheaper throughout the year than in 1901-1902.

185. As in the previous year wages remained stationary, except in Midnapore, Murshidabad, Faridpur, Mymensingh, Tippera, Noakhali and Monghyr, and in Rajshahi, Dinajpur, Bogra and Darjeeling it is reported that there were slight fluctuations, which were however immaterial. In Midnapore the price of labour decreased slightly. The construction of the railway embankment caused the wages of labour to rise a little towards the close of the year in Murshidabad. There were slight changes in wages in four districts in Rajshahi Division, which are however immaterial. In spite of the reduction in the price of common rice, the price of labour had a tendency to rise in Faridpur, while it was generally high in Mymensingh, as the natives are averse to manual labour. In Tippera there was some increase in the rates of daily wages of masons and decrease in the rates of carpenters. The demand for labour for the Laksam-Noakhali Railway increased the wages of coolies to a slight extent in Noakhali. In the case of ordinary labourers in Monghyr there was a slight increase.

Material condition of the people (including inter-district Immigration and Emigration).

186. In Burdwan the agricultural classes were slightly worse off during the year on account of the winter rice crop having suffered in certain tracts from a deficient rainfall. Birbhum continued to be prosperous, and Hooghly was fairly well off. Bankura has been suffering from bad harvests successively for the last three years, and the Collector reports that the people generally had great difficulty in making both ends meet. Midnapore also had a bad year. In Midnapore the rice-crop is the sole source of living of the majority of the people, and a succession of bad harvests has compelled a large portion of the agricultural population to fall into debt. The Collector remarks that "if the people could be induced to cultivate other crops as well

as rice and cease to be dependent on the one staple, the continued prosperity of the Division would be assured." This remark, the Commissioner observes, equally applies to the other districts of the Division, and probably also to other parts of the Province.

187. There was no appreciable change in the material condition of the people in the districts of the 24-Parganas, Murshidabad, and Khulna. In Nadia and Jessore the outturn of principal crops was below the average and the condition of the people is said to be less prosperous than it was a year ago. It is further alleged that the fertility of the soil in both these districts is gradually decreasing, owing to the rise of the general level of the country, which tends to deprive it of the enriching silt brought down by the great rivers when in flood. In Nadia the prevalence of the *utbundi* system of land tenures is said to contibute to the general deterioration. The special report called for in paragraph 13 of the Resolution of Government on the Board's Land Revenue Report for 1901-1902 on the *utbundi* system of tenure of lands in Nadia, was submitted to Government in Board's letter No. 991A., dated 4th December 1902.

188. In the Rajshahi Division the material condition of the people was good. Agriculture was prosperous. The labourers are said to be few and get good wages. The class that thrives the least is the artisan and those who are dependent on fixed incomes. The indebtedness of the Hill races in Darjeeling is chiefly due to the high rate of interest on money borrowed for marriage expenses. The average price of a bride fifty years ago was Rs. 20 or Rs. 25, but now it ranges from Rs. 100 to Rs. 200, and sometimes it rises to Rs. 300. People find it difficult to repay this unproductive debt, and the rate of interest being very high, it often happens that the debtor's holding is ultimately transferred to the money-lender. The Deputy Commissioner made enquiries into this question of the indebtedness of the people and the exorbitant rate of interest prevalent in the district, and has proposed the enactment of a special legislation for Darjeeling similar to that in force in the Sonthal Parganas, limiting the rate of interest recoverable in Court to 24 per cent. per annum.

189. In the Dacca Division the year was, on the whole, one of normal agricultural prosperity. The outturn of winter rice, the staple food crop, was above normal, and though there was a short crop of jute, this was to a considerable extent compensated for by high prices.

190. In Tippera and Noakhali the cultivating classes on the whole live comfortably on the produce of the soil, which generally yields a good harvest. The material condition of the people in Chittagong was satisfactory. In the Cox's Bazar subdivision the people have not yet entirely recovered from the effects of the cyclone of 1897.

191. In the Patna Division the majority of the people are agricultural and their material condition is directly dependent on the nature of the seasons. During the year the outturn of the various crops was generally favourable, and consequently the prices of food grains were lower than those of the previous year. In Gaya this, coupled with the healthiness of the district for the most part of the year, contributed towards the well-being of the people and enabled them to enjoy a moderate prosperity. But in Patna, Shahabad, Saran, and the Sadar and Somastipur subdivisions of Darbhanga there was a general suffering on account of the reappearance of the plague. In Champaran fever was prevalent throughout the district and carried away over 42,000 persons. Plague broke out in the town of Muzaffarpur in October and lasted throughout the remainder of the year.

192. In the Bhagalpur Division the general condition of the people was prosperous. In Monghyr alone the condition of the people was affected by the prevalence of plague. In Bhagalpur, there were cases of cholera and small-pox in a few localities. In the Orissa Division the general condition of the people was, on the whole, good, except in certain small areas in Balasore and Puri districts. The Commissioner considers that the condition of the cultivating classes cannot be said to be one of plenty, though certain sections enjoy a fair measure of prosperity.

193. In the Chota Nagpur Division the people of Hazaribagh were badly off owing to two successive years of inferior harvests, but the construction of the Gaya-Katras Railway, as well as the coal and mica mines, provided ample work for those in needy circumstances. In Ranchi, Manbhum, and

Singhbhum the condition of the people was generally good. But in Palamau the people suffered from successive years of bad harvests. To remedy this, loans were granted to the extent of Rs. 20,353 for land improvement, and Rs. 38,072 were advanced to the tenants of the khas mahals for the purchase of bullocks.

194. The indebtedness of the agriculturists is said to be generally due to expenses on social ceremonies. In a small number of cases they run into debt for agricultural purposes, but such debts are generally paid off when the next harvest is reaped.

195. There was practically no emigration from Burdwan, Birbhum, and Hooghly on the part of the inhabitants of those districts; numbers of Sonthals and low class Hindus from Bankura migrated temporarily, as usual, to Hooghly and other eastern districts to assist in reaping the crops. In the Rajshahi and Dacca Divisions and in parts of the Burdwan Division labourers from the United Provinces and Bihar came to work, as usual, at the jute presses, mills, road-making, and digging. A number of people from Noakhali go to Backergunge to harvest paddy and to Akyab for either labour or trade. Labourers from Chittagong go to Burma twice in the year—once for tilling the land and again for reaping the crops. Large sums of money are brought home by these successful emigrants, who become petty landed proprietors. Labourers from the Sonthal Parganas and the Tributary States also go in large numbers to the Duars, Calcutta, and other big towns of Bengal for employment. Many coolies were, as usual, recruited from Chota Nagpur for the labour districts in Assam.

Agricultural Banks.

196. During the year under report, 37 new Agricultural Banks were started, of which 15 are in Government estates in the districts of Birbhum, Backergunge, Saran, Darbhanga, Balasore, Puri, Hazaribagh, and Ranchi, with a total sum of Rs. 4,777 actually advanced by Government; 11 in Wards' estates in the districts of Saran, Darbhanga, the Sonthal Parganas, and Ranchi, with Rs. 2,950 advanced from Wards' funds; and 11 under private enterprises in the districts of Rangpur, Patna, Saran, Muzaffarpur, Darbhanga, Purnea, and Balasore, with a total capital of Rs. 4,451. The total number of banks actually opened up to the close of the year is 48, of which 20 are in Government estates, 14 in Wards' estates, and 14 in private estates, Rs. 5,357 having been advanced for the Banks in the Government estates; Rs. 3,553 for those in the Wards' estates; and Rs. 5,670 for those in private estates. Besides these, there was a bank started in Purnea; it is more a Co-operative Credit Society serving primarily the purpose of a mutual aid association for ministerial officers, legal practitioners, and others, the promotion of agricultural industries being one of its secondary objects. The capital consists of Rs. 5,000 subscribed by its members. In Nadia Mr. B. Pal Chowdhury, a well-known and enlightened zamindar, has offered to place Rs. 5,000 in the hands of trustees for the purpose of starting Agricultural Banks in selected villages in the district. The proposal is under consideration.

197. The Subdivisional Officer of Kurigram in Rangpur states that the rule requiring a borrower to get two members to stand surety for him stands in the way, and unless this rule is rescinded or modified the banks there are not likely to do much work. This combined responsibility is, however, an essential part of the scheme. The Phulwaria-Pokhria and Hardi banks in Muzaffarpur are working successfully. The banks in the Sonthal Parganas are reported to have proved a great success. The people of Monghyr and Bhagalpur do not seem to take any interest in the scheme. The banks in Hazaribagh are said to have made a profit, while those opened in Ranchi are so far encouraging and promise future success. The Commissioner of Chittagong thinks that Agricultural Banks are not likely to be of much use in his Division, where the tenants are better off and much less dependent on money-lenders than in most parts of Bengal.

The Commissioner of Burdwan remarks:—

"It is too early to pass any opinion on the success of the scheme. Private zamindars have not as yet shown any inclination to promote Agricultural Banks in their estates. As reported by the Collector of Birbhum, the chief objection put forward to the scheme is the joint responsibility for the loan taken and to the possibility of having to make good defalcations by dishonest members. The village communities in Bengal have been very much

weakened, and village institutions are not now regulated by the headmen or *Monduls* as before. Some of the latter are usurers, and self-preservation makes them apathetic in the matter of banks. The zamindars are indifferent, and, as a class, have not done anything to explain the advantages of the system to their tenants. The scope and objects of the banks are little understood—this is why they are not spreading in this province."

The Commissioner of Orissa writes:—

"All the institutions are still in their infancy, and it is to be hoped that the efforts of the District Officers will be successful in creating the spirit of co-operation which is indispensable for the success of such institutions. It will be premature to pronounce an opinion on their prospects at present, though the results attained in Balasore are fairly hopeful."

The Commissioner of Chota Nagpur says:—

"It is much too early yet to form any definite opinion as to the success or otherwise of the banks that have been started. The growth in number of these institutions is also likely to be very slow owing to the general absence of persons who can read and write, the lack of any altruistic feeling, the want of confidence amongst the people in one another, and the inability or disinclination to combine."

198. The Board are not yet in a position to pronounce any definite opinion on the scheme of Agricultural Banks. They have asked the Commissioners to give attention to the subject, discuss it with the officers of the districts and non-officials during their tour, and see whether there are not a few localities where banks may be started with prospects of success, and the people be encouraged in that case to undertake the establishment of such banks.

Charge of Divisions.

199. The following Commissioners held office throughout the year:—

Burdwan	...	...	Mr. R. Carstairs.
Presidency	...	...	„ M. Finucane, C.S.I.
Rajshahi	...	...	„ C. R. Mariudin.
Bhagalpur	...	...	„ H. C. Williams.
Orissa	...	...	„ K. G. Gupta.
Chota Nagpur	...	...	„ F. A. Slacke.

In the remaining three Divisions the following changes took place:—

Dacca Division.—Mr. H. Savage held charge from the 1st to the 11th April 1902, and again from the 12th December 1902, to the close of the year. In the intervening period Mr. H. M. Kisch was in charge from the 12th April to the 11th November 1902, and Mr. J. T. Rankin from the 15th November to the 11th December 1902.

Chittagong Division.—Mr. F. R. S. Collier from 1st to 3rd April 1902, Mr. E. Geake from the 4th April to the 21st idem, Mr. R. S. Greenshields from the 22nd April to the 3rd November 1902, and Mr. C. J. S. Faulder, from the 4th November 1902 to the close of the year.

Patna Division.—Mr. L. Hare, C.I.E., held charge from the 1st April 1902, to the 9th February 1903, except for a short period from the 2nd September to the 4th October 1902, when Mr. E. F. Growse acted for him. Mr. Hare was relieved by Mr. W. C. Macpherson who was in charge from the 10th February 1903, to the close of the year.

Merits of officers.

200. The Board desire to acknowledge the valuable assistance they have received from the Commissioners generally in the administration of the Land Revenue Department.

The following District Officers deserve special mention for good revenue work during the year:—

Collectors and Deputy Commissioners.

Mr. T. Inglis.
„ L. P. Shirres.
„ W. Maude.
„ E. H. C. Walsh.
„ H. Luson.
„ H. Le Mesurier.
„ C. J. Stevenson-Moore.
„ J. H. E. Garrett.
„ N. Bonham-Carter.
Mr. F. C. French.
„ C. E. A. W. Oldham.
„ W. Egerton.
„ H. F. Samman.
„ J. T. Rankin.
„ Kiran Chandra De.
„ D. Weston.
„ J R. Blackwood.
„ H. W. P. Scroope.
Mr. H. F. E. B. Foster.

The following names of other officers deserving of commendation have been taken from the lists furnished by the Divisional Commissioners:—

Covenanted Deputy Collectors and Assistants.

Mr. A. R. Edwards. | Mr. John Reid.

Mr. A. Marr.

Officers of the Provincial and Subordinate Civil Services.

Deputy Collector of Land Revenue, Calcutta		Rai Chunder Narain Singh, Bahadur.
1st grade Deputy Collectors	...	Rai Atul Chandra Chatterjea, Bahadur (retired). Babu Mahananda Gupta. „ Rai Charan Ghosh.
2nd grade Deputy Collector		Babu Koomud Nath Mookerjee.
3rd grade Deputy Collectors	...	Syud Faizuddin Hosain. Mr. J. T. Babonau. Babu Ram Anugrah Narayan Singh.
4th grade Deputy Collectors	...	Babu Chandi Das Ghose. „ Gunga Narain Roy. „ Krishna Kali Mookerjee. „ Bangshi Dhar Banerjee. „ Ganga Charn Chatterji. „ Chandra Sekhar Kar. Maulvi Syed Mahomed Nasiruddin. Babu Baroda Kanta Gangooly. „ Nanda Lal Bagchi.
5th grade Deputy Collectors	...	Babu Jamini Mohan Das. Maulvi Syud Wajid Hosain. Babu Gati Krishna Neogy. „ Amrita Lal Mukherji. „ Krishna Dayal Pramanik. „ Rakhal Mohan Banerjee. „ Sarat Chandra Sen Gupta. „ Srigopal Bhuttacharjea. „ Haris Chunder Rai „ Brajendra Nath Roy. „ Ashutosh Bagchi.
6th grade Deputy Collectors	...	Babu Bani Madhav Chatterji. „ Jotindra Mohan Sinha. „ Syam Lal Gupta. „ Hira Lal Sen. „ Kali Coomar Roy Chowdhry. „ Jogendra Kumar Bose. „ Jagadis Chunder Sen. „ Annada Charun Gupta. „ Akhil Chunder Roy. „ Haripada Ghosh. Maulvi Subhan Ali Khan. Babu Charu Chunder Chatterjee (No. II).
7th grade Deputy Collectors	...	Babu Hem Chandra Chatterjee (No. II). „ Dakshina Ranjan Ghose. „ Sarat Kumar Raha.
8th grade Deputy Collector	...	Babu Hem Kumar Mullick.
2nd grade Sub-Deputy Collector	...	Babu Paramesh Prasanna Roy.
3rd grade Sub-Deputy Collectors	...	Babu Ramesh Chandra Sinha. „ Dasarathi Datta.
4th grade Sub-Deputy Collectors	...	Babu Jitendra Nath Sircar. „ Sarat Chandra Bose.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient servant,

E. H. WALSH,

Offg. Secretary.

APPENDICES.

APPENDIX

[*Vide* paragraph

Demands, Collections, Remissions, and Balances of Land Revenue (including Malikana, Quit-

Division and District.	Number of estates.	Demand.			Collections.			Remissions.
		Current.	Arrear.	Total.	Current.	Arrear.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Bengal.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Burdwan Division.								
Burdwan	5,162	30,50,613	22,771	30,72,784	30,37,575	18,142	30,55,717	548
Birbhum	1,060	10,09,496	5,626	10,15,122	10,08,221	5,616	10,13,837	...
Bankura	1,024	4,73,185	8,544	4,81,729	4,70,569	6,627	4,77,196	...
Midnapore	2,997	23,79,704	2,36,519	26,16,223	21,65,310	1,84,988	23,50,298	779
Hooghly with Howrah	4,222	13,61,768	56,171	14,17,929	13,30,378	53,835	13,84,213	172
Total ...	14,465	82,74,156	3,29,631	86,03,787	80,12,053	2,69,208	82,81,261	1,499
Presidency Division.								
24-Parganas	2,001	16,77,231	65,345	17,42,576	16,26,506	50,476	16,76,982	4,585
Calcutta	1	18,086	22	18,108	18,018	.....	18,018	12
Nadia	2,489	9,05,595	8,887	9,14,482	8,98,632	7,608	9,06,240	2,448
Murshidabad	2,476	10,67,672	8,187	10,75,859	10,51,948	5,915	10,57,863	14,603
Jessore	2,595	8,60,562	7,527	8,68,089	8,57,401	7,516	8,64,917	23
Khulna	977	6,84,904	21,444	7,06,348	6,58,465	21,239	6,79,704	197
Total ...	10,539	52,14,050	1,11,412	53,25,462	51,10,970	92,754	52,03,724	21,868
Rajshahi Division.								
Rajshahi	1,639	10,26,374	6,576	10,32,950	10,22,868	6,535	10,29,403	...
Dinajpur	747	15,20,635	11,006	15,31,641	15,18,488	11,006	15,29,494	...
Jalpaiguri	307	7,38,340	23,517	7,61,857	7,18,603	17,745	7,36,348	5,160
Darjeeling	159	1,62,533	300	1,62,833	1,61,126	289	1,61,415	1,226
Rangpur	659	10,14,471	23,443	10,37,914	10,13,977	23,443	10,37,420	...
Bogra	706	4,91,363	11,583	5,02,946	4,87,193	11,177	4,98,370	189
Pabna	1,897	4,03,961	14,671	4,18,532	3,92,955	9,336	4,02,291	2,841
Total ...	6,114	53,57,677	90,996	54,48,673	53,15,210	79,531	53,94,741	9,416
Dacca Division.								
Dacca	10,318	5,18,668	27,238	5,45,906	4,95,792	16,018	5,11,810	3,772
Mymensingh	9,642	8,63,170	2,729	8,65,899	8,58,458	1,934	8,60,392	769
Faridpur	5,972	6,07,906	32,093	6,39,999	5,74,604	19,940	5,94,544	6,950
Backergunge	3,609	16,76,062	47,936	17,23,998	16,58,547	43,860	17,02,407	8,012
Total ...	29,541	36,65,806	1,09,996	37,75,802	35,87,401	81,752	36,69,153	19,503
Chittagong Division.								
Tippera	2,294	10,90,306	38,737	11,29,043	10,58,602	26,231	10,84,833	106
Noakhali	1,827	6,68,587	66,757	7,35,344	6,37,513	14,749	6,52,262	2,400
Chittagong	28,648	11,32,821	2,19,780	13,52,601	10,42,410	1,14,285	11,56,695	25,105
Total ...	32,769	28,91,714	3,25,274	32,16,988	27,38,525	1,55,265	28,93,790	27,611
Bihar.								
Patna Division.								
Patna	12,871	14,98,966	37,576	15,36,542	14,61,368	25,544	14,86,912	6,729
Gaya	7,753	14,81,568	27,338	15,08,906	14,55,501	13,319	14,71,820	17,760
Shahabad	9,967	17,17,825	58,440	17,76,265	16,81,666	39,053	17,20,719	5,369
Saran	5,491	12,62,745	15,088	12,77,833	12,52,379	11,293	12,63,672	3,673
Champaran	1,247	5,15,426	115	5,15,541	5,15,328	115	5,15,443	...
Muzaffarpur	20,647	9,78,365	13,012	9,91,377	9,68,114	12,067	9,80,181	862
Darbhanga	13,673	7,97,030	10,528	8,07,558	7,90,816	4,900	7,95,716	...
Total ...	71,649	82,51,925	1,62,097	84,14,022	81,28,172	1,06,291	82,34,463	34,393
Bhagalpur Division.								
Monghyr	7,964	9,01,718	40,914	9,42,632	8,68,179	32,917	9,01,096	...
Bhagalpur	4,734	6,02,289	8,104	6,10,393	5,97,179	7,826	6,05,005	539
Purnea	1,702	11,79,564	2,199	11,81,763	11,74,690	1,594	11,76,284	542
Malda	655	4,37,224	7,600	4,44,824	4,28,493	2,893	4,31,386	3,757
Sonthal Parganas	464	3,35,677	9,564	3,45,241	3,28,522	8,611	3,37,133	90
Total ...	15,519	34,56,472	68,381	35,24,853	33,97,063	53,841	34,50,904	4,928
Orissa.								
Orissa Division.								
Cuttack	4,651	11,86,280	6,888	11,93,168	11,81,092	6,866	11,87,958	...
Balasore	1,622	6,36,734	43,895	6,80,629	6,33,960	36,460	6,70,420	4,539
Angul and Khondmals	682	86,210	1,035	87,245	84,274	832	85,046	189
Puri	490	7,24,576	14,894	7,39,470	6,84,257	11,485	6,95,742	531
Total ...	7,445	26,33,800	66,712	27,00,512	25,83,523	55,643	26,39,166	5,259

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rents of Tributary Mahals and Police Jama) of Estates on the Tauzi-Roll, 1902-1903.

Net balances.			Distribution of net balances.		Percentage.				Payments in advance on account of the ensuing year.	Total of sums included in the total demand of the year the recovery of which was in suspense.	Collections made within the year, but not credited in the accounts of the year.	Percentage of total collections (column 8) on total demand (column 5), if the amount in column 20 is excluded from the demand and that in column 21 added to the collection.
Current.	Arrear.	Total.	Doubtful and irrecoverable.	In process of recovery.	Current collections (column 6) on current demand (column 3).	Arrear collections (column 7) on arrear demand (column 4).	Total collections (column 8) on total demand (column 5).	Total uncollected balances (column 12) on total demand (column 5).				
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	9	20	21	22
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
12,111	4,408	16,519	497	16,022	99·59	73·67	99·44	·83	52,251	...	...	...
1,275	10	1,285	...	1,285	99·87	99·32	99·87	·12	7,272	...	823	99·95
2,616	1,917	4,533	9	4,524	99·44	77·56	99·05	·94	2,522	...	...	...
2,14,394	50,752	2,65,146	...	2,65,146	90·99	78·21	89·84	10·13	32,772	...	15,421	99·42
31,308	2,236	33,544	...	33,544	97·69	95·84	97·62	2·36	33,130	...	13,643	98·58
2,61,704	59,323	3,21,027	506	3,20,521	96·83	81·66	96·24	3·73	1,27,947	...	29,887	96·59
49,492	11,517	61,009	8,957	51,052	96·97	77·24	96·23	3·50	33,110	...	3,179	96·41
68	10	78	65	13	99·62	...	99·50	·43	48	...	...	...
5,764	30	5,794	20	5,774	99·23	85·60	99·09	·63	13,339	...	2,229	99·45
3,014	319	3,333	...	3,333	98·52	72·24	98·32	·31	21,084	...	1,544	98·47
3,149	...	3,149	...	3,149	99·63	99·85	99·63	·36	12,069	...	728	99·71
26,439	8	26,447	16	26,431	96·13	99·04	96·22	3·74	7,696	...	4,489	96·86
87,926	11,944	99,870	10,058	89,812	98·02	83·25	97·71	1·87	87,346	...	13,160	97·96
3,506	41	3,547	...	3,547	99·65	99·37	99·65	·34	12,713	...	2,657	99·91
2,147	...	2,147	...	2,147	99·85	100·	99·85	·14	10,160	...	2,040	99·99
19,590	759	20,349	8,460	11,889	97·32	75·45	96·65	2·67	2,159	...	706	96·74
192	...	192	...	192	99·13	96·33	99·12	·11	3,047	...	...	...
494	...	494	...	494	99·95	100·	99·95	·04	11,369	...	...	...
4,170	217	4,387	37	4,350	99·15	96·49	99·09	·87	10,889	...	757	99·24
11,006	2,394	13,400	5,914	7,486	97·27	64·07	96·11	3·29	29,500	5,914	267	97·56
41,105	3,411	44,516	14,411	30,105	99·20	87·40	99·01	·81	79,828	5,914	6,427	99·23
22,876	7,448	30,324	807	29,517	95·58	58·80	93·75	5·55	66,493	2,899	1,819	94·58
4,712	26	4,738	49	4,689	99·45	70·86	99·36	·54	50,428	...	223	99·38
38,296	5,209	38,505	11,011	27,494	94·52	62·13	92·90	6·01	61,377	...	...	...
12,846	733	13,579	90	13,489	98·95	91·50	98·75	·79	32,047	693	1,708	98·89
73,730	13,416	87,146	11,957	75,189	97·86	74·32	97·17	2·31	2,10,345	3,592	3,750	97·37
31,704	12,400	44,104	4,762	39,342	97·09	67·71	96·08	3·90	20,387	...	1,698	96·23
29,201	51,481	80,682	62,038	18,644	95·35	22·09	88·70	10·97	37,145	62,038	...	96·87
88,863	81,988	1,70,801	23,286	1,47,515	92·01	51·99	85·51	12·62	1,15,154	1,12,028	2,715	93·45
1,49,768	1,45,819	2,95,587	90,086	2,05,501	94·70	47·73	89·95	9·18	1,72,686	1,74,066	4,413	95·24
37,598	5,303	42,901	11,106	31,795	97·49	67·98	96·77	2·79	1,73,704	...	1,683	96·88
16,869	2,466	19,326	5,940	13,386	98·44	48·72	97·54	1·28	85,700	...	...	...
36,159	14,018	50,177	7,544	42,633	97·89	66·82	96·87	2·52	81,596	...	...	...
10,366	122	10,488	240	10,248	99·17	74·84	98·89	·82	66,298	...	35	98·89
98	...	98	...	98	99·98	100·	99·98	·02	11,909	...	...	...
10,251	83	10,334	51	10,283	98·95	92·73	98·87	1·04	1,34,936	...	3,990	99·27
6,214	5,628	11,842	...	11,842	99·22	46·54	98·53	1·46	1,29,165	...	...	...
1,17,546	27,620	1,45,166	24,881	1,20,285	98·50	65·57	97·86	1·72	6,88,307	...	5,708	97·33
33,539	7,997	41,536	11,696	29,840	96·28	80·45	95·59	4·40	57,344	...	...	...
4,521	278	4,849	302	4,547	99·15	96·56	99·11	·79	27,134	...	608	99·21
4,874	63	4,937	563	4,374	99·58	72·48	99·53	·41	22,783	...	...	...
7,395	2,286	9,681	1,900	7,781	98·00	38·06	96·97	2·17	2,392	...	1,185	97·24
7,153	865	8,018	1,440	6,578	97·86	90·03	97·65	2·32	9,372	...	...	...
57,532	11,489	69,021	15,901	53,120	98·28	78·73	97·90	1·95	1,19,025	...	1,793	97·95
5,188	22	5,210	21	5,189	99·56	99·68	99·56	·43	26,829	2,100	589	99·79
2,774	2,896	5,670	655	5,015	99·56	83·06	98·50	·83	15,842	...	...	...
1,995	15	2,010	15	1,995	97·68	80·38	97·47	2·30	2	119	...	97·61
39,788	3,409	43,197	578	42,619	94·43	77·11	94·08	5·84	2,45,196	12,743	...	95·73
49,745	6,342	56,087	1,269	54 818	98·09	83·40	97·72	2·07	2,87,869	14,967	589	98·29

APPENDIX

[*Vide* paragraph

Demands, Collections, Remissions, and Balances of Land Revenue (including Malikana, Quit-

Division and District.	Number of estates.	Demand.			Collections.			Remissions.
		Current.	Arrear.	Total.	Current.	Arrear.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Chota Nagpur.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Chota Nagpur Division.								
Hazaribagh	157	1,31,429	827	1,32,256	1,29,941	718	1,30,659	125
Ranchi	225	51,165	9,267	60,432	48,940	8,146	57,086	1,119
Palamau	261	1,07,278	37,329	1,44,607	76,460	13,021	89,481	17,743
Manbhum	29	84,135	6,964	91,099	84,135	6,964	91,099	...
Singhbhum	4	1,39,673	1,545	1,41,218	1,37,340	1,520	1,38,860	...
Total ...	676	5,13,680	55,932	5,69,612	4,76,816	30,369	5,07,185	18,987
Grand Total {1902-1903 ...	188,717	4,02,59,280	13,20,431	4,15,79,711	3,93,49,733	9,24,654	4,02,74,387	1,43,464
{1901-1902 ...	187,747	4,00,90,038	13,74,531	4,14,64,569	3,91,20,384	9,67,035	4,00,87,419	1,47,386
Quit-rents of Tributary States included in the above. ...		40,436	2,250	42,686	39,186	2,250	41,436	...

* Total demand of the year (column 5) ...
Deduct nominal demand (column 20) ...

Deduct total collections (column 8) ...
Plus collections made within the year, but not credited in the accounts (column 21)

Deduct remissions allowed during the year

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rents of Tributary Mahals and Police Jama) of Estates on the Tauzi-Roll, 1902-1903—concld.

Net balances.			Distribution of net balances.		Percentage.				Payments in advance on account of the ensuing year.	Total of sums included in the total demand of the year the recovery of which was in suspense.	Collections made within the year, but not credited in the accounts of the year.	Percentage of total collections (column 8) on total demand (column 5), if the amount in column 20 is excluded from the demand and that in column 21 added to the collections.
Current.	Arrear.	Total.	Doubtful and irrecoverable.	In process of recovery.	Current collections (column 6) on current demand (column 3).	Arrear collections (column 7) on arrear demand (column 4).	Total collections (column 8) on total demand (column 5).	Total uncollected balances (column 12) on total demand (column 5).				
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1,464	8	1,472	10	1,462	98·87	86·82	98·79	1·11	17,016	...	...	...
2,102	125	2,227	...	2,227	95·65	89·90	94·46	3·69	34	...	...	...
30,818	6,565	37,383	...	37,383	71·27	34·88	61·87	25·85	4,700	...	3,480	64·28
...	...	...	...	...	100*	100*	100*	...	178	...	...	...
2,333	25	2,358	24	2,334	98·32	98·38	98·33	1·66	2	...	...	...
36,717	6,723	43,440	34	43,406	92·82	54·29	89·04	7·62	21,930	...	3,480	89·05
8,75,773	2,86,087	11,61,860*	1,69,103	9,92,757	97·74	70·02	96·86	2·79	17,90,283	1,98,539	69,207	97·49
9,50,899	2,78,865	12,29,764	1,73,940	10,55,824	97·58	70·35	96·68	2·96	16,91,511	2,21,671	1,40,443	97·54
1,250	...	1,250	...	1,250								

		Rs.
...	... ...	4,15,79,711
...	... ...	1,98,539
Rs.		4,13,81,172
4,02,74,387		
69,207		
		4,03 43,594
		10,37,578
(column 9)	...	1,43,464
True balance	...	8,94,114

APPENDIX

[*Vide* paragraph

Permanently-settled

Division and District.	Number of estates.	Demand.			Collections.			Remissions.
		Current.	Arrear.	Total.	Current.	Arrear.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Bengal.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Burdwan Division.								
Burdwan	4,990	30,35,353	15,012	30,50,365	30,28,674	15,004	30,43,678	...
Birbhum	1,054	10,07,165	5,613	10,12,778	10,05,940	5,613	10,11,553	...
Bankura	966	4,72,263	8,396	4,80,659	4,69,954	6,479	4,76,433	...
Midnapore	2,732	18,90,066	68,249	19,58,315	18,45,883	67,958	19,13,841	291
Hooghly with Howrah ...	3,880	13,04,073	43,859	13,47,932	12,84,070	43,813	13,27,883	...
Total ...	13,622	27,08,920	1,41,129	78,50,049	76,34,521	1,38,867	77,73,388	291
Presidency Division.								
24-Parganas	1,686	12,65,007	27,084	12,92,091	12,47,334	26,547	12,73,881	...
Nadia	2,212	8,14,258	4,996	8,19,254	8,10,840	4,988	8,15,828	8
Murshidabad	2,342	10,12,161	2,160	10,14,321	10,10,003	2,160	10,12,163	...
Jessore	2,440	8,50,894	7,076	8,57,970	8,48,168	7,076	8,55,244	...
Khulna	756	5,08,344	1,824	5,10,168	5,02,007	1,824	5,03,831	...
Total ...	9,436	44,50,664	43,140	44,93,804	44,18,352	42,595	44,60,947	8
Rajshahi Division.								
Rajshahi	1,593	10,17,615	6,157	10,23,772	10,14,811	6,157	10,20,968	...
Dinajpur	744	15,20,581	11,006	15,31,587	15,18,434	11,006	15,29,440	...
Jalpaiguri	82	1,36,750	9	1,36,759	1,36,731	9	1,36,740	...
Darjeeling	3	1,000	...	1,000	842	...	842	85
Rangpur	630	10,10,588	23,376	10,33,964	10,10,391	23,376	10,33,767	...
Bogra	704	4,33,897	1,400	4,35,297	4,32,558	1,400	4,33,958	...
Pabna	1,767	3,59,138	389	3,59,527	3,59,022	379	3,59,401	...
Total ...	5,523	44,79,569	42,337	45,21,906	44,72,789	42,327	45,15,116	85
Dacca Division.								
Dacca	9,644	4,25,515	713	4,26,228	4,24,157	707	4,24,864	...
Mymensingh	9,384	7,68,377	842	7,69,219	7,67,687	757	7,68,444	85
Faridpur	5,597	4,29,844	1,347	4,31,191	4,28,990	1,347	4,30,337	...
Backergunge	2,996	10,05,148	7,670	10,12,818	9,97,560	7,670	10,05,230	...
Total ...	27,621	26,28,884	10,572	26,39,456	26,18,394	10,481	26,28,875	85
Chittagong Division.								
Tippera	2,064	9,39,599	3,332	9,42,931	9,37,855	3,332	9,41,187	...
Noakhali	1,545	4,71,826	51,349	5,23,175	4,59,772	417	4,60,189	...
Chittagong	28,640	5,29,772	5,988	5,35,760	5,25,733	5,988	5,31,721	...
Total ...	32,249	19,41,197	60,669	20,01,866	19,23,360	9,737	19,33,097	...
Bihar.								
Patna Division.								
Patna	12,787	14,04,792	13,222	14,18,014	13,87,690	12,448	14,00,138	372
Gaya	7,705	13,39,949	9,183	13,49,132	13,32,732	7,247	13,39,979	...
Shahabad	9,324	15,01,235	15,269	15,16,504	14,87,141	6,886	14,94,027	8
Saran	5,336	12,36,694	7,461	12,44,155	12,29,979	7,345	12,37,324	...
Champaran	1,240	5,14,586	115	5,14,701	5,14,488	115	5,14,603	...
Muzaffarpur	20,591	9,60,435	11,645	9,72,080	9,51,041	11,466	9,62,507	137
Darbhanga	13,662	7,87,687	7,589	7,95,276	7,83,530	1,973	7,85,503	...
Total ...	70,695	77,45,378	64,484	78,09,862	76,86,601	47,480	77,34,081	517
Bhagalpur Division.								
Mongnyr	7,856	7,77,578	1,634	7,79,212	7,75,671	1,634	7,77,305	...
Bhagalpur	4,655	5,63,220	2,391	5,65,611	5,62,036	2,391	5,64,427	...
Purnea	1,658	11,73,281	181	11,73,462	11,70,596	181	11,70,777	...
Malda	615	4,01,363	61	4,01,424	3,99,434	61	3,99,495	...
Sonthal Parganas	449	1,16,198	103	1,16,301	1,16,156	88	1,16,244	15
Total ...	15,233	30,31,640	4,370	30,36,010	30,23,893	4,355	30,28,248	15
Orissa.								
Orissa Division.								
Cuttack	24	99,508	...	99,508	99,508	...	99,508	...
Balasore	152	41,752	6	41,758	41,752	6	41,758	...
Puri	3	10,255	...	10,255	10,255	...	10,255	...
Total ...	179	1,51,515	6	1,51,521	1,51,515	6	1,51,521	...
Chota Nagpur.								
Chota Nagpur Division.								
Hazaribagh	72	51,838	...	51,838	51,836	...	51,836	...
Ranchi	218	24,649	2,281	26,930	23,367	2,281	25,648	...
Palamau	255	27,124	691	27,815	27,059	691	27,750	...
Manbhum	27	80,791	6,964	87,755	80,791	6,964	87,755	...
Singhbhum	2	6,865	...	6,865	6,865	...	6,865	...
Total ...	574	1,91,267	9,936	2,01,203	1,89,918	9,936	1,99,854	...
Grand Total ... 1902-1903	175,132	3,23,29,034	3,76,643	3,27,05,677	3,21,19,343	3,05,784	3,24,25,127	1,001
Grand Total ... 1901-1902	174,494	3,23,27,156	3,13,540	3,26,40,696	3,20,11,625	2,44,279	3,22,55,904	9,068

* Total demand of the year (column 5) ...
Deduct nominal demand (column 19) ...

Deduct total collections (column 8) ...
Plus collections made within the year but not credited in account (column 20) ...

Deduct remissions allowed during the ye

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estates, 1902-1903.

Balances.			Classification of balances.		Percentage.				Total of sums included in the total demand of the year, the recovery of which was in suspense.	Collections made within the year, but not credited in the accounts of the year.	Percentage of total collections (column 8) on the total demand (column 5) if the amount in column 19 is excluded from the demand and that in column 20 added to the collections.
Current.	Arrear.	Total.	Doubtful and irrecoverable.	In process of recovery.	Current collections (column 6) on current demand (column 3).	Arrear collections (column 7) on arrear demand (column 4).	Total collections (column 8) on total demand (column 5).	Total uncollected balances (column 12) on total demand (column 5).			
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.					Rs.	Rs.	
6,679	8	6,687	...	6,687	99·77	99·94	99·78	·21	...	...	...
1,225	...	1,225	...	1,225	99·87	100·	99·87	·12	...	823	99·96
2,309	1,917	4,226	...	4,226	99·51	77·16	99·12	·87	...	...	...
44,183	...	44,183	...	44,183	97·66	99·57	97·73	2·25	...	15,421	98·52
20,003	46	20,049	...	20,049	98·46	99·89	98·51	1·48	...	13,646	99·52
74,399	1,971	76,370	...	76,370	99·03	98·39	99·02	·97	...	29,887	99·40
17,673	537	18,210	...	18,210	98·60	98·01	98·59	1·40	...	...	...
3,418	...	3,418	...	3,418	99·58	99·83	99·58	·41	...	3,156	99·96
2,158	...	2,158	...	2,158	99·78	100·	99·78	·21	...	1,544	99·93
2,726	...	2,726	...	2,726	99·67	100·	99·68	·31	...	728	99·76
6,337	...	6,337	...	6,337	98·75	100·	98·75	1·24	...	3,113	99·36
32,312	537	32,849	...	32,849	99·27	98·73	99·26	·73	...	8,541	99·45
2,804	...	2,804	...	2,804	99·72	100·	99·72	·27	...	2,638	99·98
2,147	...	2,147	...	2,147	99·85	100·	99·85	·14	...	2,040	99·99
19	...	19	...	19	99·98	100·	99·98	·01	...	...	...
73	...	73	...	73	84·20	...	84·20	7·30	...	...	...
197	...	197	...	197	99·98	100·	99·98	·01	...	...	...
1,339	...	1,339	...	1,339	99·69	100·	99·69	·30	...	...	...
116	10	126	...	126	99·96	97·42	99·96	·03	...	...	...
6,695	10	6,705	...	6,705	99·84	99·97	99·84	·14	...	4,678	99·95
1,358	6	1,364	...	1,364	99·68	99·15	99·67	·32	...	...	...
690	...	690	...	690	99·91	89·90	99·89	·08	...	...	...
854	...	854	...	854	99·80	100·	99·80	·19	...	...	...
7,588	...	7,588	...	7,588	99·25	100·	99·25	·75	...	...	...
10,490	6	10,496	...	10,496	99·60	99·13	99·59	·39	...	...	...
1,744	...	1,744	...	1,744	99·81	100·	99·81	·18	...	...	...
12,054	50,932	62,986	62,038	948	97·44	·81	87·96	12·03	62,038	...	99·79
4,039	...	4,039	...	4,039	99·23	100·	99·24	·75	2,114	1,925	100*
17,837	50,932	68,769	62,038	6,731	99·08	16·04	96·56	3·43	64,152	1,925	99·86
17,102	402	17,504	...	17,504	98·78	94·15	98·74	1·23	...	...	...
7,247	1,936	9,183	...	9,153	99·46	78·91	99·32	·67	...	...	...
14,094	8,375	22,469	7,544	14,925	99·06	45·09	98·51	1·48	...	...	...
6,715	116	6,831	...	6,831	99·45	98·44	99·45	·54	...	...	...
98	...	98	...	98	99·98	100·	99·98	·02	...	...	...
9,394	42	9,436	...	9,436	99·02	98·46	99·01	·97	...	3,990	99·42
4,157	5,616	9,773	...	9,773	99·47	25·99	98·77	1·22	...	...	...
68,772	16,487	75,264	7,544	67,720	99·24	73·63	99·02	·96	...	3,990	99·08
1,907	...	1,907	...	1,907	99·75	100·	99·75	·24	...	...	...
1,184	...	1,184	...	1,184	99·78	100·	99·79	·20	...	608	99·99
2,685	...	2,685	...	2,685	99·77	100·	99·77	·22	...	...	...
1,929	...	1,929	...	1,929	99·51	100·	99·51	·48	...	1,185	99·81
42	...	42	...	42	99·96	85·43	99·95	·03	...	...	...
7,747	...	7,747	...	7,747	99·74	99·65	99·74	·25	...	1,793	99·80
...	...	...	...	...	100·	...	100·	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	100·	100·	100·	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	100·	...	100·	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	100·	100·	100·	...	...	...	...
2	...	2	...	2	99·99	...	99·99	·01	...	...	...
1,282	...	1,282	...	1,282	94·79	100·	95·24	4·76	...	...	...
65	...	65	...	65	99·76	100·	99·76	·23	...	34	99·88
...	...	...	...	...	100·	100·	100·	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	100·	...	100·	...	...	...	...
1,349	...	1,349	...	1,349	99·29	100·	99·32	·67	...	34	99·34
2,09,606	69,943	2,79,549*	69,582	2,09,967	99·35	81·19	99·14	·85	64,152	50,848	99·49
3,15,389	60,355	3,75,724	51,705	3,24,019	99·02	27·91	98·82	1·15	56,184	95,961	99·29

	Rs.
... ...	3,27,05,677
... ...	64,152
Rs.	3,26,41,525
3,24,25,127	
50,848	
	3,24,75,975
olumn 9)	1,65,550
	1,001
rue balance	1,64,549

APPENDIX

[*Vide* paragraph

Temporarily-settled

Division and District.	Form of management.	Number of estates.	Demand.			Collections.		
			Current.	Arrear.	Total.	Current.	Arrear.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Bengal.			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Burdwan Division.								
Burdwan	Those settled for periods with the proprietors.	5	505	166	671	247	71	318
	Private estates leased to farmers for periods.	17	5,990	4,230	10,220	3,057	1,704	4,761
	Government estates ditto	106	4,807	3,085	7,892	2,384	1,323	3,707
	Total ...	128	11,302	7,481	18,783	5,688	3,098	8,786
Birbhum	Government estates leased to farmers for periods.	2	150	...	150	150	...	150
Bankura	Government estates leased to farmers for periods.	51	609	148	757	311	148	459
Midnapore	Those settled for periods with the proprietors.	24	1,90,782	56,540	2,47,322	1,20,285	56,540	1,76,825
	Private estates leased to farmers for periods.	1	1	3,295	3,296	1	...	1
	Government estates ditto	176	23,204	4,692	27,896	17,721	4,258	21,979
	Total ...	201	2,13,987	64,527	2,78,514	1,38,007	60,798	1,98,805
Hooghly with Howrah	Those settled for periods with the proprietors.	14	5,806	705	6,511	5,265	101	5,366
	Private estates leased to farmers for periods.	4	1,962	978	2,940	984	978	1,962
	Government estates ditto	20	5,865	880	6,745	5,228	880	6,108
	Total ...	38	13,633	2,563	16,196	11,477	1,959	13,436
Divisional total ...	Those settled for periods with the proprietors.	43	1,97,093	57,411	2,54,504	1,25,797	56,712	1,82,509
	Private estates leased to farmers for periods.	22	7,953	8,503	16,456	4,042	2,682	6,724
	Government estates ditto	355	34,635	8,805	43,440	25,794	6,609	32,403
	Total ...	420	2,39,681	74,719	3,14,400	1,55,633	66,003	2,21,636
Presidency Division.								
24-Parganas	Those settled for periods with the proprietors.	285	98,460	5,221	1,03,681	94,507	5,221	99,728
	Private estates leased to farmers for periods.	3	487	476	963	11	476	487
	Government estates ditto	14	4,876	425	5,301	3,168	425	3,593
	Total ...	302	1,03,823	6,122	1,09,945	97,686	6,122	1,03,808
Nadia	Those settled for periods with the proprietors.	124	55,229	632	55,861	55,155	632	55,787
	Private estates leased to farmers for periods.	33	3,831	57	3,888	3,642	57	3,699
	Government estates ditto	91	13,822	710	14,532	13,021	710	13,731
	Total ...	248	72,882	1,399	74,281	71,818	1,399	73,217
Murshidabad	Those settled for periods with the proprietors.	48	19,028	175	19,203	18,991	14	19,005
	Private estates leased to farmers for periods.	10	6,934	1,525	8,459	6,934	675	7,609
	Government estates ditto	18	4,289	843	5,132	3,690	513	4,203
	Total ...	76	30,251	2,543	32,794	29,615	1,202	30,817
Jessore	Those settled for periods with the proprietors.	25	2,440	64	2,504	2,440	64	2,504
	Private estates leased to farmers for periods.	6	543	110	653	528	110	638
	Government estates ditto	50	1,735	155	1,890	1,570	155	1,725
	Total ...	81	4,718	329	5,047	4,538	329	4,867
Khulna	Those settled for periods with the proprietors.	49	48,972	657	49,629	47,523	657	48,180
	Private estates leased to farmers for periods.	4	302	8	310	277	8	285
	Government estates ditto	134	1,03,813	16,633	1,20,446	85,850	16,633	1,02,483
	Total ...	187	1,53,087	17,298	1,70,385	1,33,650	17,298	1,50,948
Divisional total ...	Those settled for periods with the proprietors.	531	2,24,129	6,749	2,30,878	2,18,616	6,588	2,25,204
	Private estates leased to farmers for periods.	56	12,097	2,176	14,273	11,392	1,326	12,718
	Government estates ditto	307	1,28,535	18,766	1,47,301	1,07,299	18,436	1,25,735
	Total ...	894	3,64,761	27,691	3,92,452	3,37,307	26,350	3,63,657
Rajshahi Division.								
Rajshahi	Those settled for periods with the proprietors.	13	1,214	...	1,214	1,195	...	1,195
	Private estates leased to farmers for periods.	3	277	108	385	277	108	385
	Government estates ditto	2	1,149	...	1,149	1,149	...	1,149
	Total ...	18	2,640	108	2,748	2,621	108	2,729

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estates, 1902-1903.

Remissions.	Balances.			Classification of balances.		Percentage.				Total of sums included in the total demand of the year, the recovery of which was in suspense.	Collections made within the year, but not credited in the accounts of the year.	Percentage of total collection (column 9) on total demand (column 6) if the amount in column 20 is excluded from the demand and that in column 21 added to the collections.
	Current.	Arrear.	Total.	Doubtful and irrecoverable.	In process of recovery.	Current collections (column 7) on current demand (column 4).	Arrear collections (column 8) on arrear demand (column 5).	Total collections (column 9) on total demand (column 6).	Total uncollected balances (column 19) on total demand (column 6).			
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.					Rs.	Rs.	
...	258	95	353	...	353	48·91	42·77	47·39	52·60	...	...	...
548	2,606	2,305	4,911	112	4,799	51·03	40·28	46·58	48·05	...	...	...
...	2,423	1,762	4,185	350	3,835	49·59	42·88	46·97	53·02	...	...	...
548	5,287	4,162	9,449	462	8,987	50·32	41·41	46·77	50·30	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	100·	...	100·	...	...	...	...
...	298	...	298	...	298	51·06	100·	60·63	39·36	...	...	...
...	70,497	...	70,497	...	70,497	63·04	100·	71·49	28·50	...	...	...
...	...	3,295	3,295	...	3,295	100·	...	·03	99·97	...	...	...
25	5,483	409	5,892	...	5,892	76·37	90·75	78·80	21·12	...	...	...
25	75,980	3,704	79,684	...	79,684	64·49	94·22	71·38	28·61	...	...	...
...	541	604	1,145	...	1,145	90·68	14·32	82·41	17·58	...	...	...
...	978	...	978	...	978	50·15	100·	66·73	33·26	...	...	...
...	637	...	637	...	637	89·13	100·	90·55	9·44	...	...	...
...	2,156	604	2,760	...	2,760	84·18	76·43	82·95	17·04	...	...	...
...	71,296	699	71,995	...	71,995	63·82	98·78	71·71	28·28	...	...	...
548	3,584	5,600	9,184	112	9,072	50·82	31·55	40·86	55·80	...	...	...
25	8,841	2,171	11,012	350	10,662	74·47	75·06	74·59	25·35	...	...	...
573	83,721	8,470	92,191	462	91,729	64·93	88·33	70·49	29·32	...	...	...
...	3,953	...	3,953	...	3,953	95·98	100·	96·18	3·81	...	...	...
...	476	...	476	...	476	2·25	100·	50·57	49·42	...	...	...
...	1,708	...	1,708	...	1,708	64·97	100·	67·77	32·22	...	...	...
...	6,137	...	6,137	...	6,137	94·08	100·	94·41	5·58	...	...	...
...	74	...	74	...	74	99·86	100·	99·86	·13	...	73	99·99
...	189	...	189	...	189	95·06	100·	95·13	4·86	...	...	...
...	801	...	801	...	801	94·20	100·	94·48	5·51	...	...	...
...	1,064	...	1,064	...	1,064	98·54	100·	98·56	1·43	...	73	98·66
...	37	161	198	...	198	99·80	8·	98·96	1·03	...	...	...
850	...	...	...	...	...	100·	44·26	89·95	...	...	...	...
330	599	...	599	...	599	86·03	60·85	81·89	11·67	...	...	...
1,180	636	161	797	...	797	97·89	47·26	93·97	2·43	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	100·	100·	100·	...	...	...	...
...	15	...	15	...	15	97·23	100·	97·70	2·29	...	...	...
...	165	...	165	...	165	90·48	100·	91·26	8·73	...	...	...
...	180	...	180	...	180	96·18	100·	96·43	3·56	...	...	...
..	1,449	...	1,449	...	1,449	97·04	100·	97·08	2·91	...	...	...
...	25	...	25	...	25	91·72	100·	91·93	8·06	...	...	...
...	17,963	...	17,963	...	17,963	82·69	100·	85·08	14·91	...	1,376	86·22
...	19,437	...	19,437	...	19,437	87·30	100·	88·59	11·40	...	1,376	89·39
...	5,513	161	5,674	...	5,674	97·54	97·61	97·54	2·45	...	73	97·57
850	705	...	705	...	705	94·17	60·93	89·10	4·93	...	...	...
330	21,236	...	21,236	...	21,236	83·47	98·24	85·35	14·41	...	1,376	86·29
1,180	27,454	161	27,615	...	27,615	92·47	95·15	92·66	7·03	...	1,449	93·03
...	19	...	19	...	19	98·43	...	98·43	1·56	...	19	100·
...	...	...	...	...	...	100·	100·	100·	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	100·	...	100·	...	...	...	...
...	19	...	19	...	19	99·28	100·	99·30	·69	...	19	100·

APPENDIX

[*Vide* paragraph

Temporarily-settled

Division and District.	Form of management.	Number of estates.	Demand.			Collections.		
			Current.	Arrear.	Total.	Current.	Arrear.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Bengal—contd.								
Rajshahi Division—concld.			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Jalpaiguri	Those settled for periods with the proprietors.	220	1,91,314	6,129	1,97,443	1,89,402	6,129	1,95,531
Darjeeling	Government estates leased to farmers for periods.	150	25,687	12	25,699	25,687	12	25,699
Rangpur	Those settled for periods with the proprietors.	13	2,037	10	2,047	2,027	10	2,037
	Private estates leased to farmers for periods.	2	702	42	744	455	42	497
	Government estates ditto	6	367	...	367	367	...	367
	Total ...	21	3,106	52	3,158	2,849	52	2,901
Pabna	Those settled for periods with the proprietors.	46	11,928	1,771	13,699	8,604	215	8,819
	Private estates leased to farmers for periods.	11	10,206	600	10,806	8,325	440	8,765
	Government estates ditto	16	951	349	1,300	723	263	986
	Total ...	73	23,085	2,720	25,805	17,652	918	18,570
Divisional total ...	Those settled for periods with the proprietors.	292	2,06,493	7,910	2,14,403	2,01,228	6,354	2,07,582
	Private estates leased to farmers for periods.	16	11,185	750	11,935	9,057	590	9,647
	Government estates ditto	174	28,154	361	28,515	27,926	275	28,201
	Total ...	482	2,45,832	9,021	2,54,853	2,38,211	7,219	2,45,430
Dacca Division.								
Dacca	Those settled for periods with the proprietors.	392	45,589	2,510	48,099	42,052	2,510	44,562
	Private estates leased to farmers for periods.	28	2,150	225	2,375	657	225	882
	Government estates ditto	39	11,483	2,514	13,997	8,783	2,234	11,017
	Total ...	459	59,222	5,249	64,471	51,492	4,969	56,461
Mymensingh	Those settled for periods with the proprietors.	127	52,035	74	52,109	50,965	61	51,026
	Private estates leased to farmers for periods.	11	7,842	188	8,030	7,698	173	7,871
	Government estates ditto	41	10,440	407	10,847	9,831	407	10,238
	Total ...	179	70,317	669	70,986	68,494	641	69,135
Faridpur	Those settled for periods with the proprietors.	103	30,306	184	30,490	29,309	184	29,493
	Private estates leased to farmers for periods.	16	3,758	639	4,397	3,758	639	4,397
	Government estates ditto	28	3,816	534	4,350	3,246	503	3,749
	Total ...	147	37,880	1,357	39,237	36,313	1,326	37,639
Backergunge	Those settled for periods with the proprietors.	145	76,393	2,823	79,216	74,558	2,823	77,381
	Private estates leased to farmers for periods.	33	39,573	24	39,597	39,573	24	39,597
	Government estates ditto	102	1,49,652	2,813	1,52,465	1,48,961	1,980	1,50,941
	Total ...	280	2,65,618	5,660	2,71,278	2,63,092	4,827	2,67,919
Divisional total ...	Those settled for periods with the proprietors.	767	2,04,323	5,591	2,09,914	1,96,884	5,578	2,02,462
	Private estates leased to farmers for periods.	88	53,323	1,076	54,399	51,686	1,061	52,747
	Government estates ditto	210	1,75,391	6,268	1,81,659	1,70,821	5,124	1,75,945
	Total ...	1,065	4,33,037	12,935	4,45,972	4,19,391	11,763	4,31,154
Chittagong Division.								
Tippera	Those settled for periods with the proprietors.	47	13,118	516	13,634	12,647	516	13,163
	Government estates leased to farmers for periods.	9	14,935	4,501	19,436	9,425	4,501	13,926
	Total ...	56	28,053	5,017	33,070	22,072	5,017	27,089
Noakhali	Those settled for periods with the proprietors.	20	21,653	180	21,833	16,315	180	16,495
	Private estates leased to farmers for periods.	5	5,023	856	5,879	4,680	856	5,536
	Government estates ditto	25	32,399	1,245	34,144	31,496	1,239	32,735
	Total ...	50	59,075	2,281	61,856	52,491	2,275	54,766
Chittagong	Those settled for periods with the proprietors.	1	9,050	...	9,050	9,050	...	9,050
	Private estates leased to farmers for periods.	1	9	...	9	9	...	9
	Total ...	2	9,059	...	9,059	9,059	...	9,059

IB—*continued.*

17 of the text.]

estates, 1902-1903—continued.

Remissions.	Balances.			Classification of balances.		Percentage.				Total of sums included in the total demand of the year, the recovery of which was in suspense.	Collections made within the year, but not credited in the accounts of the year.	Percentage of total collections (column 9) on total demand (column 6) if the amount in column 20 is excluded from the demand and that in column 21 added to the collections.
	Current.	Arrear.	Total.	Doubtful and irrecoverable.	In process of recovery.	Current collections (column 7) on current demand (column 4).	Arrear collections (column 8) on arrear demand (column 5).	Total collections (column 9) on total demand (column 6).	Total uncollected balances (column 13) on total demand (column 6).			
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.					Rs.	Rs.	
...	1,912	...	1,912	1,278	634	99·00	100·	99·03	·96	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	100·	100·	100·	...	...	...	...
...	10	...	10	...	10	99·50	100·	99·51	·48	...	...	...
...	247	...	247	...	247	64·81	100·	66·80	33·19	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	100·	...	100·	...	...	...	...
...	257	...	257	...	257	91·72	100·	91·86	8·13	...	...	...
...	3,324	1,556	4,880	1,919	2,961	72·13	12·14	64·37	35·62	1,919	...	74·86
...	1,881	160	2,041	1,069	972	81·56	73·33	81·11	18·88	1,069	...	90·01
86	228	...	228	18	210	76·02	75·35	75·84	17·53	18	...	76·91
86	5,433	1,716	7,149	3,006	4,143	76·46	33·75	71·96	27·70	3,006	...	81·45
...	5,265	1,556	6,821	3,197	3,624	97·45	80·32	96·81	3·13	1,919	19	97·70
...	2,128	160	2,288	1,069	1,219	80·97	78·66	80·82	19·17	1,069	...	88·78
86	228	...	228	18	210	99·19	76·17	98·89	·79	18	...	98·96
86	7,621	1,716	9,337	4,284	5,053	96·89	80·02	96·32	3·66	3,006	19	97·45
...	3,537	...	3,537	...	3,537	92·24	100·	92·64	7·35	2,305	...	97·30
...	1,493	...	1,493	...	1,493	30·55	100·	37·13	62·86	...	...	...
...	2,700	280	2,980	...	2,980	76·48	88·86	78·70	21·29	...	...	...
...	7,730	280	8,010	...	8,010	86·94	94·06	87·57	12·42	2,305	...	90·82
13	1,070	...	1,070	...	1,070	97·94	82·43	97·92	2·05	...	...	...
15	144	...	144	...	144	98·16	92·02	98·01	1·79	...	...	...
...	609	...	609	...	609	94·17	100·	94·38	5·61	...	...	...
28	1,823	...	1,823	...	1,823	97·41	95·81	97·39	2·56	...	...	...
...	997	...	997	...	997	96·71	100·	96·73	3·26	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	100·	100·	100·	...	...	...	...
37	564	...	564	...	564	85·06	94·19	86·18	12·96	...	...	...
37	1,561	...	1,561	...	1,561	95·86	97·71	95·92	3·97	...	...	...
...	1,835	...	1,835	...	1,835	97·60	100·	97·68	2·32	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	100·	100·	100·	...	...	...	...
100	691	733	1,424	60	1,364	99·54	70·39	99·00	·93	693	...	99·45
100	2,526	733	3,259	60	3,199	99·05	85·28	98·76	1·20	693	...	99·01
13	7,439	...	7,439	...	7,439	96·35	99·76	96·45	3·54	2,305	...	97·52
15	1,637	...	1,637	...	1,637	96·93	98·60	96·96	3·00	...	...	...
137	4,564	1,013	5,577	60	5,517	97·39	81·74	96·85	3·07	693	...	97·22
165	13,640	1,013	14,653	60	14,593	96·84	90·93	96·67	3·28	2,998	...	97·33
...	471	...	471	...	471	96·40	100·	96·54	3·45	...	...	...
...	5,510	...	5,510	...	5,510	63·10	100·	71·65	28·34	...	...	...
...	5,981	...	5,981	...	5,981	78·67	100·	81·91	18·08	...	...	...
...	5,338	...	5,338	...	5,338	75·34	100·	75·55	24·44	...	...	...
...	343	...	343	...	343	93·17	100·	94·16	5·83	...	...	...
6	1,403	...	1,403	...	1,403	95·73	99·51	95·87	4·10	...	...	...
6	7,084	...	7,084	...	7,084	88·10	99·73	88·53	11·45	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	100·	...	100·	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	100·	...	100·	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	100·	...	100·	...	...	...	...

APPENDIX

— [*Vide* paragraph

Temporarily-settled

Division and District.	Form of management.	Number of estates.	Demand.			Collections.		
			Current.	Arrear.	Total.	Current.	Arrear.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Bengal—*concld.*								
***Chittagong Division*—concld.**			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs
Divisional total ...	Those settled for periods with the proprietors.	68	43,821	696	44,517	38,012	696	38,708
	Private estates leased to farmers for periods.	6	5,032	856	5,888	4,689	856	5,545
	Government estates ditto	34	47,834	5,746	53,580	40,921	5,740	46,661
	Total ...	108	96,687	7,298	1,03,985	83,622	7,292	90,914
Bihar.								
Patna Division.								
Patna	Those settled for periods with the proprietors.	7	7,124	5,273	12,397	6,543	3,115	9,658
	Government estates leased to farmers for periods.	12	4,484	64	4,548	1,883	64	1,947
	Total ...	19	11,608	5,337	16,945	8,426	3,179	11,605
Gaya	Those settled for periods with the proprietors.	3	1,483	187	1,670	1,371	187	1,558
	Private estates leased to farmers for periods.	6	2,453	737	3,190	1,825	547	2,372
	Government estates ditto	6	35,236	892	36,128	33,860	892	34,752
	Total ...	15	39,172	1,816	40,988	37,056	1,626	38,682
Shahabad	Those settled for periods with the proprietors.	444	79,602	597	80,199	76,867	546	77,413
	Government estates leased to farmers for periods.	66	49,734	4,471	54,205	45,219	4,338	49,557
	Total ...	510	1,29,336	5,068	1,34,404	1,22,086	4,884	1,26,970
Saran	Those settled for periods with the proprietors.	63	10,847	202	11,049	10,207	169	10,376
	Private estates leased to farmers for periods.	3	1,284	322	1,606	823	322	1,145
	Government estates ditto	14	2,266	835	3,101	1,439	835	2,274
	Total ...	80	14,397	1,359	15,756	12,469	1,326	13,795
Champaran	Those settled for periods with the proprietors.	3	217	...	217	217	...	217
	Private estates leased to farmers for periods.	1	452	...	452	452	...	452
	Government estates ditto	1	155	...	155	155	...	155
	Total ...	5	824	...	824	824	...	824
Muzaffarpur	Those settled for periods with the proprietors.	22	13,668	6	13,674	13,102	6	13,108
	Private estates leased to farmers for periods.	4	2,257	28	2,285	2,230	28	2,258
	Government estates ditto	30	2,005	1,333	3,338	1,741	567	2,308
	Total ...	56	17,930	1,367	19,297	17,073	601	17,674
Darbhanga	Government estates leased to farmers for periods.	2	277	68	345	264	68	332
Divisional total ...	Those settled for periods with the proprietors.	542	1,12,941	6,265	1,19,206	1,08,307	4,023	1,12,330
	Private estates leased to farmers for periods.	14	6,446	1,087	7,533	5,330	897	6,227
	Government estates ditto	131	94,157	7,663	1,01,820	84,561	6,764	91,325
	Total ...	687	2,13,544	15,015	2,28,559	1,98,198	11,684	2,09,882
Bhagalpur Division.								
Monghyr	Those settled for periods with the proprietors.	46	36,936	1,044	37,980	23,168	778	23,946
	Private estates leased to farmers for periods.	3	10,256	...	10,256	8,912	...	8,912
	Government estates ditto	20	5,950	1,535	7,485	5,243	1,437	6,680
	Total ...	69	53,142	2,579	55,721	37,323	2,215	39,538
Bhagalpur	Those settled for periods with the proprietors.	3	1,047	6	1,053	1,040	6	1,046
	Government estates leased to farmers for periods.	7	591	529	1,120	230	529	759
	Total ...	10	1,638	535	2,173	1,270	535	1,805
Purnea	Those settled for periods with the proprietors.	4	384	8	392	288	8	296
	Private estates leased to farmers for periods.	4	351	84	435	351	84	435
	Government estates ditto	18	466	46	512	371	46	417
	Total ...	26	1,201	138	1,339	1,010	138	1,148

IB—*continued.*

17 of the text.]

estates, 1902-1903—continued.

Remissions.	Balances.			Classification of balances.		Percentage.				Total of sums included in the total demand of the year, the recovery of which was in suspense.	Collections made within the year, but not credited in the accounts of the year.	Percentage of total collections (column 9) on total demand (column 6) if the amount in column 20 is excluded from the demand, and that in column 21 added to the collections.
	Current.	Arrear.	Total.	Doubtful and irrecoverable.	In process of recovery.	Current collections (column 7) on current demand (column 4).	Arrear collections (column 8) on arrear demand (column 5).	Total collections (column 9) on total demand (column 6).	Total uncollected balances (column 13) on total demand (column 6).			
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.					Rs.	Rs.	
...	5,809	...	5,809	...	5,809	86·74	100·	86·95	13·04	...	...	...
...	343	...	343	...	343	93·18	100·	94·17	5·82	...	...	...
6	6,913	...	6,913	...	6,913	85·54	99·89	87·08	12·90	...	...	...
6	13,065	...	13,065	...	13,065	86·48	99·91	87·28	12·56	...	...	...
...	581	2,158	2,739	...	2,739	91·84	59·07	77·90	22·09	...	...	...
...	2,601	...	2,601	...	2,601	41·99	100·	42·81	57·19	...	...	...
...	3,182	2,158	5,340	...	5,340	72·58	59·56	68·49	31·51	...	...	...
...	112	...	112	...	112	92·44	100·	93·29	6·7	...	...	...
...	628	190	818	...	818	74·39	74·21	74·35	25·64	...	...	...
...	1,376	...	1,376	...	1,376	96·09	100·	96·19	3·81	...	...	...
...	2,116	190	2,306	...	2,306	94·59	89·53	94·37	5·62	...	...	...
51	2,735	...	2,735	...	2,735	96·56	91·45	96·52	3·41	...	...	...
...	4,515	133	4,648	...	4,648	90·92	97·02	91·42	8·57	...	...	...
51	7,250	133	7,383	...	7,383	94·39	96·36	94·46	5·49	...	...	...
27	640	6	646	...	646	94·09	83·66	93·90	5·84	...	...	...
...	461	...	461	...	461	64·09	100·	71·29	28·70	...	...	...
...	827	...	827	...	827	63·50	100·	73·33	26·66	...	...	...
27	1,928	6	1,934	...	1,934	86·60	97·57	87·55	12·27	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	100·	...	100·	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	100·	...	100·	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	100·	...	100·	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	100·	...	100·	...	...	...	...
...	566	...	566	...	566	95·85	100·	95·86	4·13	...	...	...
...	27	...	27	...	27	98·80	100·	98·81	1·18	...	...	...
725	264	41	305	51	254	86·83	42·53	69·14	9·13	...	...	...
725	857	41	898	51	847	95·22	43·96	91·58	4·65	...	...	...
...	13	...	13	...	13	95·30	100·	96·23	3·76	...	...	...
78	4,634	2,164	6,798	...	6,798	95·89	64·21	94·23	5·70	...	...	...
...	1,116	190	1,306	...	1,306	82·68	82·52	82·66	17·33	...	...	...
725	9,596	174	9,770	51	9,719	89·80	88·26	89·69	9·59	...	...	...
803	15,346	2,528	17,874	51	17,823	92·81	77·81	91·82	7·82	...	...	...
...	13,768	266	14,034	...	14,034	62·72	74·52	63·04	36·95	...	...	...
...	1,344	...	1,344	151	1,193	86·89	...	86·89	13·10	...	...	...
...	707	98	805	...	805	88·11	93·61	89·24	10·75	...	...	...
...	15,819	364	16,183	151	16,032	70·23	85·88	70·95	29·04	...	...	...
...	7	...	7	...	7	99·33	100·	99·33	·66	...	...	...
...	361	...	361	...	361	38·91	100·	67·76	32·23	...	...	...
...	368	...	368	...	368	77·53	100·	83·06	16·93	...	...	...
...	96	...	96	...	96	75·00	100·	75·51	24·48	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	100·	100·	100·	...	...	...	...
...	95	...	95	...	95	79·61	100·	81·44	18·55	...	...	...
...	191	...	191	...	191	84·09	100·	85·73	14·26	...	...	...

APPENDIX

[*Vide* paragraph

Temporarily-settled

Division and District.	Form of management.	Number of estates.	Demand.			Collections.		
			Current.	Arrear.	Total.	Current.	Arrear.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Bihar—*concld.*								
***Bhagalpur Division*—concld.**			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Malda	Those settled for periods with the proprietors.	8	4,035	179	4,214	1,245	179	1,424
	Private estates leased to farmers for periods.	3	140	22	162	130	22	152
	Government estates ditto	13	5,599	2,509	8,108	4,252	509	4,761
	Total ...	24	9,774	2,710	12,484	5,627	710	6,337
Sonthal Parganas ...	Government estates leased to farmers for periods.	5	1,634	...	1,634	1,634	...	1,634
Divisional total ...	Those settled for periods with the proprietors.	61	42,402	1,237	43,639	25,741	971	26,712
	Private estates leased to farmers for periods.	10	10,747	106	10,853	9,393	106	9,499
	Government estates ditto	63	14,240	4,619	18,859	11,730	2,521	14,251
	Total ...	134	67,389	5,962	73,351	46,864	3,598	50,462
Orissa.								
Orissa Division.								
Cuttack	Those settled for periods with the proprietors.	4,620	10,44,971	4,975	10,49,946	10,42,431	4,974	10,47,405
Balasore	Those settled for periods with the proprietors.	1,453	5,57,207	289	5,57,496	5,57,110	285	5,57,395
	Government estates leased to farmers for periods.	4	2,916	...	2,916	2,916	...	2,916
	Total ...	1,457	5,60,123	289	5,60,412	5,60,026	285	5,60,311
Puri	Those settled for periods with the proprietors.	482	2,58,121	554	2,58,675	2,36,337	554	2,36,891
	Government estates leased to farmers for periods.	1	48	...	48	48	...	48
	Total ...	483	2,58,169	554	2,58,723	2,36,385	554	2,36,939
Divisional total ...	Those settled for periods with the proprietors.	6,555	18,60,299	5,818	18,66,117	18,35,878	5,813	18,41,691
	Government estates leased to farmers for periods.	5	2,964	...	2,964	2,964	...	2,964
Chota Nagpur.	Total ...	6,560	18,63,263	5,818	18,69,081	18,38,842	5,813	18,44,655
Chota Nagpur Division.								
Hazaribagh	Government estates leased to farmers for periods.	82	58,026	152	58,178	56,854	152	57,006
Ranchi	Government estates leased to farmers for periods.	3	11,114	844	11,958	11,004	603	11,607
Palamau	Government estates leased to farmers for periods.	4	1,015	218	1,233	684	218	902
Manbhum	Those settled for periods with the proprietors.	2	3,344	...	3,344	3,344	...	3,344
Divisional total ...	Those settled for periods with the proprietors.	2	3,344	...	3,344	3,344	...	3,344
	Government estates leased to farmers for periods.	89	70,155	1,214	71,369	68,542	973	69,515
	Total ...	91	73,499	1,214	74,713	71,886	973	72,859
Grand Total	Those settled for periods with the proprietors. 1902-1903	8,361	28,94,845	91,677	29,86,522	27,53,807	86,735	28,40,542
	1901-1902	8,676	28,53,212	1,89,335	30,42,547	27,80,635	1,81,743	29,62,378
	Private estates leased to farmers for periods. 1902-1903	212	1,06,783	14,554	1,21,337	95,589	7,518	1,03,107
	1901-1902	216	1,04,185	11,746	1,15,931	94,184	6,953	1,01,137
	Government estates leased to farmers for periods. 1902-1903	1,368	5,96,065	53,442	6,49,507	5,40,558	46,442	5,87,000
	1901-1902	1,376	5,78,924	58,556	6,37,480	5,30,822	52,317	5,83,139
	Total ... 1902-1903	10,441	35,97,693	1,59,673	37,57,366	33,89,954	1,40,695	35,30,649
	1901-1902	10,268	35,36,321	2,59,637	37,95,958	34,05,641	2,41,013	36,46,654

* Total demand of the year (colun
Deduct nominal demand (colum

Deduct total collections (column 9
Plus collections made within the ye
in account (column 21) ...

Deduct remissions allowed during

I.B—*concluded.*

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estates, 1902-1903—concluded.

Remissions.	Balances.			Classification of balances.		Percentage.				Total of sums included in the total demand of the year, the recovery of which was in suspense.	Collections made within the year, but not credited in the accounts of the year.	Percentage of total collections (column 9) on total demand (column 6) if the amount in column 20 is excluded from the demand and that in column 21 added to the collections.
	Current.	Arrear.	Total.	Doubtful and irrecoverable.	In process of recovery.	Current collections (column 7) on current demand (column 4).	Arrear collections (column 8) on arrear demand (column 5).	Total collections (column 9) on total demand (column 6).	Total uncollected balances (column 13) on total demand (column 6).			
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.					Rs.	Rs.	
...	2,790	...	2,790	...	2,790	30·85	100·	33·79	66·20	...	...	...
...	10	...	10	...	10	92·85	100·	93·82	6·17	...	...	...
100	1,347	1,900	3,247	1,900	1,347	75·94	20·28	58·71	40·04	...	...	...
100	4,147	1,900	6,047	1,900	4,147	57·57	26·19	50·76	48·43	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	100·	...	100·	...	...	...	...
...	16,661	266	16,927	...	16,927	60·70	78·49	61·21	38·79	...	...	...
...	1,354	...	1,354	151	1,203	87·40	100·	87·52	12·47	...	...	...
100	2,510	1,998	4,508	1,900	2,608	82·37	54·58	75·56	23·90	...	...	...
100	20,525	2,264	22,789	2,051	20,738	69·54	60·34	68·79	31·06	...	...	...
...	2,540	1	2,541	...	2,541	99·75	99·97	99·75	·24	2,100	424	99·99
...	97	4	101	...	101	99·98	98·61	99·98	·01	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	100·	...	100·	...	...	...	...
...	97	4	101	...	101	99·98	98·61	99·98	·01	...	...	...
...	21,784	...	21,784	...	21,784	91·56	100·	91·57	8·42	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	100·	...	100·	...	...	...	...
...	21,784	...	21,784	...	21,784	91·56	100·	91·58	8·42	...	...	...
...	24,421	5	24,426	...	24,426	98·68	99·91	98·69	1·31	2,100	424	98·82
...	...	...	...	...	...	100·	...	100·	...	...	...	...
...	24,421	5	24,426	...	24,426	98·69	99·91	98·70	1·30	2,100	424	98·82
...	1,172	...	1,172	...	1,172	97·98	100·	97·99	2·01	...	...	...
220	110	21	131	...	131	99·01	71·45	97·06	1·09	...	...	...
...	331	...	331	...	331	67·38	100·	73·15	26·84	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	100·	...	100·	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	100·	...	100·	...	...	...	...
220	1,613	21	1,634	...	1,634	97·70	80·14	97·40	2·28	...	...	...
220	1,613	21	1,634	...	1,634	97·80	80·14	97·51	2·18	...	...	...
91	1,41,038	4,851	1,45,889	3,197	1,42,692	95·12	94·60	95·11	4·88	6,324	516	95·33
3,038	72,452	4,679	77,131	794	76,337	97·46	95·99	97·36	2·53	950	481	97·41
1,413	10,867	5,950	16,817	1,332	15,485	89·51	51·65	84·97	13·85	1,069	...	85·73
467	9,783	4,544	14,327	1,246	13,081	90·40	59·19	87·24	12·35	1,010	95	88·
1,629	55,501	5,377	60,878	2,379	58,499	90·68	86·90	90·37	9·37	711	1,376	90·68
1,146	48,077	5,118	53,195	1,732	51,463	91·69	89·34	91·47	8·34	1,260	1,914	91·95
3,133	2,07,406	16,178	2,23,584*	6,908	2,16,676	94·22	88·11	93·96	5·95	8,104	1,892	94·21
4,651	1,30,312	14,341	1,44,653	3,772	1,40,881	96·30	92·83	96·06	3·81	3,220	2,490	96·21

	Rs.	Rs.
... ...		37,57,366
... ...		8,104
		37,49,262
... ...	Rs. 35,30,649	
t not credited		
... ...	1,892	
		35,32,541
		2,16,721
he year (column 10)		3,133
True balance ...		2,13,58

APPENDIX

[*Vide* paragraph

Estates held direct

Division and District.	Form of management.	Number of estates.	Demand.			Collections.		
			Current.	Arrear.	Total	Current.	Arrear.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Bengal.			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Burdwan Division.								
Burdwan	Those managed for proprietors ...	4	527	...	527	478	...	478
	Those owned by Government as proprietor ...	40	2,831	278	3,109	2,735	40	2,775
	Total ...	44	3,358	278	3,636	3,213	40	3,253
Birbhum	Those owned by Government as proprietor ...	4	2,181	13	2,194	2,131	3	2,134
Bankura	Those owned by Government as proprietor ...	7	313	...	313	304	...	304
Midnapore	Those managed for proprietors ...	3	2,36,467	78,898	3,15,365	1,55,996	45,347	2,01,343
	Those owned by Government as proprietor ...	61	39,184	24,845	64,029	25,424	10,885	36,309
	Total ...	64	2,75,651	1,03,743	3,79,394	1,81,420	56,232	2,37,652
Hooghly with Howrah	Those owned by Government as proprietor ...	304	44,052	9,749	53,801	34,831	8,063	42,894
Divisional Total ...	Those managed for proprietors ...	7	2,36,994	78,898	3,15,892	1,56,474	45,347	2,01,821
	Those owned by Government as proprietor ...	416	88,561	34,885	1,23,446	65,425	18,991	84,416
	Total ...	423	3,25,555	1,13,783	4,39,338	2,21,899	64,338	2,86,237
Presidency Division.								
24-Parganas	Those managed for proprietors ...	2	2,761	70	2,831	2,716	70	2,786
	Those owned by Government as proprietor ...	11	3,05,640	32,069	3,37,709	2,78,770	17,737	2,96,507
	Total ...	13	3,08,401	32,139	3,40,540	2,81,486	17,807	2,99,293
Calcutta	Those owned by Government as proprietor ...	1	18,086	22	18,108	18,018	...	18,018
Nadia	Those managed for proprietors ...	2	117	...	117	117	...	117
	Those owned by Government as proprietor ...	27	18,338	2,492	20,830	15,857	1,221	17,078
	Total ...	29	18,455	2,492	20,947	15,974	1,221	17,195
Murshidabad ...	Those managed for proprietors ...	3	1,039	298	1,337	448	288	736
	Those owned by Government as proprietor ...	55	24,221	3,186	27,407	11,882	2,265	14,147
	Total ...	58	25,260	3,484	28,744	12,330	2,553	14,883
Jessore	Those managed for proprietors ...	19	2,740	21	2,761	2,634	21	2,655
	Those owned by Government as proprietor ...	55	2,210	101	2,311	2,061	90	2,151
	Total ...	74	4,950	122	5,072	4,695	111	4,806
Khulna	Those managed for proprietors ...	12	3,617	750	4,367	3,291	556	3,847
	Those owned by Government as proprietor ...	22	19,856	1,572	21,428	19,517	1,561	21,078
	Total ...	34	23,473	2,322	25,795	22,808	2,117	24,925
Divisional Total ...	Those managed for proprietors ...	38	10,274	1,139	11,413	9,206	935	10,141
	Those owned by Government as proprietor ...	171	3,88,351	39,442	4,27,793	3,46,105	22,874	3,68,979
	Total ...	209	3,98,625	40,581	4,39,206	3,55,311	23,809	3,79,120
Rajshahi Division.								
Rajshahi	Those managed for proprietors ...	14	610	23	633	596	13	609
	Those owned by Government as proprietor ...	14	5,509	288	5,797	4,840	257	5,097
	Total ...	28	6,119	311	6,430	5,436	270	5,706
Dinajpur	Those managed for proprietors ...	1	4	...	4	4	...	4
	Those owned by Government as proprietor ...	2	50	...	50	50	...	50
	Total ...	3	54	...	54	54	...	54
Jalpaiguri	Those owned by Government as proprietor ...	5	4,10,276	17,379	4,27,655	3,92,470	11,607	4,04,077
Darjeeling	Those owned by Government as proprietor ...	6	1,35,846	288	1,36,134	1,34,597	277	1,34,874
Rangpur	Those managed for proprietors ...	4	683	15	698	647	15	662
	Those owned by Government as proprietor ...	4	94	...	94	90	...	90
	Total ...	8	777	15	792	737	15	752
Bogra	Those owned by Government as proprietor ...	2	57,466	10,183	67,649	54,635	9,777	64,412
Pabna	Those managed for proprietors ...	29	15,229	7,734	22,963	10,790	6,822	17,612
	Those owned by Government as proprietor ...	28	6,509	3,728	10,237	5,491	1,717	7,208
	Total ...	57	21,738	11,462	33,200	16,281	8,039	24,320
Divisional Total ...	Those managed for proprietors ...	48	16,526	7,772	24,298	12,037	6,350	18,387
	Those owned by Government as proprietor ...	61	6,15,750	31,866	6,47,616	5,92,173	23,635	6,15,808
	Total ...	109	6,32,276	39,638	6,71,914	6,04,210	29,985	6,34,195

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by Government, 1902-1903.

Remissions.	Balances. Current.	Balances. Arrear.	Balances. Total.	Classification of balances. Doubtful and irrecoverable.	Classification of balances. In process of recovery.	Percentage. Current collections (column 7) on current demand (column 4).	Percentage. Arrear collections (column 8) on arrear demand (column 5).	Percentage. Total collections (column 9) on total demand (column 6).	Percentage. Total uncollected balances (column 13) on total demand (column 6).	Total of sums included in the total demand of the year, the recovery of which was in suspense.	Collections made within the year, but not credited in the accounts of the year.	Percentage of total collections (column 9) on total demand (column 6) if the amount in column 20 is excluded from the demand, and that in column 21 added to the collections.
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.					Rs.	Rs.	
...	49	...	49	...	49	90·70	...	90·70	9·29	...	...	...
...	96	238	334	35	299	96·60	14·38	89·25	10·74	...	...	...
...	145	238	383	35	348	95·68	14·38	89·46	10·53	...	...	...
...	50	10	60	...	60	97·70	23·07	97·26	2·73	...	...	...
...	9	...	9	9	...	97·12	...	97·12	2·87	...	...	...
326	80,471	33,225	1,13,696	...	1,13,696	65·97	57·47	63·84	36·05	...	...	...
137	13,760	13,823	27,583	...	27,583	64·88	43·81	56·70	43·07	...	...	...
463	94,231	47,048	1,41,279	...	1,41,279	65·82	54·20	62·64	37·23	...	...	...
172	9,149	1,586	10,735	...	10,735	79·06	82·70	79·72	19·95	...	...	...
326	80,520	33,225	1,13,745	...	1,13,745	66·02	57·47	63·88	36·01	...	...	...
309	23,064	15,657	38,721	44	38,677	73·87	54·44	68·38	31·36	...	...	...
635	1,03,584	48,882	1,52,466	44	1,52,422	68·16	56·54	65·15	34·70	...	...	...
...	45	...	45	...	45	98·37	100·	98·41	1·58	...	...	...
4,585	25,637	10,980	36,617	9,957	26,660	91·20	55·30	87·79	10·84	...	3,170	88·73
4,585	25,682	10,980	36,662	9,957	26,705	91·27	55·40	87·88	10·76	...	3,170	88·81
12	68	10	78	65	13	99·62	...	99·50	·43	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	100·	...	100·	...	...	...	...
2,440	1,282	30	1,312	20	1,292	86·47	48·99	81·98	6·29	...	...	...
2,440	1,282	30	1,312	20	1,292	86·55	48·99	82·08	6·26	...	...	...
520	71	10	81	...	81	43·11	96·64	55·04	6·05	...	...	...
12,903	149	208	357	...	357	49·05	71·09	51·61	1·30	...	...	...
13,423	220	218	438	...	438	46·81	73·27	51·77	1·52	...	...	...
...	106	...	106	...	106	96·13	100·	96·16	3·83	...	...	...
23	137	...	137	...	137	93·25	89·10	93·07	5·92	...	...	...
23	243	...	243	...	243	94·84	90·98	94·75	4·79	...	...	...
186	326	8	334	16	318	90·98	74·13	88·09	7·64	...	...	...
11	339	...	339	...	339	98·29	99·30	98·36	1·58	...	...	...
197	665	8	673	16	657	97·16	91·17	96·62	2·60	...	...	...
706	548	18	566	16	550	89·60	82·09	88·85	4·95	...	...	...
19,974	27,612	11,228	38,840	10,042	28,798	89·12	57·99	86·25	9·07	...	3,170	86·99
20,680	28,160	11,246	39,406	10,058	29,348	89·13	58·67	86·31	8·97	...	3,170	87·04
...	14	10	24	...	24	97·70	56·52	96·20	3·79	...	...	...
...	669	31	700	...	700	87·85	89·23	87·92	12·07	...	...	...
...	683	41	724	...	724	88·83	86·81	88·74	11·25	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	100·	...	100·	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	100·	...	100·	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	100·	...	100·	...	...	...	...
5,160	17,659	759	18,418	7,182	11,236	95·65	66·78	94·48	4·30	...	706	94·65
1,141	119	...	119	...	119	99·08	96·18	99·07	·08	...	...	...
...	36	...	36	...	36	94·72	100·	94·84	5·15	...	...	...
...	4	...	4	...	4	95·74	...	95·74	4·25	...	...	...
...	40	...	40	...	40	94·85	100·	94·94	5·05	...	...	...
189	2,831	217	3,048	37	3,011	95·07	96·01	95·21	4·50	...	757	96·33
858	4,439	554	4,993	2,808	2,185	70·85	81·74	74·51	21·74	2,808	203	85·90
397	1,018	114	1,132	100	1,032	84·36	46·05	70·41	11·05	100	64	71·73
755	5,457	668	6,125	2,908	3,217	74·89	70·13	73·25	18·44	2,908	267	81·16
858	4,489	564	5,053	2,808	2,245	72·83	81·70	75·67	20·79	2,808	203	86·50
8,387	22,300	1,121	23,421	7,319	16,102	96·17	74·17	95·08	3·61	100	1,527	95·33
9,245	26,789	1,685	28,474	10,127	18,347	95·56	75·64	94·38	4·23	2,908	1,730	95·05

APPENDIX

[*Vide* paragraph

Estates held direct by

Division and District.	Form of management.	Number of estates.	Demand.			Collections.		
			Current.	Arrear.	Total.	Current.	Arrear.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Bengal—*concld.*			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Dacca Division.								
Dacca	Those managed for proprietors ...	14	4,635	2,718	7,353	3,336	1,602	4,938
	Those owned by Government as proprietor ...	201	29,296	18,558	47,854	16,807	8,740	25,547
	Total ...	215	33,931	21,276	55,207	20,143	10,342	30,485
Mymensingh	Those managed for proprietors ...	49	10,167	297	10,464	9,985	146	10,131
	Those owned by Government as proprietor ...	30	14,309	921	15,230	12,292	390	12,682
	Total ...	79	24,476	1,218	25,694	22,277	536	22,813
Faridpur	Those managed for proprietors ...	26	57,310	10,325	67,635	45,327	7,704	53,031
	Those owned by Government as proprietor ...	202	82,872	19,064	1,01,936	63,974	9,563	73,537
	Total ...	228	1,40,182	29,389	1,69,571	1,09,301	17,267	1,26,568
Backergunge ...	Those managed for proprietors ...	30	57,492	...	57,492	57,472	...	57,472
	Those owned by Government as proprietor ...	303	3,47,804	34,606	3,82,410	3,40,423	31,363	3,71,786
	Total ...	333	4,05,296	34,606	4,39,902	3,97,895	31,363	4,29,258
Divisional Total ...	Those managed for proprietors ...	119	1,29,604	13,340	1,42,944	1,16,120	9,452	1,25,572
	Those owned by Government as proprietor ...	736	4,74,281	73,149	5,47,430	4,33,496	50,056	4,83,552
	Total ...	855	6,03,885	86,489	6,90,374	5,49,616	59,508	6,09,124
Chittagong Division.								
Tippera	Those managed for proprietors ...	3	630	25	655	433	22	455
	Those owned by Government as proprietor ...	171	1,22,024	30,363	1,52,387	98,242	17,860	1,16,102
	Total ...	174	1,22,654	30,388	1,53,042	98,675	17,882	1,16,557
Noakhali ...	Those managed for proprietors ...	20	7,851	1,088	8,939	6,857	616	7,473
	Those owned by Government as proprietor ...	212	1,29,335	12,039	1,41,374	1,18,393	11,441	1,29,834
	Total ...	232	1,37,186	13,127	1,50,313	1,25,250	12,057	1,37,307
Chittagong ...	Those managed for proprietors ...	1	5	...	5	5	...	5
	Those owned by Government as proprietor ...	5	5,93,985	2,13,792	8,07,777	5,07,613	1,08,297	6,15,910
	Total ...	6	5,93,990	2,13,792	8,07,782	5,07,618	1,08,297	6,15,915
Divisional Total ...	Those managed for proprietors ...	24	8,486	1,113	9,599	7,295	638	7,933
	Those owned by Government as proprietor ...	388	8,45,344	2,56,194	11,01,538	7,24,248	1,37,598	8,61,846
	Total ...	412	8,53,830	2,57,307	11,11,137	7,31,543	1,38,236	8,69,779
Bihar.								
Patna Division.								
Patna	Those managed for proprietors ...	5	2,312	4,745	14,057	6,501	2,183	8,684
	Those owned by Government as proprietor ...	60	73,254	14,272	87,526	58,751	7,734	66,485
	Total ...	65	82,566	19,017	1,01,583	65,252	9,917	75,169
Gaya	Those managed for proprietors ...	13	13,132	5,362	23,494	13,318	779	14,597
	Those owned by Government as proprietor ...	20	84,315	10,977	95,292	74,395	3,667	78,562
	Total ...	33	1,02,447	16,339	1,18,786	88,713	4,446	93,159
Shahabad	Those owned by Government as proprietor ...	133	87,254	38,103	1,25,357	72,439	27,283	99,722
Saran	Those owned by Government as proprietor ...	25	11,654	6,268	17,922	9,931	2,622	12,553
Champaran	Those owned by Government as proprietor ...	2	16	...	16	16	...	
Darbhanga	Those owned by Government as proprietor ...	9	9,066	2,871	11,937	7,022	2,359	9
Divisional Total ...	Those managed for proprietors ...	18	27,444	10,107	37,551	20,319	2,962	23,
	Those owned by Government as proprietor ...	249	2,65,559	72,491	3,38,050	2,23,054	44,165	2,67,
	Total ...	267	2,93,003	82,598	3,75,601	2,43,373	47,127	2,90,50
Bhagalpur Division.								
Monghyr	Those owned by Government as proprietor ...	39	70,998	36,701	1,07,699	55,185	29,068	84,253

IC—*continued.*

20 of the text.]

Government, 1902-1903—continued.

Remissions.	Balances.			Classification of balances.		Percentage.				Total of sums included in the total demand of the year, the recovery of which was in suspense.	Collections made within the year, but not credited in the accounts of the year.	Percentage of total collections (column 9) on total demand (column 6) if the amount in column 20 is excluded from the demand and that in column 21 added to the collections.
	Current.	Arrear.	Total.	Doubtful and irrecoverable.	In process of recovery.	Current collections (column 7) on current demand (column 4).	Arrear collections (column 8) on arrear demand (column 5).	Total collections (column 9) on total demand (column 6).	Total uncollected balances (column 13) on total demand (column 6).			
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.					Rs.	Rs.	
625	1,299	491	1,790	180	1,610	71·97	58·94	67·15	24·34	...	255	70·62
3,147	12,489	6,671	19,160	627	18,533	57·36	47·09	53·38	40·03	594	1,564	57·36
3,772	13,788	7,162	20,950	807	20,143	59·36	48·60	55·21	37·94	594	1,819	59·15
149	182	2	184	4	180	98·20	49·15	96·81	1·75	...	...	...
507	2,017	24	2,041	45	1,996	85·90	42·34	83·26	13·40	...	223	84·73
656	2,199	26	2,225	49	2,176	91·62	44·00	88·78	8·65	...	223	89·65
1,340	11,983	1,281	13,264	1,949	11,315	79·09	74·61	78·40	19·61	...	...	...
5,573	18,898	3,928	22,826	9,062	13,764	77·19	50·16	72·14	22·39	...	...	...
6,913	30,881	5,209	36,090	11,011	25,079	77·97	58·75	74·64	21·28	...	...	...
20	...	...	...	...	...	99·97	...	99·97	...	...	...	...
7,892	2,732	...	2,732	30	2,702	97·88	90·63	97·22	·71	...	1,708	97·66
7,912	2,732	...	2,732	30	2,702	98·17	90·63	97·58	·62	...	1,708	97·97
2,134	13,464	1,774	15,238	2,133	13,105	89·59	70·85	87·84	10·66	...	255	88·02
17,119	36,136	10,623	46,759	2,764	36,995	91·40	68·43	88·33	8·54	594	3,495	89·06
19,253	49,600	12,397	61,997	11,897	50,100	91·01	66·80	88·23	8·98	594	3,750	88·85
...	197	3	200	...	200	68·73	88·	69·46	30·53	...	...	...
106	23,782	12,397	36,179	4,762	31,417	80·51	58·82	76·18	23·74	...	1,698	77·30
106	23,979	12,400	36,379	4,762	31,617	80·44	58·84	76·16	23·77	...	1,698	77·26
557	514	395	909	...	909	87·33	56·61	83·59	10·16	...	...	...
1,837	9,549	154	9,703	...	9,703	91·53	95·03	91·83	6·86	...	...	...
2,394	10,063	549	10,612	...	10,612	91·29	91·84	91·34	7·05	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	100·	...	100·	...	...	...	...
25,105	84,824	81,938	1,66,762	23,286	1,43,476	85·45	50·65	76·24	20·64	1,09,914	790	88·36
25,105	84,824	81,938	1,66,762	23,286	1,43,476	85·45	50·65	76·24	20·64	1,09,914	790	88·36
557	711	398	1,109	...	1,109	85·96	57·32	82·64	11·55	...	...	...
27,048	1,18,155	24,489	2,12,644	28,048	1,84,596	85·67	53·70	78·24	19·34	1,09,914	2,488	87·16
27,605	1,18,866	24,887	2,13,753	28,048	1,85,705	85·67	53·72	78·27	19·23	1,09,914	2,488	87·12
157	2,811	2,405	5,216	1,681	3,535	69·81	46·01	61·77	37·10	...	222	63·35
6,200	14,503	338	14,841	9,425	5,416	80·20	54·19	75·96	16·96	...	1,461	77·62
6,357	17,314	2,743	20,057	11,106	8,951	79·03	52·14	73·99	19·74	...	1,683	75·65
7,450	1,302	55	1,447	1,273	174	76·20	14·53	62·13	6·15	...	...	...
10,310	6,135	285	6,420	4,667	1,753	88·82	33·41	82·44	6·73	...	...	...
17,760	7,527	340	7,867	5,940	1,927	86·39	27·21	78·42	6·62	...	...	...
5,310	14,815	5,510	20,325	...	20,325	83·02	71·60	79·55	16·21	...	...	...
3,646	1,723	...	1,723	240	1,483	85·21	41·83	70·04	9·61	...	35	70·23
...	...	...	...	...	...	100·	...	100·	...	...	...	...
...	2,044	12	2,056	...	2,056	77·45	99·58	82·77	17·22	...	...	...
7,607	4,203	2,460	6,663	2,954	3,709	74·03	29·30	61·99	17·74	...	222	
25,466	39,220	6,145	45,365	14,332	31,033	83·99	60·92	79·04	13·41	...	1,496	62·58
33,073	43,423	8,605	52,028	17,286	34,742	83·06	57·05	72·34	13·85	...	1,718	79·48
												77·80
...	15,813	7,633	23,446	11,545	11,901	77·72	79·20	78·23	21·76	...	...	...

APPENDIX

[*Vide* paragraph

Estates held direct by

Division and District.	Form of management.	Number of estates.	Demand.			Collections.		
			Current.	Arrear.	Total.	Current.	Arrear.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Bihar—*concld.*								
***Bhagalpur Division*—concluded.**								
Bhagalpur	Those owned by Government as proprietor ...	69	37,431	5,178	42,609	33,873	4,900	38,773
Purnea	Those owned by Government as proprietor ...	18	5,082	1,880	6,962	3,084	1,275	4,359
Malda	Those managed for proprietors ...	5	16,510	1,951	18,461	15,369	1,470	16,839
	Those owned by Government as proprietor ...	11	9,577	2,878	12,455	8,063	652	8,715
	Total ...	16	26,087	4,829	30,916	23,432	2,122	25,554
Sonthal Parganas ...	Those owned by Government as proprietor ...	10	2,17,845	9,461	2,27,306	2,10,732	8,523	2,19,255
Divisional Total ...	Those managed for proprietors ...	5	16,510	1,951	18,461	15,369	1,470	16,839
	Those owned by Government as proprietor ...	147	3,40,933	56,098	3,97,031	3,10,937	44,418	3,55,355
	Total ...	152	3,57,443	58,049	4,15,492	3,26,306	45,888	3,72,194
Orissa.								
Orissa Division.								
Cuttack	Those managed for proprietors ...	2	30	...	30	30	...	30
	Those owned by Government as proprietor ...	5	41,771	1,913	43,684	39,123	1,892	41,015
	Total ...	7	41,801	1,913	43,714	39,153	1,892	41,045
Balasore	Those managed for proprietors ...	1	...	4,540	4,540	...	1	1
	Those owned by Government as proprietor ...	12	34,859	39,060	73,919	32,182	36,168	68,350
	Total ...	13	34,859	43,600	78,459	32,182	36,169	68,351
Angul and Khondmals.	Those owned by Government as proprietor ...	682	86,210	1,035	87,245	84,214	832	85,046
Puri	Those managed for proprietors ...	1	1,41,249	12,610	1,53,859	1,28,090	9,652	1,37,742
	Those owned by Government as proprietor ...	3	3,14,903	1,730	3,16,633	3,09,527	1,279	3,10,806
	Total ...	4	4,56,152	14,340	4,70,492	4,37,617	10,931	4,48,548
Divisional Total ...	Those managed for proprietors ...	4	1,41,279	17,150	1,58,429	1,28,120	9,653	1,37,773
	Those owned by Government as proprietor ...	702	4,77,743	43,738	5,21,481	4,65,046	40,171	5,05,217
	Total ...	706	6,19,022	60,888	6,79,910	5,93,166	49,824	6,42,990
Chota Nagpur.								
Chota Nagpur Division.								
Hazaribagh	Those owned by Government as proprietor ...	3	21,565	675	22,240	21,251	566	21,817
Ranchi	Those owned by Government as proprietor ...	4	15,402	6,142	21,544	14,569	5,262	19,831
Palamau	Those owned by Government as proprietor ...	2	79,139	36,420	1,15,559	48,717	12,112	60,829
Singhbhum	Those owned by Government as proprietor ...	2	1,32,808	1,545	1,34,353	1,30,475	1,520	1,31,995
Divisional Total ...	Those owned by Government as proprietor ...	11	2,48,914	44,782	2,93,696	2,15,012	19,460	2,34,472
Grand Total	Those managed for proprietors ... 1902-1903	263	5,87,117	1,31,470	7,18,587	4,64,940	76,807	5,41,747
	1901-1902	240	5,87,265	1,61,592	7,48,857	4,78,151	1,20,040	5,98,191
	Those owned by Government as proprietor. 1902-1903	2,881	37,45,436	6,52,645	43,98,081	33,75,496	4,01,368	37,76,864
	1901-1902	2,745	36,39,296	6,39,762	42,79,058	32,24,967	3,61,703	35,86,670
	Total ... 1902-1903	3,144	43,32,553	7,84,115	51,16,668	38,40,436	4,78,175	43,18,611
	1901-1902	2,985	42,26,561	8,01,354	50,27,915	37,03,118	4,81,743	41,84,861

* Total demand of the year (column 6) ...
Deduct nominal demand (column 20) ...

Deduct total collections (column 9) ...
Plus collections made within the year, but credited in accounts (column 21) ...

Deduct remissions allowed during the year

IC—*concluded.*

20 of the text.]

Government, 1902-1903—concluded.

Remissions.	Balances.			Classification of balances.		Percentage.				Total of sums included in the total demand of the year, the recovery of which was in suspense.	Collections made within the year, but not credited in the accounts of the year.	Percentage of total collections (column 9) on total demand (column 6) if the amount in column 20 is excluded from the demand and that in column 21 added to the collections.
	Current.	Arrear.	Total.	Doubtful and irrecoverable.	In process of recovery.	Current collections (column 7) on current demand (column 4).	Arrear collections (column 8) on arrear demand (column 5).	Total collections (column 9) on total demand (column 6).	Total uncollected balances (column 13) on total demand (column 6).			
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.					Rs.	Rs.	
539	3,019	278	3,297	302	2,995	90·49	94·63	90·99	7·73	...	...	...
542	1,998	63	2,061	563	1,498	60·68	67·81	62·61	29·60	...	...	...
667	764	191	955	...	955	93·08	75·34	91·21	5·17	...	...	...
2,990	555	195	750	...	750	84·19	22·65	69·97	6·02	...	...	...
3,657	1,319	386	1,705	...	1,705	89·32	43·94	82·65	5·51	...	...	...
75	7,111	865	7,976	1,440	6,536	96·73	90·08	96·45	3·50	...	...	...
667	764	191	955	...	955	93·08	75·34	91·21	5·17	...	...	...
4,146	28,496	9,034	37,530	13,850	23,680	91·20	79·17	89·50	9·45	...	...	...
4,813	29,260	9,225	38,485	15,850	24,635	91·28	79·05	89·57	9·26	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	100·	...	100·	...	...	...	...
...	2,648	21	2,669	21	2,648	93·66	98·90	93·89	6·10	...	165	94·26
...	2,648	21	2,669	21	2,648	93·66	98·90	93·89	6·10	...	165	94·27
4,539	...	...	...	...	...	...	·02	·02	...	...	...	...
...	2,677	2,892	5,569	655	4,914	92·32	92·59	91·46	7·53	...	...	...
4,539	2,677	2,892	5,569	655	4,914	92·32	82·95	87·11	7·09	...	...	...
189	1,995	15	2,010	15	1,995	97·68	80·38	97·47	2·30	119	...	97·61
...	13,159	2,958	16,117	258	15,859	90·68	76·54	89·52	10·47	...	...	...
531	4,845	451	5,296	320	4,976	98·29	73·93	98·15	1·67	12,748	...	102·27
531	18,004	3,409	21,413	578	20,835	95·93	76·22	95·33	4·55	12,748	...	97·99
5,439	13,159	2,958	16,117	258	15,859	90·68	56·28	86·96	10·17	...	...	...
720	12,165	3,379	15,544	1,011	14,533	97·34	91·84	96·88	2·98	12,867	165	99·36
5,259	25,324	6,337	31,661	1,269	30,392	95·82	81·82	94·57	4·65	12,867	165	96·41
125	290	8	298	10	288	98·54	83·85	98·09	1·34	...	...	...
899	710	104	814	...	814	94·59	85·67	92·04	3·77	...	...	...
17,743	30,422	6,565	36,987	...	36,987	61·55	33·25	52·63	32	...	3,446	55·62
...	2,333	25	2,358	24	2,334	98·24	98·38	98·24	1·75	...	...	...
18,767	33,755	6,702	40,457	34	40,423	86·38	43·45	79·83	13·77	...	3,446	81·01
17,394	1,17,858	41,588	1,59,446	8,169	1,51,277	79·19	58·42	75·39	22·18	2,808	680	75·78
17,834	1,08,743	24,089	1,32,832	8,671	1,24,161	81·42	74·28	79·88	17·74	1,052	2,833	80·37
1,21,936	3,40,903	1,58,378	4,99,281	84,444	4,14,837	90·12	61·49	85·87	11·35	1,23,475	15,787	88·72
1,15,833	3,96,475	1,80,080	5,76,555	1,09,792	4,66,763	88·61	56·53	83·82	13·47	1,61,215	39,159	88·05
1,39,330	4,58,761	1,99,966	6,58,727*	92,613	5,66,114	88·64	60·98	84·40	12·87	1,26,283	16,467	86·36
1,33,667	5,05,218	2,04,169	7,09,387	1,18,463	5,90,924	87·61	60·11	83·23	14·11	1,62,267	41,992	86·87

	Rs.
... ...	51,16,668
... ...	1,26,283
	49,90,385
Rs.	
18,611	
16,467	
	43,35,078
	6,55,307
... ...	1,39,330
True balance ...	5,15,977

APPENDIX

[*Vide* paragraph

Collections, Remissions and Balances of Forest

DISTRICT.	COLLECTIONS.															
	Sale of Government estates.	Value of revenue abated, Act I of 1894.	FEES UNDER— Regulation VIII of 1819.	FEES UNDER— Act VII (B.C.) of 1876.	FEES UNDER— Act VIII of 1885.	FEES UNDER— Act XI of 1859.	FINES UNDER— Act V (B.C.) of 1875.	FINES UNDER— Act XX of 1848.	Recovery of survey and settlement charges.	Sale of waste lands.	Redemption of land revenue.	Capitation tax or house-tax levied in lieu thereof.	Receipts for improvement of Government estates.	Fisheries.	Other receipts.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Burdwan	865	1,197	404	...	...	239	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	58,203	60,908
Birbhum	...	...	11	273	...	229	...	...	1,890	...	...	...	...	...	70	2,473
Bankura	...	6,574	22	282	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	539	7,428
Midnapore	104	3,301	27	200	48	511	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	64	617	4,872
Hooghly	69	284	224	407	...	521	...	...	...	...	153	...	...	...	180	1,838
24-Parganas	1	6,805	45	1,051	774	1,110	...	...	124	...	15,162	...	...	33	8,330	33,435
Calcutta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,114	...	...	...	951	3,065
Nadia	79	...	17	23	...	231	...	...	252	...	...	...	...	...	6	608
Murshidabad	...	...	7	48	...	165	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	758	982
Jessore	1,221	...	14	14	...	51	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	1,328
Khulna	11	...	...	437	...	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	488
Rajshahi	10,363	...	10	197	...	299	...	...	750	...	...	...	...	...	1,948	13,567
Dinajpur	...	...	166	82	...	384	...	...	3,017	...	...	...	...	...	309	3,958
Jalpaiguri	...	...	...	127	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,094	2,221
Darjeeling	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,771	3,771
Rangpur	24,391	6	...	143	1,441	723	...	...	22,383	...	...	...	...	...	1,189	50,276
Bogra	...	...	...	87	...	177	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	531	795
Pabna	...	...	...	...	...	96	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	731	827
Dacca	...	1,730	...	...	...	708	...	...	2,719	...	157	...	...	13	72	5,399
Mymensingh	...	...	...	36	...	210	...	...	...	...	23	...	...	...	365	634
Faridpur	...	...	57	...	12	321	...	...	2,555	...	...	...	...	...	445	3,390
Backergange	...	5,072	22	332	131	124	745	1,760	1,181	...	...	...	...	...	2,433	11,800
Tippera	...	...	23	300	...	159	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	392	874
Noakhali	...	...	57	29	...	57	...	...	4,256	...	...	...	43	...	30	4,472
Chittagong	...	...	33	5	1,781	604	...	...	14,787	...	...	...	...	...	29,446	46,656
Patna	...	...	...	74	701	1,137	...	...	2,923	...	...	...	...	3,089	2,865	10,789
Gaya	...	...	...	...	23	1,902	...	4,168	39,612	...	26	...	...	82	8,480	54,293
Shahabad	...	...	...	...	5,454	401	...	7,056	4,052	...	...	...	...	87	1,340	18,390
Saran	...	...	...	...	...	649	...	...	3,734	...	...	...	...	18	602	5,003
Champaran	...	...	...	31	...	66	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,012	3,109
Muzaffarpur	...	...	...	308	...	717	...	...	15	...	70	...	...	19	2,110	3,239
Darbhanga	...	...	...	394	...	733	...	4,582	2,97,463	...	52	...	...	875	1,875	3,05,974
Monghyr	...	...	...	116	...	520	1,097	...	1,55,563	...	24	...	...	10	7,618	1,64,348
Bhagalpur	...	...	13	17	1	366	58	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1,263	1,719
Purnea	...	...	2	...	...	868	2,388	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	999	4,257
Malda	...	...	...	9	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29	39
Santhal Parganas ...	...	...	...	22	...	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	51	52,434	52,524
Cuttack	...	...	...	57	...	755	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,046	2,858
Balasore	...	40	...	27	...	189	...	...	31	...	...	...	...	...	1,289	1,585
Angul and Khondmals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,376	1,376
Puri	...	...	...	224	...	185	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,921	7,330
Hazaribagh	...	...	...	117	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	257	378
Ranchi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	487	487
Palamau	...	...	...	146	...	4	606	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,697	6,453
Manbhum	...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,806	2,006
Singhbhum	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	509	509
Total 1902-1903 ...	37,104	25,018	1,154	5,815	10,366	15,465	4,894	17,566	5,57,307	...	17,782	...	43	4,345	2,16,472	9,13,331
Total 1901-1902 ...	14,409	9,430	1,826	3,103	12,227	19,426	558	15,676	5,74,007	...	17,169	...	17	801	2,22,280	8,90,929

II.

23 of the text.]

and Miscellaneous Revenue, 1902-1903.

Remissions.	BALANCES.															
	Sale of Government estates.	Value of revenue abated, Act I of 1894.	FEES UNDER— Regulation VIII of 1819.	Act VII (B.C.) of 1876.	Act VIII of 1885.	Act XI of 1859.	FINES UNDER— Act V (B.C.) of 1875.	Act XX of 1848.	Recovery of survey and settlement charges.	Sale of waste lands.	Redemption of land revenue.	Capitation tax or house-tax levied in lieu thereof.	Receipts for improvement of Government estates.	Fisheries.	Other receipts.	Total.
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,250	1,250
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	214	214
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
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...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4,726	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	396	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	396
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,605	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,776	23,217	...	...	...	...	...	...	29,993
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,284	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,387	2,387
6,470	...	42	...	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	124	...	...	...	1,145	1,343
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	744	760
...	...	...	...	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	290	290
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16,085	...	42	...	55	...	16	...	7,222	23,217	...	124	...	...	...	6,337	36,713
11,161	104	...	...	110	...	37	...	11,335	1,586	...	194	...	...	...	6,702	20,068

APPENDIX III.

[*Vide* paragraph 25 of the text.]

Sale of Proprietary Rights in Government Estates.

Division.	District.	Sold in 1902-1903.				Total sold to end of 1902-1903.			
		Number of Estates.	Area in acres.	Government demand with which sold.	Price realized.	Number of Estates.	Area in acres.	Government demand with which sold.	Price realized.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Bengal.			Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.
Burdwan	Burdwan	14	56	361	361	453	3,399	9,117	94,179
	Birbhum	...	...	...	...	21	1,668	4,793	26,283
	Bankura (Whole)	...	...	...	...	46	1,555	843	5,229
	Bankura (Shares)	...	...	...	...	2	3	3	11
	Midnapore (Whole)	...	...	...	...	213	28,442	64,303	5,73,736
	Midnapore (Shares)	...	...	...	...	1	...	10	100
	Hooghly (Whole)	...	...	...	...	376	2,923	13,123	97,881
	Hooghly (Shares)	...	...	...	...	2	19	875	3,796
	Total (Whole)	14	56	361	361	1,109	37,987	92,179	7,97,308
	Total (Shares)	...	...	...	...	5	22	888	3,907
Presidency	24-Parganas	...	...	...	...	115	50,414	1,26,673	9,15,757
	Calcutta	...	...	...	...	39	4	3,323	1,95,776
	Sundarbans	...	...	...	...	4	9,931	20,143	97,921
	Nadia	4	27	20	79	178	6,010	6,089	29,859
	Murshidabad	...	...	...	...	1,151	29,051	49,770	4,08,645
	Jessore (Whole)	8	81	191	1,221	96	2,873	4,477	27,474
	Jessore (Shares)	...	...	...	...	2	60	59	393
	Khulna (Whole)	1	1	...	11	4	1,007	1,625	3,420
	Khulna (Shares)	...	...	...	...	3	1	122	50
	Total (Whole)	13	109	211	1,311	1,587	99,290	2,12,100	16,78,852
	Total (Shares)	...	...	...	...	5	61	181	443
Rajshahi	Rajshahi	2	277	488	10,363	77	13,825	11,697	1,11,577
	Dinajpur	...	...	...	...	26	24,901	34,048	1,32,152
	Rangpur	...	...	...	...	12	1,414	9,742	54,850
	Bogra	...	...	...	...	16	2,474	1,533	16,096
	Pabna	1	5	10	35	28	14,718	10,884	82,376
	Total	3	282	498	10,398	159	57,332	67,904	3,97,051
Dacca	Dacca	...	...	...	...	1,598	161,079	1,03,371	11,53,566
	Mymensingh (Whole)	...	...	...	...	248	63,972	24,102	2,92,436
	Mymensingh (Shares)	...	...	...	...	62	14,267	3,358	32,716
	Faridpur (Whole)	...	...	...	...	299	33,775	22,010	99,399
	Faridpur (Shares)	...	...	...	...	2	262	161	1,200
	Backergunge (Whole)	...	...	...	...	368	33,171	42,061	1,76,340
	Backergunge (Shares)	...	...	...	...	1	6	27	55
	Total (Whole)	...	...	...	...	2,513	291,997	1,91,544	17,21,741
	Total (Shares)	...	...	...	...	65	14,535	3,546	33,971
Chittagong	Tippera	...	...	...	...	271	186,731	2,16,486	17,14,105
	Noakhali (Whole)	...	...	...	...	54	69,951	72,163	1,54,218
	Noakhali (Shares)	...	...	...	...	14	10,492	55,420	2,58,294
	Chittagong (Whole)	...	...	...	...	92	16,772	14,246	41,153
	Chittagong (Shares)	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	20
	Total (Whole)	...	...	...	...	417	273,454	3,02,895	19,09,476
	Total (Shares)	...	...	...	...	15	10,492	55,420	2,58,314
	Bihar.								
Patna	Patna (Whole)	...	...	...	...	74	19,809	55,535	9,30,705
	Patna (Shares)	...	...	...	...	41	8,365	19,457	4,48,663
	Gaya (Whole)	...	...	...	...	112	20,551	26,199	5,71,930
	Gaya (Shares)	...	...	...	...	110	7,926	3,776	1,72,638
	Shahabad (Whole)	...	...	...	...	412	175,498	3,15,628	23,14,816
	Shahabad (Shares)	...	...	...	...	161	...	...	5,36,285
	Saran	...	...	...	...	8	3,590	2,727	32,020
	Muzaffarpur	...	...	...	...	124	4,558	4,816	93,055
	Darbhanga	...	...	...	...	5	4	1	87
	Total (Whole)	...	...	...	...	735	224,010	4,04,966	39,42,613
	Total (Shares)	...	...	...	...	312	16,291	23,233	11,57,586
Bhagalpur	Monghyr	...	...	...	...	120	27,826	21,863	3,92,739
	Bhagalpur	...	...	...	...	199	14,877	8,766	1,63,375
	Purnea	...	...	...	...	119	11,375	2,991	31,218
	Malda (Whole)	...	...	...	...	47	28,974	29,530	1,36,608
	Malda (Shares)	...	...	...	...	2	3,660	1,821	6,125
	Sonthal Parganas	...	...	...	...	9	707	730	2,099
	Total (Whole)	...	...	...	...	494	83,759	63,880	7,26,039
	Total (Shares)	...	...	...	...	2	3,660	1,821	6,125
	Orissa.								
Orissa	Cuttack	...	...	...	...	39	166	136	6,384
	Balasore (Whole)	...	...	...	...	24	323	138	11,708
	Balasore (Shares)	...	...	...	...	1	20	13	1,005
	Puri	...	...	...	...	6	53	64	938
	Total (Whole)	...	...	...	...	69	542	338	19,030
	Total (Shares)	...	...	...	...	1	20	13	1,005
	Chota Nagpur.								
Chota Nagpur.	Hazaribagh	...	...	...	...	4	329	103	740
	Grand Total (Whole)	30	447	1,079	12,070	7,087	1,068,700	13,35,909	1,11,92,859
	Grand Total (Shares)	...	...	...	...	405	45,081	85,102	14,61,351

APPENDIX III—*continued.*

[*Vide* paragraph 25 of the text.]

Memorandum of the Sale of Railway Companies' A Land.

District.	Sold in 1902-1903.				Total sold to end of 1902-1903.			
	Number of Estates.	Area in acres.	Government demand with which sold.	Price realized.	Number of Estates.	Area in acres.	Government demand with which sold.	Price realized.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
			Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.
Hooghly	...	...	...	...	36	38	...	11,491
Dacca	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	35
Monghyr	3	4	332	332	4	6	...	1,039
Bhagalpur	...	...	...	...	8	52	...	4,523
Saran	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	245
Total ...	3	4	...	332	51	98	...	17,333

Memorandum of the Sale of Railway Companies' B Land.

Burdwan	...	...	...	...	303	1,529	...	43,678
Birbhum	...	...	...	...	242	577	...	20,290
Hooghly	...	...	...	...	298	944	...	77,592
24-Parganas	...	...	...	...	30	31	...	10,947
Nadia	...	...	...	...	460	1,497	...	66,101
Murshidabad	...	...	...	...	249	529	...	19,504
Dinajpur	...	...	...	...	1	18	...	1,000
Dacca	...	...	...	...	163	216	...	18,746
Faridpur	...	...	...	...	22	154	209	4,716
Chittagong	...	180	...	26,739	4	204	...	31,282
Patna	...	...	...	...	467	1,526	...	1,36,016
Gaya	...	...	...	...	175	370	...	27,369
Shahabad	...	...	...	...	149	672	375	48,316
Saran	...	...	...	...	6	26	...	8,516
Champaran	...	...	...	...	224	458	...	6,962
Muzaffarpur	...	...	...	...	288	321	...	21,093
Darbhanga	...	...	...	...	437	390	...	31,869
Monghyr	...	...	...	...	712	689	...	36,508
Bhagalpur	...	...	...	...	285	885	...	31,284
Sonthal Parganas	...	...	...	...	67	263	...	5,345
Hazaribagh	...	...	...	...	1	3	...	100
Tippera	38	242	...	18,932	38	242	...	18,932
Rangpur	84	324	...	24,391	84	324	...	24,391
Total ...	122	746	...	70,062	4,705	11,868	584	6,90,557

Memorandum of the Sale of Railway Companies' C Land.

Burdwan	...	...	...	...	22	176	...	8,956
Birbhum	...	...	...	...	13	86	...	8,890
Hooghly	...	...	...	...	15	73	...	10,854
24-Parganas	...	...	...	...	25	88	...	14,339
Nadia	...	...	...	...	7	11	...	5,207
Murshidabad	...	...	...	...	5	7	41	442
Jessore	...	...	...	...	6	16	...	1,870
Khulna	...	...	...	...	1	3	...	125
Patna	...	...	...	...	28	112	140	18,300
Shahabad	...	...	...	...	17	126	5	11,878
Saran	...	...	...	...	21	62	...	10,315
Monghyr	...	...	...	...	19	191	26	19,582
Bhagalpur	...	...	...	...	35	194	8	22,206
Sonthal Parganas	...	...	...	...	14	61	...	910
Gaya	1	2	1	52	1	2	1	52
Total ...	1	2	1	52	229	1,208	221	1,33,926

Memorandum of the Sale of Railway Companies' D Land.

Saran	...	...	...	...	12*	20	...	7,495

* Includes also A lands which were sold together.

Memorandum of the Sale of Surplus Embankment Land.

Shahabad	...	...	...	...	23	330	...	18,993

APPENDIX IV.

[*Vide* paragraph 26 of text.]

Statement showing Government lands alienated during the year 1902-1903.

Division.	District.	Village, estate or township.	Area in acres.	Estimated yearly rent value.	Price received.	Estimated market value.	Party or parties in whose favour alienated.	Class of alienation as defined in paragraph 4 of Government Resolution No. 1—143, dated the 6th February 1872.	Grounds of alienation.	Authority sanctioning alienation.	Number and date of order.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Presidency	24-Parganas	Estate Panchannogram, in the added area of the town of Calcutta, Kasiabagan burial-ground.	8	Rs. 4,150	Rs.	Rs. 1,30,000	The Corporation of Calcutta.	Class 3 (a) ...	Having regard to the fact that this land was once dedicated to the use of the public, as a Muhammadan burial-ground, His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor was of opinion that it would not be proper to sell it, for building purposes or to make a profit out of it. His Honour therefore recommended to the Government of India that a free gift be made of it to the Corporation of Calcutta, for use as a park and site of sanitary dwellings, for people of the working and servant classes. The Government of India sanctioned the proposal.	Government of India.	1688—376-2, dated 3rd November 1902.

Abstract.

Classes.	Area of land alienated.	Estimated yearly rent value.	Estimated market value.	Price received.
1	2	3	4	5
	A. R. P.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
By sale at full market value	.....	.....	.....	.....
By sale on favourable terms to a public body or Association or to an individual for a public purpose	.....	.....	.....	.....
By gift or grant to a public body or Association or to an individual for a public purpose.	8 0 0	4,150	1,30,000	.....
By gift or grant to private individuals in remuneration for public services to be performed.	.....	.....	.....	.....
By gift or grant to private individuals for their private benefit without reference to future service.	.....	.....	.....	.....

APPENDIX V.

[*Vide* paragraph 26 of the text.]

Statement showing the amount of land revenue assigned or alienated by Government in temporarily-settled and Government estates during the year 1902-1903.

Division and District.	TOTAL VALUE OF GRANT.							
	Additions during the year.				Total at the close of the year under report.			
	For the maintenance of public servants.		For other purposes.		For the maintenance of public servants.		For other purposes.	
	Area.	Land revenue.	Area.	Land revenue.	Area.	Land revenue.	Area.	Land revenue.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Presidency Division.	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.
24-Parganas	...	...	8	4,150	...	...	9	4,159

APPENDIX VI.

[*Vide* paragraph 28 of the text.]

Statement showing the redemption of land revenue during 1902-1903.

District.	In 1902-1903.			Altogether to end of 1902-1903.		
	Number of estates.	Government revenue.	Price realised.	Number of estates.	Government revenue.	Price realised.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Redeemed under Government orders.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
24-Parganas (Calcutta)	64	70	2,114	2,359	4,176	95,017
Ditto (Punchannagram) ...	96	451	13,536	2,965	6,492	1,72,293
Ditto (Baranagore) ...	28	32	960	134	404	12,138
Ditto (Sahiban Bagicha) ...	1	22	666	47	816	24,480
Hooghly (Chinsura)	5	3	78	302	442	10,739
Chittagong	...	...	...	14,429	5,648	56,640
Other districts	...	...	...	551	280	58
Total ...	194	578	17,354	20,787*	18,258*	3,71,365*
Redeemed under section 11, Act VIII (B.C.) of 1876.						
Midnapore	...	...	...	13	9	114
Dacca	68	30	917	1,341	564	16,582
Mymensingh	5	3	81	1,542	731	21,861
Faridpur	...	...	...	41	21	204
Tippera	...	...	...	15	7	213
Patna	...	...	...	136	85	2,456
Gaya	...	...	...	47	27	819
Shahabad	...	...	...	7	4	144
Saran	...	...	...	8	6	174
Muzaffarpur	5	2	70	350	194	5,895
Darbhanga	7	5	150	485	278	8,403
Monghyr	1	...*	9	176	101	2,467
Bhagalpur	11	6	169	203	104	1,864
Total	97	46	1,396	4,364*	2,131*	61,196*
Grand Total ...	291	624	18,750	25,151*	20,389*	4,32,561*

* Less than eight annas.

APPENDIX VII.

[*Vide* paragraph 31 of the text.]

PROCEEDINGS UNDER THE SALE LAWS.

Sales.

Estates, shares or interests.	Nature of demand for which sold.	Total sales.				Purchased for Government.			Balance in favour of defaulters.	Balance not covered by sale.	Deposits forfeited (section 23).		Number regained by proprietors.	Exempted from sale (section 18).			Number of appeals [section 2, Act VII (B.C.) of 1868].	Sales annulled [section 2, Act VII (B.C.) of 1868].			Recommended for annulment (section 26, Act XI of 1859).		
		Number.	Government revenue.	Due for which sold.	Purchase-money.	Number.	Government revenue.	Purchase-money.			Number.	Amount forfeited.		Number.	Government revenue.	Amount due when exempted.		Number.	Government revenue.	Amount when sold.	Number.	Govet nment revenue.	Amount when sold.
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.			Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
Whole estates ...	Current and current arrear balances ...	799	1,09,458	46,555 *1,500	8,18,298	31	1,774	68	6,43,456	605	58	1,824	13	6,815	13,39,204	2,30,724	101	12	4,028	3,254	10	1,608	526
	Other arrears	...	...	123	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Arrears of other estates...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Attached estates	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1,26,950	37,055	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Demands other than land revenue	...	...	45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	280	1,753	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	799	1,09,458	46,723 *1,500	8,18,298	31	1,774	68	6,43,456	605	58	1,824	13	6,820	14,66,434	2,69,532	101	12	4,028	3,254	10	1,608	526
Shares separated under sections 10 and 11.	Current and current arrear balances ...	480	64,207	19,478 *1,224	3,13,636	...	...	...	3,00,358	2	31	2,137	8	4,907	17,40,275	1,75,803	73	14	2,424	449	1	110	53
	Other arrears	...	...	159	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Arrears of other estates	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Attached estates	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	3,684	216	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Demands other than land revenue	...	...	2,668	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,407	...	...	...	19	...	...	...
	Total ...	480	64,207	22,305 *1,224	3,13,636	...	...	...	3,00,358	2	31	2,137	8	4,911	17,43,959	1,77,516	73	14	2,424	468	1	110	53
Rights and interests.	Arrears of other estates	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Demands other than land revenue	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Grand Total ... 1902-1903	1,279	1,73,665	69,028 *2,724	11,31,934	31	1,774	68	9,44,314	607	89	3,961	21	11,731	32,10,393	4,47,048	174	26	6,452	3,722	11	1,718	579
	1901-1902	1,328	1,02,164	41,272 *2,649	7,82,671	51	5,899	160	6,93,808	5,514	79	5,670	7	11,126	32,55,769	5,55,813	236	49	6,616	1,361	16	616	61

* These amounts represent process fees.

APPENDIX VIII.

[*Vide* paragraph 31 of the text.]

District Details of Proceedings under the Sale Laws.

Sales and sales annulled and estates exempted from sale.

Division and District.	Estates, Shares, or Interests which became liable to Sale.		Total Sales.				Purchased for Government.			Exempted from Sale (section 18).			Sales annulled [section 2, Act VII (B.C.) of 1868.]		
	No.	Government revenue.	No.	Government revenue.	Due for which sold.	Purchase-money.	No.	Government revenue.	Purchase-money.	No.	Government revenue.	Amount due when exempted.	No.	Government revenue.	Amount due when sold.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Bengal.		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
Burdwan Division.															
Burdwan	271	40,805	32	584	264	2,924	...	...	...	239	40,221	...	...	...	...
Process fees ...	...	...	...	...	80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Birbhum	169	50,265	6	212	80	1,898	...	...	...	163	50,053	16,366	...	...	...
Process fees ...	...	...	...	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bankura	95	25,269	4	409	69	1,931	1	11	1	91	24,860	13,438	...	...	...
Midnapore	694	6,05,814	28	13,702	7,183	18,979	1	4	1	666	5,92,112	1,35,549	1	3,361	3,177
Process fees ...	...	...	...	...	79	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hooghly	660	7,08,915	79	2,264	701	41,114	...	...	...	581	7,06,651	...	2	48	13
Process fees ...	...	...	...	...	230	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,889	14,31,068	149	17,171	8,297	66,846	2	15	2	1,740	14,13,897	1,65,353	3	3,409	3,190
Process fees ...	...	...	...	...	404	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Presidency Division.															
24-Parganas	170	57,460	33	9,546	3,256	17,834	...	...	...	137	47,914	9,932	1	88	5
Nadia	127	26,025	15	114	57	1,745	...	...	...	112	25,911	1,419	1	8	8
Process fees ...	...	...	...	...	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Murshidabad	212	10,902	11	90	34	1,485	1	3	1	201	10,812	1,024	...	...	...
Process fees ...	...	...	...	...	33	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jessore	53	37,138	21	1,139	268	13,397	...	...	...	32	35,999	38	...	...	...
Process fees ...	...	...	...	...	58	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Khulna	51	32,644	11	5,577	725*	33,091	...	...	...	40	27,067	6,782	...	...	...
Process fees ...	...	...	...	...	20*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	613	1,64,169	91	16,466	4,340	67,552	1	3	1	522	1,47,703	19,195	2	96	13
Process fees ...	...	...	...	...	151	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rajshahi Division.															
Rajshahi	96	22,788	5	97	78	172	...	...	...	91	22,691	674	...	...	...
Process fees ...	...	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dinajpur	10	8,933	3	75	32	857	...	...	...	7	8,858	...	1	954	...
Process fees ...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jalpaiguri	24	12,950	2	406	203	6,450	...	...	...	22	12,544	6,272	...	...	...
Process fees ...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Darjeeling	52	2,975	1	84	46	60	...	...	...	51	2,891	...	...	...	...
Process fees ...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rangpur	35	40,796	1	11	42	890	...	...	...	34	40,785	17,622	...	...	...
Process fees ...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bogra	56	18,319	3	96	35	795	...	...	...	53	18,223	1,154	...	...	...
Pabna	80	5,483	10	109	55	1,754	...	...	...	70	5,374	872	1	3	...
Total ...	353	1,12,244	25	878	491	10,978	...	...	...	328	1,11,366	26,594	2	957	...
Process fees ...	...	...	...	...	33	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dacca Division.															
Dacca	411	24,616	70	2,928	1,132	2,69,131	2	4	2	341	21,688	...	5	55	...
Process fees ...	...	...	...	...	264	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mymensingh	547	20,061	17	181	84	7,990	...	...	...	530	19,880	...	1	25	...
Process fees ...	...	...	...	...	72	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Faridpur	135	5,679	41	1,785	624	10,196	5	114	5	94	3,894	485	1	19	...
Backergunge	207	1,12,261	25	4,376	1,049	16,444	2	319	2	182	1,07,885	30,081	...	...	...
Process fees ...	...	...	...	...	102	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,300	1,62,617	153	9,270	2,889	3,03,761	9	437	9	1,147	1,53,347	30,566	7	99	...
Process fees ...	...	...	...	...	438	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chittagong Division.															
Tippera	198	63,880	11	695	250	2,948	2	52	2	187	63,185	...	...	...	...
Noakhali	85	1,126	12	1,065	644	2,488	...	...	...	73	61	...	...	...	...
Process fees ...	...	...	...	...	232	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chittagong	1,108	1,31,452	282	33,955	4,062	1,92,220	7	6	8	826	97,497	...	2	1,085	1
Process fees ...	...	...	...	...	211	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,391	1,96,458	305	35,715	4,956	1,97,656	9	58	10	1,086	1,60,743	...	2	1,085	...
Process fees ...	...	...	...	...	443	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bihar.															
Patna Division.															
Patna	386	56,982	65	6,818	3,641	60,051	2	669	2	321	50,164	...	...	...	...
Process fees ...	...	...	...	...	161	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gaya	422	31,079	39	2,668	6,997	31,267	...	...	...	383	28,411	7,607	2	126	...
Shahabad	470	71,364	70	3,889	3,356	38,546	1	2	1	400	67,475	16,907	...	...	...
Saran	701	1,22,806	65	7,440	2,332	38,526	...	...	...	636	1,15,366	11,578	3	273	...
Process fees ...	...	...	...	...	157	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Champaran	34	1,838	3	47	64	2,020	...	...	...	31	1,791	181	...	...	...
Process fees ...	...	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Muzaffarpur	2,569	1,95,920	103	3,011	2,781	50,958	1	31	1	2,466	1,92,909	4,894	1	139	...
Process fees ...	...	...	...	...	232	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Darbhanga	596	44,677	45	895	374	22,780	1	12	1	551	43,782	35,803	2	86	...
Process fees ...	...	...	...	...	191	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	5,178	5,24,666	390	24,768	19,545	2,44,148	5	714	5	4,788	4,99,898	76,970	8	624	...
Process fees ...	...	...	...	...	752	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

* Excludes Rs. 2 for other fees and Rs. 2 for Road and Public Works Cesses.

APPENDIX VIII—*concluded.*

[*Vide* paragraph 31 of the text.]

DISTRICT DETAILS OF PROCEEDINGS UNDER THE SALE LAWS—*concluded.*

Sales and sales annulled and estates exempted from sale—concluded.

DIVISION AND DISTRICT.	ESTATES, SHARES, OR INTERESTS WHICH BECAME LIABLE TO SALE.		TOTAL SALES.				PURCHASED FOR GOVERNMENT.			EXEMPTED FROM SALE (SECTION 18).			SALES ANNULLED [SECTION 2, ACT VII (B.C.) OF 1868].		
	No.	Government revenue.	No.	Government revenue.	Due for which sold.	Purchase-money.	No.	Government revenue.	Purchase-money.	No.	Government revenue.	Amount due when exempted.	No.	Government revenue.	Amount due when sold.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
BIHAR—*concld.*		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
Bhagalpur Division.															
Monghyr	721	1,20,850	67	15,484	3,437	41,396	2	74	38	654	1,05,366	26,698	2	182	6
Process fees ...	...	...	...	...	176	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bhagalpur	444	1,08,646	46	1,780	550	16,745	1	53	1	398	1,06,866	2,677	...	...	...
Process fees ...	...	...	...	...	128	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Purnea	100	6,370	7	286	119	605	1	30	1	93	6,084	1,393	...	...	...
Process fees ...	...	...	...	...	57	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Malda	29	16,692	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29	16,692	2,429	...	...	...
Sonthal Parganas ...	24	35,913	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	35,913	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,318	2,88,471	120	17,550	4,106	58,746	4	157	40	1,198	2,70,921	33,197	2	182	6
Process fees ...	...	...	...	...	361	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ORISSA.															
Orissa Division.															
Cuttack	544	2,28,613	42	7,342	2,478	61,446	...	...	...	502	2,21,271	55,707	...	...	...
Process fees ...	...	...	...	...	142	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Balasore	317	1,59,554	3	941	144	9,801	1	390	1	314	1,58,613	18,987	...	...	...
Puri	95	1,15,032	1	43,564	21,782	1,11,900	...	...	...	94	71,468	20,262	...	...	...
Total ...	956	5,03,199	46	51,847	24,404	1,82,247	1	390	1	910	4,51,352	94,956	...	...	...
Process fees ...	...	...	...	...	142	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
CHOTA NAGPUR.															
Chota Nagpur Division.															
Hazaribagh	3	39	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	39	...	...	...	...
Palamau	9	1,127	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	1,127	217	...	...	...
Total ...	12	1,166	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	1,166	217	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL 1902-1903	13,010	33,84,058	1,279	1,73,665	69,928	11,31,934	31	1,774	68	11,731	32,10,393	4,47,048	26	6,452	3,722
Process fees.	...	...	...	...	2,724	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1901-1902	12,454	33,57,933	1,328	1,02,164	41,272	7,82,671	51	5,899	160	11,126	32,55,769	5,55,813	49	6,616	1,361
Process fees.	...	...	...	...	2,649	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

APPENDIX

[*Vide* paragraph

Statement showing the working of the Certificate Procedure

Division and District.	Of all kinds under section 5, Act I (B.C.) of 1895.						To realise Arrears of Rent due clause (*g*), sec			
	Number pending from last year.	Number filed during the year.	Total.	Disposed of during the year.	Pending at the close of the year.	Pending more than six months.	Number pending from last year.	Number filed during the year.	Total.	Disposed of during the year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Bengal.										
Burdwan Division.										
Burdwan	42	133	175	117	58	30	13	6	19	14
Birbhum	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bankura	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	27	29	19
Midnapore	49	27	76	62	14	...	1,323	2,170	3,493	2,769
Hooghly	5	49	54	43	11	1	147	583	730	569
Total	96	210	306	223	83	31	1,485	2,786	4,271	3,371
Presidency Division.										
24-Parganas	...	4	4	3	1	...	543	1,422	1,965	1,489
Nadia	12	45	57	42	15	...	3	101	104	91
Murshidabad	6	8	14	12	2	1	53	78	131	130
Jessore	1	20	21	19	2	...	10	33	43	39
Khulna	2	27	29	24	5	...	...	...	...	...
Total	21	104	125	100	25	1	609	1,634	2,243	1,749
Rajshahi Division.										
Rajshahi	2	5	7	7	...	...	7	97	104	60
Dinajpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jalpaiguri	5	1	6	6	...	...	375	1,123	1,498	1,063
Darjeeling	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	29	33	30
Rangpur	3	4	7	6	1	...	...	...	...	...
Bogra	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	45	47	33
Pabna	8	30	38	25	13	2	387	1,199	1,586	1,127
Total	18	40	58	44	14	2	775	2,493	3,268	2,313
Dacca Division.										
Dacca	43	171	214	181	33	...	175	327	502	384
Mymensingh	6	32	38	31	7	...	29	161	190	152
Faridpur	7	56	63	59	4	...	152	214	366	258
Backergunge	5	61	66	59	7	...	20	234	254	242
Total	61	320	381	330	51	...	376	936	1,312	1,036
Chittagong Division.										
Tippera	3	43	46	42	4	...	77	885	962	182
Noakhali	7	55	62	55	7	3	140	682	822	797
Chittagong	88	291	379	315	64	27	1,335	8,812	10,147	8,820
Total	98	389	487	412	75	30	1,552	10,379	11,931	9,799
Bihar.										
Patna Division.										
Patna	...	...	...	...	...	...	205	1,276	1,481	1,095
Gaya	13	39	52	40	12	...	211	558	769	624
Shahabad	39	188	227	94	133	115	25	583	608	510
Saran	5	6	11	4	7	1	45	80	125	124
Champaran	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Muzaffarpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	24	35	24
Darbhanga	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	59	62	30
Total	57	233	290	138	152	116	500	2,580	3,080	2,407
Bhagalpur Division.										
Monghyr	7	33	40	28	12	5	206	1,021	1,227	1,103
Bhagalpur	11	22	33	24	9	...	17	135	152	138
Purnea	4	8	12	9	3	...	10	23	33	27
Malda	1	2	3	2	1	1	1	82	83	25
Sonthal Parganas	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	102	112	51
Total	23	65	88	63	25	6	244	1,363	1,607	1,344
Orissa.										
Orissa Division.										
Cuttack	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	87	95	78
Balasore	...	11	11	11	...	...	654	85	739	739
Angul and Khondmals	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	65	70	24
Puri	...	...	...	...	...	...	832	1,180	2,012	1,575
Total	...	11	11	11	...	...	1,499	1,417	2,916	2,416
Chota Nagpur.										
Chota Nagpur Division.										
Hazaribagh	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	185	201	166
Ranchi	...	...	...	...	...	...	183	428	611	537
Palamau	...	...	...	...	...	...	724	533	1,257	587
Manbhum	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Singhbhum	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	162	163	70
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	924	1,308	2,232	1,360
Grand Total ... 1902-1903	374	1,372	1,746	1,321	425	186	7,964	24,896	32,860	25,795
Grand Total ... 1901-1902	348	1,242	1,590	1,216	374	98	9,886	27,679	37,565	29,601

IX.

35 of the text.]

in the Lower Provinces during the year 1902-1903.

TO GOVERNMENT, TION 7 (1).		TO REALISE EMBANKMENT DUES, SECTION 70, ACT II (B.C.) OF 1882.						TO REALISE WATER-RATES, &c., ACT III (B.C.) OF 1876.					
Pending at the close of the year.	Pending more than six months.	Number pending from last year.	Number filed during the year.	Total.	Disposed of during the year.	Pending at the close of the year.	Pending more than six months.	Number pending from last year.	Number filed during the year.	Total.	Disposed of during the year.	Pending at the close of the year.	Pending more than six months.
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
5	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	105	123	92	31	31
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
724	610	364	121	485	426	59	36	...	171	171	171	...	...
161	10	10	4	14	8	6	2	10	68	78	42	36	36
900	625	374	125	499	434	65	38	28	344	372	305	67	67
476	74	42	108	150	107	43	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	149	149	125	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
494	77	42	257	299	232	67	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
44	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
435	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
459	51	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
955	71	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
118	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
38	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
108	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
276	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
780	51	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,327	318	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,132	378	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
386	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	17	18	18	...	...
145	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4	4	...	...
98	38	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	168	168	168	...	...
1	...	103	2,173	2,276	2,167	109	30	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	3	97	100	96	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	3	513	2,327	2,840	2,495	345	86	...	...	...	...	...	...
32	...	50	903	953	949	4	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
673	60	669	5,500	6,169	5,707	462	121	1	189	190	190	...	...
124	99	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
58	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
61	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
263	107	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	307	307	301	6	...
...	...	5	...	5	5	...	...	7	217	224	223	1	...
46	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
437	168	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
500	168	5	...	5	5	...	...	7	524	531	524	7	...
35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
74	33	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
670	277	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
93	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
872	310	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7,065	1,801	1,090	5,882	6,972	6,378	594	159	36	1,057	1,093	1,019	74	67
7,964	2,147	1,607	5,526	7,133	6,043	1,090	398	48	825	868	832	36	22

APPENDIX

[*Vide* paragraph

Statement showing the working of the Certificate Procedure

Division and District.	To realise Cesses, Act IX (B.C.) of 1880.						To realise Court of Wards' Act I			
	Number pending from last year.	Number filed during the year.	Total.	Disposed of during the year.	Pending at the close of the year.	Pending more than six months.	Number pending from last year.	Number filed during the year.	Total.	Disposed of during the year.
	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
Bengal.										
Burdwan Division.										
Burdwan	3,346	2,017	5,363	4,083	1,280	584	281	14	295	171
Birbhum	177	757	934	884	50	5	19	7	26	26
Bankura	98	478	576	551	25	9	44	72	116	109
Midnapore	4,656	4,280	8,936	7,601	1,335	965	468	613	1,081	682
Hooghly	6,248	2,886	9,134	7,183	1,951	1,292	209	77	286	163
Total	14,525	10,418	24,943	20,302	4,641	2,855	1,021	783	1,804	1,151
Presidency Division.										
24-Parganas	1,076	1,663	2,739	2,349	390	57	6	85	91	83
Nadia	217	557	774	675	99	22	1	10	11	8
Murshidabad	207	2,445	2,652	2,353	299	38	...	...	...	...
Jessore	242	694	936	852	84	8	37	58	95	86
Khulna	67	928	995	523	472	1	22	230	252	241
Total	1,809	6,287	8,096	6,752	1,344	126	66	383	449	418
Rajshahi Division.										
Rajshahi	178	438	616	464	152	2	...	...	...	...
Dinajpur	68	197	265	204	61	2	278	361	639	607
Jalpaiguri	2	32	34	28	6	...	...	...	...	...
Darjeeling	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rangpur	261	540	801	676	125	...	...	...	...	...
Bogra	46	195	241	227	14	...	...	...	...	...
Pabna	727*	1,351	2,078	1,258	820	160	...	...	...	...
Total	1,282	2,753	4,035	2,857	1,178	164	278	361	639	607
Dacca Division.										
Dacca	1,449	1,739	3,188	2,726	462	3	...	...	...	...
Mymensingh	1,047	1,270	2,317	1,837	480	44	...	...	...	...
Faridpur	236*	2,210	2,446	2,105	341	3	6	40	46	7
Backergunge	203	774	977	857	120	2	34	42	76	72
Total	2,935	5,993	8,928	7,525	1,403	52	40	82	122	79
Chittagong Division.										
Tippera	1,365	2,697	4,062	3,160	902	498	5	14	19	15
Noakhali	858	370	1,228	1,200	28	15	26	160	186	175
Chittagong	1,291	2,075	3,366	2,903	463	8	707	2,210	2,917	2,299
Total	3,514	5,142	8,656	7,263	1,393	521	738	2,384	3,122	2,489
Bihar.										
Patna Division.										
Patna	1,319*	2,945	4,264	3,932	332	113	4	22	26	25
Gaya	2,947	7,778	10,725	8,417	2,308	151	45	98	143	87
Shahabad	3,351	4,341	7,692	5,687	2,005	333	2	...	2	2
Saran	1,200	5,800	7,000	6,029	971	115	409	1,252	1,661	1,522
Champaran	113	307	420	317	103	...	129	757	886	586
Muzaffarpur	2,142	7,009	9,151	7,538	1,613	215	260	854	1,114	1,018
Darbhanga	833	6,224	7,057	6,920	137	17	314	741	1,055	756
Total	11,905	34,404	46,309	38,840	7,469	944	1,163	3,724	4,887	3,996
Bhagalpur Division.										
Monghyr	1,794	3,426	5,220	3,769	1,451	99	162	173	335	175
Bhagalpur	656	1,329	1,985	1,756	229	15	...	...	...	...
Purnea	52	63	115	115	...	...	43	74	117	101
Malda	6	127	133	84	49	...	5	87	92	92
Sonthal Parganas	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	319	347	224
Total	2,508	4,945	7,453	5,724	1,729	114	238	653	891	592
Orissa.										
Orissa Division.										
Cuttack	583	4,618	5,201	3,870	1,331	7	43	402	445	418
Balasore	113	1,495	1,608	1,594	14	3	16	...	16	16
Angul and Khondmals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puri	366*	515	881	682	199	4	113	23	136	121
Total	1,062	6,628	7,690	6,146	1,544	14	172	425	597	555
Chota Nagpur.										
Chota Nagpur Division.										
Hazaribagh	13	201	214	168	46	12	1	...	1	1
Ranchi	34	1	35	28	7	7	2	5†	7	5†
Palamau	191	624	815	502	313	6	12	42	54	12
Manbhum	60	372	432	353	79	17	86	72	158	93
Singhbhum	53	96	149	82	67	3	4	...	4	4
Total	351	1,294	1,645	1,133	512	45	105	119	224	115
Grand Total 1902-1903	39,891	77,864	117,755	96,542	21,213	4,835	3,821	8,914	12,735	10,062
Grand Total 1901-1902	43,501	140,672	184,173	144,292	39,881	7,595	4,817	10,344	15,161	11,340

* Revised

† Includes one case disposed of in previous years

‡ Includes drainage

IX—*concluded.*

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in the Lower Provinces during the year 1902-1903—concluded.

Demands, (B.C.) of 1895.		All other certificates made under section 7 (*1*).						Total.					
Pending at the close of the year.	Pending more than six months.	Number pending from last year.	Number filed during the year.	Total.	Disposed of during the year.	Pending at the close of the year.	Pending more than six months.	Number pending from last year.	Number filed during the year.	Total.	Disposed of during the year.	Pending at the close of the year.	Pending more than six months.
36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49
124	124	136	258	394	219	175	53	3,836	2,533	6,369	4,696	1,673	327
...	...	21	26	47	45	2	...	217	791	1,008	956	52	5
7	3	188	215	403	299	104	50	332	792	1,124	978	146	62
399	45	236	652	888	622	266	164	7,096	8,034	15,130	12,333	2,797	1,820
123	123	950‡	1,920‡	2,870‡	1,636‡	1,234‡	729‡	7,579	5,587	13,166	9,644	3,522	2,193
653	295	1,531	3,071	4,602	2,821	1,781	996	19,060	17,737	36,797	28,607	8,190	4,907
8	5	45	415	460	409	51	12	1,712	3,697	5,409	4,440	969	148
3	3	114	645	759	658	101	8	347	1,358	1,705	1,474	231	35
...	...	62	128	190	127	63	15	328	2,659	2,987	2,622	365	55
9	9	130	407	537	445	92	9	420	1,212	1,632	1,441	191	26
11	6	56	236	292	242	50	1	147	1,570	1,717	1,155	562	8
31	23	407	1,831	2,235	1,881	357	45	2,954	10,496	13,450	11,132	2,318	272
...	...	120	298	418	305	113	9	307	838	1,145	836	309	14
32	15	20	19	39	33	6	1	366	577	943	844	99	18
...	...	30*	77	107	90	17	5	412*	1,233	1,645	1,187	458	19
...	...	2	12	14	14	...	...	6	41	47	44	3	...
...	...	77	176	253	204	49	2	341	720	1,061	886	175	2
...	...	32	113	145	88	57	...	80	353	433	348	85	3
...	...	24	507	531	511	20	14	1,146*	3,087	4,233	2,921	1,312	227
32	15	305	1,202	1,507	1,245	262	31	2,658	6,849	9,507	7,066	2,441	283
...	...	120	580	700	568	132	2	1,787	2,817	4,604	3,859	745	7
...	...	327	1,222	1,549	1,277	272	36	1,409	2,685	4,094	3,297	797	82
39	1	117	640	757	584	173	3	518*	3,160	3,678	3,013	665	8
4	1	225	365	590	536	54	4	487	1,476	1,963	1,766	197	7
43	2	789	2,807	3,596	2,965	631	45	4,201	10,138	14,339	11,935	2,404	104
4	...	115	248	363	253	110	26	1,565	3,887	5,452	3,652	1,800	575
11	5	150	80	230	225	5	1	1,281	1,347	2,528	2,452	76	33
618	148	4,490	960	5,450	5,204	246	162	7,911	14,348	22,259	19,541	2,718	663
633	153	4,755	1,288	6,043	5,682	361	189	10,657	19,582	30,239	25,645	4,594	1,271
1	1	163*	2,659	2,822	1,140	1,682	90	1,692*	6,919	8,611	6,210	2,401	211
56	4	683	2,209	2,892	2,687	205	14	3,899	10,686	14,585	11,859	2,726	181
...	...	486	1,817	2,303	1,665	638	350	3,903	7,097	11,000	8,126	2,874	886
139	30	2,945*	4,452	7,377	6,102	1,275	148	4,707*	13,743	18,450	15,948	2,502	324
300	238	2,690	324	2,414	1,413	1,001	365	2,335	1,485	3,820	2,412	1,408	1,105
96	82	1,065	2,407	3,472	2,609	863	277	3,991	12,621	16,612	13,684	2,928	663
299	31	293	2,122	2,415	2,067	348	16	1,493	10,049	11,542	10,722	820	67
891	386	7,725	15,970	23,695	17,683	6,012	1,760	22,020	62,600	84,620	68,961	15,659	3,387
160	6	312	712	1,024	764	260	65	2,481	5,365	7,846	5,839	2,007	274
...	...	121	352	473	294	179	4	805	1,838	2,643	2,212	431	19
16	9	36	458	494	462	32	3	145	626	771	774	57	14
...	...	25	115	140	98	42	1	38	413	451	301	150	2
123	1	67	60	127	72	55	1	105	481	586	347	239	8
299	16	561	1,697	2,258	1,690	568	74	3,574	8,723	12,297	9,413	2,884	317
27	23	77	571	648	522	126	8	711	5,985	6,696	5,189	1,507	38
...	...	86	333	419	353	66	5	881	2,141	3,022	2,941	81	8
...	...	63	189	252	224	28	3	68	254	322	248	74	3
15	1	280	296	576	442	134	5	1,591*	2,014	3,605	2,820	785	178
42	24	506	1,389	1,895	1,541	354	21	3,251	10,394	13,645	11,198	2,447	227
...	...	41	169	210	167	43	6	71	555	626	502	124	18
2	...	1,066	1,247	2,313	1,605	708	384	1,285	1,681	2,966	2,175	791	424
42	2	452	387	839	530	309	201	1,379	1,586	2,965	1,631	1,334	486
65	...	20	62	82	71	11	7	166	506	672	517	155	24
...	...	...	2	2	1	1	...	58	260	318	157	161	3
109	2	1,579	1,867	3,446	2,374	1,072	598	2,959	4,588	7,547	4,982	2,565	955
2,733	916	18,158	31,132	49,290	37,882	11,398	3,759	71,334	151,107	222,441	178,939	43,502	11,723
3,821	1,832	22,120	44,282	66,402	49,059	17,343	5,134	82,322	230,570	312,892	242,383	70,509	17,226

figures.
but renewed and disposed of during the year.
cases.

APPENDIX X.

[*Vide* paragraph 42 of the text.]

Cost of Management of Estates held direct by Government for the year 1902-1903.

Division.	District.	Total cost of management.	Percentage of cost on current demand.	Division.	District.	Total cost of management.	Percentage of cost on current demand.
1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
		Rs.				Rs.	
Burdwan ...	Birbhum	399	18·2	Patna	Patna	6,531	7·9
	Midnapore	20,421	7·4		Gaya	9,743	9·5
	Hooghly	1,541	3·6		Shahabad	8,952	10·2
Presidency ...	24-Parganas	16,203	6·57		Saran	858	7·3
	Nadia	1,887	10·22		Darbhanga	1,414	15·6
	Murshidabad	1,763	6·97	Bhagalpur ...	Monghyr	4,177	5·88
	Jessore	8	.....		Bhagalpur	2,324	6·26
	Khulna	594*	2·53		Purnea	438	8·61
Rajshahi	Rajshahi	282	4·6		Malda	2,476	9·49
	Jalpaiguri	23,455	5·72		Sonthal Parganas	19,610	9·001
	Darjeeling	12,365	9·06	Orissa	Cuttack	3,506	8·38
	Bogra	8,586	14·94		Balasore	3,293	9·45
	Pabna	2,595	11·9		Angul	1,506	1·74
Dacca	Dacca	2,488	7·33		Puri	23,156	5·07
	Mymensingh	1,511	6·1	Chota Nagpur ...	Hazaribagh	1,323	4·7
	Faridpur	11,356	8·1		Ranchi	1,413	5·3
	Backergunge	22,250	5·5		Palamau	10,967	9·9
Chittagong ...	Tippera	6,085	9·6		Singhbhum	1,384	1·1
	Noakhali	11,877	9·3				
	Chittagong	52,630	8·3				

* The pay and the travelling allowance of Sub-Deputy Collectors and Kanungos whose services were utilised in collection work, &c., are not shown in this statement.

APPENDIX XI.

[*Vide* paragraph 48 of the text.]

Statement showing the expenditure incurred on Estates under direct management during the year 1902-1903.

Division.	District.	Management.	Miscellaneous improvements (including agricultural improvements and experiments).	Sanitary improvements.	Total.	Total of columns 4 and 5.	Grant sanctioned by the Board.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	BENGAL.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Burdwan	Burdwan	...	9	130	139	139	340
	Birbhum	399	103	...	502	103	103
	Midnapore	20,421	14,906	3,487	38,814	18,393	18,393
	Hooghly	1,541	587	397	2,525	984	1,039
	Total ...	22,361	15,605	4,014	41,980	19,619	19,875
Presidency ...	24-Parganas	16,203	8,507	4,527	29,237	13,054	13,116
	Nadia	1,887	1,706	120	3,713	1,826	2,771
	Murshidabad	1,763	3,186	754	5,703	3,940	3,940
	Jessore	8	135	3,465	3,608	3,600	3,700
	Khulna	594	839	...	1,433	839	910
	Total ...	20,455	14,373	8,866	43,694	23,239	24,437
Rajshahi ...	Rajshahi	282	...	300	582	300	300
	Jalpaiguri	23,455	4,351	9,648	37,454	13,999	14,000
	Darjeeling	12,305	7,291	2,967	22,563	10,258	14,915
	Bogra	8,586	587	212	9,385	799	800
	Pabna	2,595	207	388	3,190	595	600
	Total ...	47,223	12,436	13,515	73,174	25,951	30,615
Dacca	Dacca	2,488	77	660	3,225	737	900
	Mymensingh	1,511	1,102	250	2,863	1,352	1,375
	Faridpur	11,356	2,039	2,643	16,038	4,682	4,700
	Backergunge	22,250	12,970	6,030	41,250	19,000	19,000
	Total ...	37,605	16,188	9,583	63,376	25,771	25,975
Chittagong ...	Tippera	6,085	422	577	7,084	999	1,000
	Noakhali	11,877	3,394	1,606	16,877	5,000	5,000
	Chittagong	52,630	28,300	3,200	84,130	31,500	31,500
	Total ...	70,592	32,116	5,383	1,08,091	37,499	37,500
	BIHAR.						
Patna	Patna	6,531	3,678	866	11,075	4,544	4,647
	Gaya	9,743	4,191	1,809	15,743	6,000	6,000
	Shahabad	8,952	3,351	1,611	13,914	4,962	5,738
	Saran	858	1,300	...	2,158	1,300	1,300
	Darbhanga	1,414	900	...	2,314	900	900
	Total ...	27,498	13,420	4,286	45,204	17,706	18,585
Bhagalpur ...	Monghyr	4,177	1,826	1,975	7,978	3,801	3,936
	Bhagalpur	2,344	722	716	3,772	1,438	1,525
	Purnea	438	223	1 46	807	369	500
	Malda	2,476	746	440	3,662	1,186	1,200
	Sonthal Parganas ...	19,610	4,968	342	24,920	5,310*	2,000
	Total ...	29,035	8,485	3,619	41,139	12,104	9,161
	ORISSA.						
Orissa	Cuttack	3,506	1,200	300	5,006	1,500	1,500
	Balasore	3,293	780	492	4,565	1,272	1,500
	Angul	1,506	8,143	1,228	10,918	9,412	10,126
	Puri	23,156	12,715	1,738	37,609	14,453	15,374
	Total ...	31,461	22,879	3,758	58,098	26,637	28,500
	CHOTA NAGPUR.						
Chota Nagpur ...	Hazaribagh	1,323	761	782	2,866	1,543	1,000
	Ranchi	1,413	2,869	...	4,282	2,869	3,000
	Palamau	10,967	28,869	2,100	41,936	30,969	31,500
	Singhbhum	1,384	4,851	1,283	7,518	6,134	8,000
	Total ...	15,087	37,350	4,165	56,602	41,515	43,500
	GRAND TOTAL ...	3,01,317	1,72,852	57,189	5,31,358	2,30,041	2,38,148

* The expenditure of Rs. 3,310 in excess of the allotment was met from the grant of Rs. 27,342 placed by Government at the disposal of the District Road Committee.

APPENDIX XII.

[*Vide* paragraph 81 of the text.]

Statement showing the settlements effected during the year 1902-1903.

Division.	District.	Original settlements.		Re-settlements.				Summary settlements.				Settlements for disposal.	
		Number.	Net revenue.	Number.	Net revenue.	Increase.	Decrease.	Number.	Net revenue.	Increase.	Decrease.	Number.	Estimated revenue.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	Bengal.		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
Burdwan	Burdwan	2	66	28	3,829	619	6	...	...	...	...	8	1,870
	Bankura	2	55	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	2
	Midnapore	4	135	...	...	...	...	41	1,67,805	...	1,026	11	3,035
	Hooghly	17	3,896	10	10,405	770	2,616	1	1	...	...	60	15,712
	Total	25	4,152	40	14,234	1,389	2,623	42	1,67,806	...	1,026	80	20,619
Presidency	24-Parganas	...	...	1	568	165	...	38	1,721	434	2	12	57,752
	Nadia	1	4	6	6,430	740	1,578	4	754	46	...	35	19,542
	Murshidabad	...	...	5	2,354	108	420	18	18,795	805	204	63	56,147
	Jessore	...	...	23	1,774	640	...	9	272	56	6	30	2,488
	Khulna	...	...	5	1,566	172	...	...	...	...	...	5	973
	Sundarbans	153	70,419	41	23,778	9,616	...	11	27,214	1,158	...	27	46,707
	Total	154	70,423	81	26,470	11,441	1,998	80	48,756	2,499	212	172	1,83,609
Rajshahi	Rajshahi	9	2,109	...	...	...	...	1	18	...	...	10	1,497
	Jalpaiguri	...	...	18	25,850	6,395	3	...	...	...	...	32	25,486
	Darjeeling	11	163	1	500	125	...	...	...	...	...	4	5,228
	Rangpur	...	...	4	787	186	...	...	...	...	...	2	324
	Pabna	...	...	9	2,371	595	...	1	6,604	...	...	19	20,329
	Total	20	2,272	32	29,508	7,301	3	2	6,622	...	...	67	52,864
Dacca	Dacca	20	2,731	27	9,630	4,564	...	...	...	...	...	19	13,778
	Mymensingh	...	...	42	9,781	1,464	960	3	1,885	...	...	26	11,282
	Faridpur	...	...	26	11,644	1,061	1,016	2	87	...	120	22	11,843
	Backergunge	1	5	8	1,411	864	...	9	1,994	...	30	15	13,200
	Total	21	2,736	103	32,466	7,953	1,976	14	3,966	...	150	82	50,103
Chittagong	Tippera	...	...	10	4,941	961	...	1	420	100	...	2	60
	Noakhali	...	...	15	14,407	6,103	4	11	1,011	176	39	16	52,841
	Chittagong	2	4	1	306	6	...	...	...	...	...	1	17
	Total	2	4	26	19,654	7,070	4	12	1,431	276	39	19	52,918
	Bihar.												
Patna	Patna	...	...	49	38,244	9,459	...	...	...	...	...	13	28,766
	Gaya	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	820	...	...	1	900
	Shahabad	3	28	7	7,820	3,726	1,138	...	...	...	...	102	35,077
	Saran	1	729	12	2,356	389	164	6	303	...	175	61	7,648
	Champaran	...	...	1	16	...	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Muzaffarpur	...	...	8	4,909	1,580	...	12	378	31	117	18	1,429
	Darbhanga	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	4,701
	Total	4	757	77	53,345	15,154	1,320	19	1,501	31	292	197	78,521
Bhagalpur	Monghyr	1	19	1	2	...	...	9	3,993	51	...	99	1,26,630
	Bhagalpur	...	...	8	1,248	420	7	3	1,452	200	...	20	3,054
	Purnea	...	...	12	645	45	16	10	136	5	23	13	200
	Malda	...	...	4	1,098	242	42	4	419	1	...	15	4,385
	Sonthal Parganas	...	...	3*	1,352	531	...	17*	474	259	12	6	1,757
	Total	1	19	28	4,345	1,238	65	43	6,474	516	35	153	1,30,026
	Chota Nagpur.												
Chota Nagpur	Hazaribagh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	24,022
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	24,022
	Grand Total	227	80,363	387	1,80,022	51,546	7,989	212	2,36,556	3,322	1,754	772	5,92,682

* Includes conjointly 10 fishery settlements.

APPENDIX

[*Vide* paragraph

Showing progress made in smaller settlements under the Bengal Tenancy Act, under

Division.	District.	Estimated area in acres under settlement of revenue or rents.	Total number of villages.	Area surveyed in acres—			Number of villages in which records have been prepared for attestation—		Number of villages in which attestation has been completed—	
				Up to the end of the preceding year.	During the year under report.	Total area surveyed.	Up to the end of the preceding year.	During the year under report.	Up to the end of the preceding year.	During the year under report.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Government										
Burdwan ...	Midnapore ...	766	4	766	.....	766	4	...	4	...
Presidency.	24-Parganas ...	15,856	48	8,107	2,207	10,314	26	9	26	9
	Nadia ...	8,533	40	538	7,995	8,533	...	40	...	40
	Murshidabad	12,631	24	8,397	3,273	11,670	7	8	3	8
	Jessore ...	316	1	.....	316	316	...	...	...	...
Dacca ...	Dacca ...	508	2	.....	579	579	...	2	...	2
	Mymensingh	2,106	3	1,193	900	2,093	2	...	...	2
Patna ...	Gaya ...	293	1	.....	293	293	...	1	...	1
	Darbhanga ...	1,827	2	.....	1,827	1,827	...	2	...	2
Bhagalpur	Monghyr ...	1,781	1	1,781	.....	1,781	1	...	1	...
	Total ...	44,617	126	20,782	17,390	38,172	40	62	34	64
Private										
Burdwan	Burdwan ...	454	2	439	.....	439	2	...	...	2
	Birbhum ...	1,410	4	.....	481	481	...	...	...	...
	Midnapore ...	7,416	24	7,334	44	7,378	17	3	17	...
	Hooghly ...	7,926	65	.....	6	6	...	2	...	2
Presidency.	24-Parganas ...	713	8	658	54	712	2	5	2	...
	Nadia ...	16,057	39	462	12,141	12,603	1	22	1	22
	Jessore ...	5,785	59	2,355	2,868	5,223	...	3	...	3
	Khulna ...	9,588	25	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...	...
Rajshahi	Dinajpur ...	3,294	12	2,244	1,072	3,316	...	12	...	12
	Pabna ...	165	1	182	.....	182	...	...	...	...
Dacca	Dacca ...	21,115	75	7,708	8,424	16,132	15	26	15	26
	Mymensingh	15,169	60	14,659	5,709	20,368	37	14	30	21
	Faridpur ...	376	29	33	341	374	...	11	...	...
Chittagong.	Tippera ...	2,291	10	2,291	.....	2,291	10	...	9	1
Patna	Gaya ..	971	1	.....	971	971	...	1	...	1
	Shahabad ...	5,894	19	4,782	154	4,936	12	1	12	1
	Total ...	98,624	433	43,147	32,265	75,412	96	100	86	91

APPENDIX

[*Vide* paragraph

Receipts and Payments of Land

of the Bengal

Division.	1
Burdwan	..
Presidency	..
Rajshahi	..
Dacca	..
Chittagong	..
Patna	..
Bhagalpur	..
Total ...	..

* Including Rs. 1,772 transferred

XIII.

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the supervision of the Commissioners of Divisions, during the year 1902-1903.

Number of villages in which the record-of-rights has been draft published—		Number of villages in which the record-of-rights has been finally published—		Estimated number of tenants in the villages in column 4.	Number of tenants whose rents have been recorded and status determined in khatians finally published under the Tenancy Act—			Cost during the year.			Remarks.
Up to the end of the preceding year.	During the year under report.	Up to the end of the preceding year.	During the year under report.		Up to the end of the preceding year.	During the year under report.	Total of columns 17 and 18.	Survey.	Settlement.	Total.	
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
								Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Estates.											
4	...	...	...	342	...	...	...	...	240	240	
25	10	...	3	4,925	...	152	152	461	459	920	
...	40	...	4	542	...	343	343	460	100	560	
2	8	...	...	2,780	...	...	...	1,180	1,003	2,183	
...	...	...	...	52	...	...	...	25	...	25	
...	2	...	2	1,048	...	1,048	1,048	1,345	4,125	5,470	
...	2	...	...	364	...	112	112	661	2,211	2,872	
...	1	...	...	76	...	...	...	73	75	148	
...	...	...	...	285	...	285	285	20	...	20	
1	...	1	...	137	137	...	137	...	...	...	
32	63	1	9	10,551	137	1,940	2,077	4,225	8,218	12,438	
Estates.											
...	...	...	...	18	...	...	...	...	398	398	
...	...	...	...	1,045	...	...	...	152	...	152	
14	1	14	...	2,574	1,616	...	1,616	...	1,061	1,061	
...	2	...	2	3,817	...	6	6	20	...	20	
2	...	...	2	439	399	...	399	119	24	143	
1	11	1	8	1,942	171	62	233	7,237	61	7,298	
...	3	...	3	1,008	...	97	97	1,351	...	1,351	
...	...	...	...	402	...	...	...	372	...	372	
...	12	...	6	1,262	...	378	378	...	1,083	1,083	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	...	18	
9	31	9	31	5,241	2,304	2,937	5,241	581	6,475	7,056	
32	9	23	4	3,458	130	602	732	616	4,979	5,595	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	64	...	64	
9	1	...	10	746	...	...	...	161	1,369	1,530	
...	1	...	...	76	...	...	...	155	155	310	
1	12	1	2	1,572	97	1,315	1,412	25	60	85	
68	83	48	63	23,600	4,717	5,397	10,114	11,371	15,665	27,036	

XIV.

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lords' fees under sections 12 to 15 nancy Act.

unt received g 1902-1903.	Amount paid out to the landlord or some other person duly authorised on his behalf to receive it.	Percentage of column 3 on column 2.
2	3	4
Rs.	Rs.	
36,045	3,829	10·6
29,054	1,708	5·87
5,016	122	2·4
27,343	224	·8
29,474	6,913*	23·4
14,818	1,686	11·37
6,243	366	5·86
1,47,993	14,854	10.03

e credit of Government as landlord.

APPENDIX

[*Vide* paragraph

District details of separate accounts under

Division and District.	UNDIVIDED SHARES.								
	Separate accounts opened (section 10)		Closed by sale of whole estate		Remaining open		Applications for disposal.	Separate accounts opened (section 11)	
	This year.		This year.		Altogether to close of the year.			This year.	
	Number.	Government revenue of the new account.	Number.	Government revenue of the new account.	Number.	Government revenue of the new account.		Number.	Government revenue of the new account.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.			Rs.
Bengal.									
Burdwan Division.									
Burdwan	84	3,128	12	1,779	923	1,56,124	25	19	37
Birbhum	11	12,400	2	515	565	1,92,743	8	...	...
Bankura	6	22	...	...	251	17,209	1	4	44
Midnapore	35	4,332	7	8,656	1,670	5,75,431	17	1	8
Hooghly	59	541	9	9,354	1,003	5,54,042	27	73	10,300
Total	195	20,423	30	20,304	4,412	14,95,549	78	97	10,389
Presidency Division.									
24-Parganas	29	14,524	2	17	1,310	4,19,214	35	...	...
Nadia	31	2,942	...	...	833	2,74,476*	...	1	26
Murshidabad	43	6,045	...	...	1,112	2,69,416	4	...	...
Jessore	20	1,700	1	71	641	1,90,296	3	...	...
Khulna	10	189	5	745	657	1,62,819	...	...	...
Total	133	25,400	8	833	4,553	13,16,221	42	1	26
Rajshahi Division.									
Rajshahi	52	2,849	1	138	1,646	2,77,001	10	...	...
Dinajpur	10	1,191	7	5,067	352	2,46,242	3	...	...
Jalpaiguri	...	...	4	14	28	1,914	...	...	...
Darjeeling	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rangpur	12	18,602	...	...	252	1,75,542	2	2	1,646
Bogra	9	146	1	8	495	1,39,438	5	...	...
Pabna	57	761	6	76	2,331	1,18,950	26	...	...
Total	140	23,549	19	5,303	5,104	9,59,087	46	2	1,646
Dacca Division.									
Dacca	224	2,582	98	663	6,371	1,45,255	84	4	13
Mymensingh	109	1,109	3	22	4,331	1,67,354	60	5	69
Faridpur	68	1,370	3	57	1,884	1,15,586	14	1	...
Backergunge	21	733	...	...	1,422	3,41,465	2	...	...
Total	422	5,792	99	742	14,008	7,69,660	160	10	82
Chittagong Division.									
Tippera	98	1,945	16	16	2,009	2,16,659	19	...	...
Noakhali	16	173	...	...	804	1,76,541	...	...	...
Chittagong	171	4,809	12	250	2,334	66,782	26	...	...
Total	285	6,927	28	266	5,147	4,59,982	45	...	...
Bihar.									
Patna Division.									
Patna	349	15,915	12	379	9,077	4,08,539	70	6	677
Gaya	412	15,874	20	437	7,014	3,41,016	73	3	190
Shahabad	131	5,042	...	...	3,745	2,41,848	15	3	164
Saran	172	7,941	47	3,129	5,982	3,15,526	62	8	222
Champaran	9	648	4	331	469*	30,507*	7	...	...
Muzaffarpur	183	4,021	40	1,400	4,229	1,52,317	81	...	...
Darbhanga	194	6,368	26	594	2,783	1,03,162	49	1	12
Total	1,450	55,779	149	6,270	33,299	15,92,915	357	21	1,265
Bhagalpur Division.									
Monghyr	233	7,481	40	2,624	4,691	2,38,086	83	57	192
Bhagalpur	44	8,605	15	1,667	1,073	72,745	7	4	1,436
Purnea	18	38,449	1	775	863	6,12,210	8	...	...
Malda	2	1,304	...	...	246	71,697	...	...	...
Sonthal Parganas	1	171	...	...	61	6,276	...	...	...
Total	298	56,510	56	5,066	6,934	10,03,014	98	61	1,628
Orissa.									
Orissa Division.									
Cuttack	110	6,509	79	9,167	1,818	1,21,684	55	16	1,348
Balasore	32	2,501	...	...	322*	51,796*	7	2	439
Puri	6	1,256	...	...	171	23,015	1	7	144
Total	148	10,266	79	9,167	2,311	1,99,495	63	25	1,931
Chota Nagpur.									
Chota Nagpur Division.									
Hazaribagh	4	36	...	...	37	959	...	5	46
Palamau	3	12	...	...	54	452	3	...	...
Total	7	48	...	...	91	1,411	3	5	46
Grand Total { 1902-1903	3,078	2,04,694	468	47,951	75,859	77,97,334	892	222	17,013
Grand Total { 1901-1902	3,084	1,87,769	355	40,600	73,257	76,43,258	1,176	177	8,930

* Revised

XV.

103 of the text.]

Act XI of 1859 and Act VII (B.C.) of 1876.

SPECIFIC SHARES.					COMPLEX SHARES.						
CLOSED BY SALE OF WHOLE ESTATE		REMAINING OPEN		Applications for disposal.	SEPARATE ACCOUNTS OPENED [SECTION 70, ACT VII (B.C.) OF 1876]		CLOSED BY SALE OF WHOLE ESTATE		REMAINING OPEN		Applications for disposal.
This year.		Altogether to close of the year.			This year.		This year.		Altogether to close of the year.		
Number.	Government revenue of the new account.	Number.	Government revenue of the new account.		Number.	Government revenue of the new account.	Number.	Government revenue of the new account.	Number.	Government revenue of the new account.	
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	Rs.		Rs.			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	
...	...	1,516	9,777	5	1	1,567	...	...	13	4,163	...
...	...	78	23,454	...	9	1,589	...	...	152	49,107	4
...	...	86	8,515	...	1	2	...	...	16	2,282	...
...	...	189	25,218	...	34	999	7	408	1,131	93,659	14
6	99	1,618	48,469	29	31	39,944	1	18	594	91,311	11
6	99	3,487	1,15,433	34	76	44,101	8	426	1,906	2,40,522	29
...	...	12	1,321	...	4	280	...	...	190	68,674	7
...	...	21	33,677	...	...	...	...	...	94	43,182	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	44	16,105	...	...	...	...	...	6	415	...
...	...	5	145	...	1	51	...	...	3	9,606	...
..	...	82	51,248	...	5	331	...	...	293	1,21,877	7
...	...	25	18,196	...	3	80	1	80	101	5,825	...
...	...	14	4,997	...	...	...	...	...	26	7,279	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	11	212	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	72	56,156	...	...	...	...	...	103	27,895	...
...	...	19	3,420	...	16	582	11	1,249	393	64,407	6
...	...	38	6,988	1	49	542	3	251	1,053	48,833	27
...	...	179	94,969	1	68	1,204	15	1,580	1,676	1,54,239	33
...	...	45	709	2	36	1,866	...	...	291	10,086	16
1	62	232	4,263	2	128	939	20	173	1,707	21,457	33
...	...	15	4,601	...	1	5	...	...	20	1,538	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	5	...
1	62	292	9,573	4	165	2,810	20	173	2,019	33,086	49
...	...	2	1,258	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	388	9,369	...	...	...	...	...	11	292	...
...	...	390	11,127	...	...	...	...	...	11	292	...
...	...	154	18,881	...	87	4,928	3	47	2,002	1,05,380	25
...	...	259	1,93,543	...	178	10,230	29	908	2,773	1,08,762	43
...	...	218	53,637	...	61	2,625	...	...	1,736	1,47,838	10
2	27	146	19,470	...	223	11,076	61	5,113	3,409	99,707	88
...	...	8*	740*	...	7	130	...	...	44*	4,778*	3
...	...	64	631	...	91	1,651	7	38	1,963	74,923	39
...	...	32	5,347	1	32	514	1	9	661	33,627	7
2	27	881	2,92,452	1	679	31,154	101	6,115	12,588	5,75,015	215
3	61	561	4,286	12	27	1,807	16	1,842	153	9,372	20
1	969	66*	7,207*	...	27	2,276	11	1,665	266*	28,517*	7
...	...	23	2,441	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...
...	...	11	6,331	...	...	...	...	...	39	4,005	...
...	...	23	903	1	1	8	...	...	8	233	1
4	1,030	684	21,258	13	55	4,091	27	3,507	467	42,129	28
3	24	82	4,529	5	16	3,464	...	...	31	8,164	5
...	...	120	7,715	...	11	1,228	...	...	180*	15,698	3
...	...	25	1,498	4	...	...	...	...	2	28	...
3	24	227	13,742	9	27	4,692	...	...	213	23,890	8
...	...	95	3,213	1	...	...	...	...	62	873	...
...	...	26	533	...	19	126	...	...	126	3,018	...
...	...	121	3,746	1	19	126	...	...	188	3,891	...
16	1,242	6,343	6,13,548	63	1,094	88,509	171	11,801	19,361	11,94,941	369
5	773	6,166	6,04,883	88	989	54,031	223	15,093	18,413	11,13,519	488

figures.

APPENDIX XVI.

[*Vide* paragraph 104 of the text.]

Registration of Tenures protected in case of the sale of the estate under Act XI of 1859 for arrears of revenue.

Division and District.	Registered during the year.		Registered to the end of the year.	
	Tenures, &c., protected by common registration against any auction-purchaser, except Government (section 41).	Tenures, &c., protected by special registration against any auction-purchaser, including Government (section 42).	Tenures, &c., protected by common registration against any auction-purchaser, except Government (section 41).	Tenures, &c., protected by special registration against any auction-purchaser, including Government (section 42).
1	2	3	4	5
Bengal.				
Burdwan Division.				
Burdwan	...	...	52	11
Birbhum	...	...	17	1
Bankura	...	...	67	1
Midnapore	...	...	95	23
Hooghly	...	...	201	3
Total	...	...	532	39
Presidency Division.				
24-Parganas	...	...	218	35
Nadia	...	...	414	...
Murshidabad	...	...	152	13
Jessore	...	...	186	...
Khulna	...	...	7	...
Total	...	...	977	48
Rajshahi Division.				
Rajshahi	...	...	197	12
Dinajpur	...	...	160	3
Rangpur	...	...	127	11
Bogra	...	...	126	2
Pabna	...	...	117	1
Total	...	...	727	29
Dacca Division.				
Dacca	20	...	1,214	17
Mymensingh	1	1	149	1
Faridpur	2	...	121	1
Backergunge	...	...	103	...
Total	23	1	1,587	19
Chittagong Division.				
Tippera	1	...	525	1
Noakhali	4	...	71	...
Chittagong	1	...	240	7
Total	6	...	836	8
Bihar.				
Patna Division.				
Patna	...	...	25	19
Gaya	4	...	129	10
Shahabad	...	...	5	154
Saran	...	...	1	4
Champaran	...	...	1	2
Muzaffarpur	...	...	18	25
Darbhanga	...	...	6	6
Total	4	...	185	220
Bhagalpur Division.				
Monghyr	...	...	34	3
Bhagalpur	...	...	19	71
Purnea	...	...	54	...
Malda	...	...	7	1
Total	...	...	114	75
Orissa.				
Orissa Division.				
Balasore	...	...	5	...
Chota Nagpur.				
Chota Nagpur Division.				
Palamau	...	...	...	1
Grand Total	33	1	4,963	439

APPENDIX XVII.

[*Vide* paragraph 115 of the text.]

Lands taken up for public purposes and compensation paid for them.

No.	Purpose for which the lands were taken up.	Area of land acquired.	Revenue abated.	Cash compensation paid, including other charges.
1	2	3	4	5
		A. R. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1	Government	250 0 22	42 1 4	33,597 6 10
2	Irrigation	192 1 28	63 0 9	25,208 15 0
3	Municipalities	64 1 32	138 12 11	1,48,939 15 0
4	District Boards	456 0 27	237 5 11	89,821 4 2
5	Railways	17,060 1 27	5,296 2 9*	25,03,288 1 9
6	Other local or public bodies, including the Calcutta Port Commissioners.	18 3 16	13 4 0	85,460 7 1
	Total ...	18,042 1 32	5,790 11 8	28,91,316 1 10

* Includes Rs. 3,870-4-3, representing the abatement of revenue of which the capitalized value was not paid to Government, as the cost of the lands acquired was borne by Government.

APPENDIX XVIII.

[*Vide* paragraph 128 of the text.]

Advances and Recoveries under the Land Improvement Loans Act, XIX of 1883, for the year 1902-1903.

Division and District.	Advances— In 1902-1903.	Advances— In previous years.	Total.	Demand due during the year on account of total advances.	Collections.	Remissions.	Balance due at the end of the year.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Bengal.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Burdwan Division.								
Burdwan	8,000	13,046	21,046	3,819	3,226	...	593	
Birbhum	...	3,870	3,870	1,753	1,753	...	...	
Bankura	6,450	5,309	11,759	1,940	1,888	...	52	
Midnapore	2,000	5,958	7,958	2,325	2,325	...	...	
Hooghly	15,00	775	2,275	455	185	...	270	
Howrah	800	...	800	...	...	...	...	
Total	18,750	28,958	47,708	10,292	9,377	...	915	
Presidency Division.								
24-Parganas	1,450	30,322	31,772	17,723	4,268	...	13,455	
Nadia	...	12,781	12,781	2,937	2,800	...	137	
Under modified (famine) rules, 1896-97.	...	408	408	408	66	...	342	
Murshidabad	...	239	239	201	201	...	...	
Under modified (famine) rules, 1896-97.	...	110	110	110	110	...	...	
Jessore	...	1,600	1,600	400	325	...	75	
Khulna	...	407	407	320	320	...	...	
Under modified (famine) rules, 1896-97.	...	539	539	539	539	...	...	
Total	1,450	45,349	46,799	21,581	7,914	...	13,667	
	...	1,057	1,057	1,057	715	...	342	
Rajshahi Division.								
Rajshahi	...	2,493	2,493	1,956	1,124	707	125	
Pabna	...	3,400	3,400	1,150	450	270	430	
Total	...	5,893	5,893	3,106	1,574	977	555	
Dacca Division.								
Faridpur	2,000	1,184	3,184	108	108	...	...	
Backergunge	2,500	3,642	6,142	3,092	2,420	158	514	
Total	4,500	4,826	9,326	3,200	2,528	158	514	
Chittagong Division.								
Chittagong	10,000	22,995	32,995	22,995	8,484	1,822	12,689	
Total	10,000	22,995	32,995	22,995	8,484	1,822	12,689	
Bihar.								
Patna Division.								
Patna	3,800	...	3,800	...	...	...	...	
Gaya	29,545	94,950	1,24,495	33,119	29,875	...	3,244	
Shahabad	500	2,123	2,623	325	325	...	...	
Saran	...	23	23	23	23*	...	...	
Under modified (famine) rules, 1896-97.	...	257	257	257	244	...	13	
Champaran	...	301	301	...	...	...	...	
Muzaffarpur	...	657	657	657	280	...	377	The whole amount written off.
Under modified (famine) rules, 1896-97.	...	1,345	1,345	1,345	367	930	48	
Darbhanga	2,200	220	2,420	220	220	...	...	
Total	36,045	98,274	1,34,319	34,344	30,723	...	3,621	
	...	1,602	1,602	1,602	611	930	61	
Bhagalpur Division.								
Monghyr	6,285	16,791	23,076	8,186	4,864	...	3,322	
Bhagalpur	400	1,600	2,000	484	289	...	195	
Purnea	50	100	150	...	...	...	...	
Sonthal Parganas	23,300	13,702	37,002	1,520	1,520	...	...	
Total	30,035	32,193	62,228	10,190	6,673	...	3,517	
Orissa.								
Orissa Division.								
Balasore	3,386	...	3,386	200	200	...	...	
Puri	...	10,000	10,000	2,000	2,000	...	...	
Total	3,386	10,000	13,386	2,200	2,200	...	...	

* Excludes Rs. 10 paid in excess.

APPENDIX XVIII—*concluded.*

[*Vide* paragraph 128 of the text.]

Advances and Recoveries under the Land Improvement Loans Act, XIX of 1883, for the year 1902-1903—concluded.

Division and District.	Advances—		Total.	Demand due during the year on account of total advances.	Collections.	Remissions.	Balance due at the end of the year.	Remarks.
	In 1902-1903.	In previous years.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Chota Nagpur.								
Chota Nagpur Division.								
Hazaribagh	...	1,410	1,410	660	630	...	30	
Under modified (famine) rules, 1896-97.	...	1,547	1,547	1,547	890	603	54	
Ranchi	...	7,293	7,293	1,824	1,667	...	157	
Under modified (famine) rules, 1896-97.	...	1,328	1,328	1,328	453	496	379	
Palamau	20,353	17,945	38,298	5,351	4,953	...	398	
Under modified (famine) rules, 1896-97.	...	3,168	3,168	3,079	2,612	...	467	
Manbhum	350	3,718	4,068	2,803	1,542	150	1,111	
Under modified (famine) rules, 1896-97.	...	5,172	5,172	5,172	4,278	166	728	
Singhbhum	...	387	387	118	118	...	...	
Total ...	20,703	30,753	51,456	10,756	8,910	150	1,696	
	...	11,215	11,215	11,126	8,233	1,265	1,628	
Grand Total ...	1,24,869	2,79,241	4,04,110	1,18,664	78,383	3,107	37,174	
	...	13,874	13,874	13,785	9,559	2,195	2,031	

APPENDIX XIX.

[*Vide* paragraph 137 of the text.]

Advances and Recoveries under the Agriculturists' Loans Act, XII of 1884 (year 1902-1903).

Division and District.	Advances— In 1902-1903.	Advances— In previous years.	Total.	Demand due during the year on account of total advances.	Collections.	Remissions.	Balance due at the end of the year.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Bengal.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Burdwan Division.								
Burdwan	...	25	25	25	20	...	5	
Birbhum	2,226	...	2,226	...	...	...	...	
Bankura	4,173	2,377	6,550	1,632	1,234	41	357	
Hooghly	900	860	1,760	287	263	...	24	
Howrah	...	2,272	2,272	1,139	696	...	443	
Total ...	7,299	5,534	12,833	3,083	2,213	41	829	
Presidency Division.								
24-Parganas	2,260	26,883	29,146	14,891	14,110	...	781	
Nadia	...	1,058	1,058	1,058	1,058	...	...	
Murshidabad	1,682	537	2,219	134	134	...	...	
Jessore	...	430	430	420	420	...	...	
Total ...	3,942	28,911	32,853	16,503	15,722	...	781	
Rajshahi Division.								
Rajshahi	...	10	10	10	10	...	...	
Jalpaiguri	...	10	10	10	...	10	...	
Rangpur	...	255	255	255	254	...	1	
Total ...	...	275	275	275	264	10	1	
Dacca Division.								
Backergunge	2,000	1,854	3,854	2,345	2,160	...	185	
Total ...	2,000	1,854	3,854	2,345	2,160	...	185	
Chittagong Division.								
Noakhali	...	20	20	...	...	...	...	
Chittagong	...	45	45	45	38	7	...	The whol amount remi ted.
Total ...	...	65	65	45	38	7	...	
Patna Division.								
Patna	1,715	546	2,261	538	463	...	75	
Gaya	9,143	26,226	35,369	16,516	12,322	...	4,194	
Shahabad	855	1,447	2,302	767	566	41	160	
Saran	...	3,866	3,866	3,601	2,572*	578	451	* In addi this, R were excess
Champaran	1,877	18,489	20,366	20,021	12,305	618	7,098	
Muzaffarpur	...	22,487	22,487	22,487	8,119	935	13,433	
Darbhanga	7,849	865	8,714	669	411	...	258	
Total ...	21,439	73,926	95,365	64,599	36,788	2,172	25,669	
Bhagalpur Division.								
Monghyr	9,022	9,949	18,971	6,990	4,485	19	2,486	
Bhagalpur	3,860	11,235	15,095	4,359	3,834	...	525	
Purnea	882	500	1,382	461	458	...	3	
Sonthal Parganas	...	157	157	157	39	74	44	
Total ...	13,764	21,841	35,605	11,967	8,816	93	3,058	
Orissa Division.								
Cuttack	...	3,333	3,333	2,289	2,289†	...	...	† Excl 5 co in adv
Puri	1,095	9,402	10,497	6,590	6,399	...	191	
Balasore	12,570	689	13,259	5,627	4,757	...	870	
Angul	1,500	20,383	21,883	20,383	7,605	...	12,778	
Total ...	15,165	33,807	48,972	34,889	21,050	...	13,839	
Chota Nagpur Division.								
Hazaribagh	15,000	9,548	24,548	12,265	7,273	...	4,992	
Ranchi	...	98,456	98,456	98,456	89,261	15	9,180	
Palamau	38,072	9,274	47,346	14,945	9,345	743	4,857	
Manbhum	...	158	158	158	15	138	5	
Singhbhum	9,865	1,695	11,560	6,562	5,505	...	1,057	
Total ...	62,937	1,19,131	1,82,068	1,32,386	1,11,399	896	20,091	
Grand Total ...	1,26,546	2,85,344	4,11,890	2,66,092	1,98,420	3,219	64,453	

APPENDIX XX.

[*Vide* paragraph 146 of the text.]

Statement showing the Operations under the Bengal Tenancy Act, VIII of 1885.

1	2	3			4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
		TRANSFER OF TENURES.													
DIVISION.	DISTRICT.	(*a*) Voluntary, section 12 (3).	(*b*) By decree sale, sections 18(2) and 14.	(*c*) By succession, section 15.	Commutation of rent payable in kind, section 40.	Appraisement or division of produce where rent is paid in kind, sections 69 and 70.	Registration of improvements, section 80.	Certificates of Collectors as to acquisition of land for building or other purposes, section 84.	Notices of resumption of land by landlords, section 87 (2).	Written permission to landlords to measure land under section 90.	Applications by Collectors for appointment of common Manager under section 93.	Applications made for a survey and record-of-rights under Chapter X.	Applications made for survey, and record of proprietors' private lands, under Chapter XI.	Local enquiries held by order of a Court, section 158.	Local enquiry held under section 31.
	BENGAL.														
	Burdwan	756	2	54	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	1	...	...	...
	Birbhum	247	11	46	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	2	...	...	...
	Bankura	2,224	121	22	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	...
	Midnapore	6,178	7	51	202	26	3	...	10	...	...	2	...	2	...
	Hooghly	8,045	41	22	...	1	5	...	14	...	...	13	...	...	...
	Total	17,450	182	195	202	33	8	...	33	...	...	19	...	5	...
	24-Parganas*	12,782	213	95	...	3	28	...	2	...	...	2	...	16	...
	Nadia	921	2	32	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
	Murshidabad*	104	12	5	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...
	Jessore	1,869	155	185	...	...	1	...	8	...	...	7	...	...	...
	Khulna	2,995	362	207	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	18,671	744	524	1	6	30	...	11	...	...	11	...	16	...
	Rajshahi	311	7	62	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Dinajpur	275	1	13	1	...	10	...	7	...	...	2	...	...	...
	Jalpaiguri	67	...	1	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rangpur	262	155	28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...
	Bogra	335	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
	Pabna	246	15	17	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	5	...	...	...
	Total	1,496	178	130	1	1	14	...	8	...	...	14	...	...	...
	Dacca	1,940	226	83	...	...	2	2	7	...	...	13	...	...	...
	Mymensingh	1,613	2	43	...	...	6	2	2	...	...	5	...	1	...
	Faridpur	1,041	130	165	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	16	...	...	...
	Backergunge	9,104	565	306	...	...	88	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1
	Total	13,698	923	597	...	...	96	4	20	...	...	34	...	1	1
	Tippera	2,043	123	127	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	2	...	19	...
	Noakhali	5,471	213	245	...	...	...	...	13	...	...	7	...	6	...
	Chittagong	18,065	492	141	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	25,579	828	513	...	...	2	...	20	...	...	9	...	25	...
	BIHAR.														
	Patna	544	...	...	10	65	4	...	4	...	...	5	...	...	...
	Gaya	549	4	6	43	193	446	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
	Shahabad	4,489	...	...	243	126	8	...	36	...	...	4	...	1	...
	Saran	946	...	...	1	27	107	...	116	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Champaran	51	...	...	1	37	5	...	223	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Muzaffarpur	735	...	...	78	13	...	...	26	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Darbhanga	613	...	...	466	40	1	...	34	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	7,927	4	6	842	501	571	...	439	...	...	11	...	1	...
	Monghyr	3,541	3	...	...	28	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Bhagalpur	1,143	10	2	...	29	1	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Purnea	75	1	14	...	...	4	...	3	...	...	...	...	13	...
	Malda	258	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	5,017	14	16	...	57	5	1	10	1	...	...	...	13	...
	ORISSA.														
	Cuttack	...	...	...	...	4	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Balasore	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Puri	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	11	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	GRAND TOTAL FOR 1902-1903.	89,838	2,873	1,981	1,046	609	743	5	541	1	...	98	...	61	1
	GRAND TOTAL FOR 1901-1902.	86,082	2,601	1,969	552	517	290	4	713	2	1	69	...	41	...

here were 58 notices for annulments of encumbrances under section 167, Bengal Tenancy Act, in the 24-Parganas and 18 in Murshidabad during the year.

APPENDIX XXI.

[*Vide* paragraph 160 of the text.]

Original suits under the Rent Laws before Revenue Courts for 1902-1903.

Description of suits.	Rajshahi Division.	Orissa Division.				Chota Nagpur Division.						Grand Total, 1902-1903.	Grand Total, 1901-1902.
	Darjeeling.	Cuttack.	Puri.	Balasore.	Total.	Hazaribagh.	Ranchi.	Singhbhum.	Manbhum.	Palamau.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Suits to recover arrears of rent.													
Pending from last year	12	333	530	339	1,202	154	384	21	471	9	1,039	2,253	2,475
Instituted	22	7,581	3,508	3,925	15,014	1,002	2,058	579	3,553	202	7,394	22,430	18,983
Total ...	34	7,914	4,038	4,264	16,216	1,156	2,442	600	4,024	211	8,433	24,683	21,458
Disposed of	30	7,686	3,809	4,108	15,603	956	1,790	577	3,616	188	7,127	22,760	19,205
Pending at close of the year ...	4	228	229	156	613	200	652	23	408	23	1,306	1,923	2,253
Suits to establish or contest right to enhancement or abatement of rent, or to determine amount of rent.													
Pending from last year	...	...	...	3	3	12	15	...	2	...	29	32	24
Instituted	...	...	...	...	...	11	33	1	17	2	64	64	67
Total ...	...	...	...	3	3	23	48	1	19	2	93	96	91
Disposed of	...	...	...	3	3	22	37	1	5	...	65	68	59
Pending at close of the year ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	11	...	14	2	28	28	32
Suits regarding illegal exactions, duress, distraint, or demand.													
Pending from last year	...	8	19	19	46	...	...	...	12	...	12	58	37
Instituted	...	44	9	12	65	...	...	...	22	...	22	87	117
Total ...	...	52	28	31	111	...	...	...	34	...	34	145	154
Disposed of	...	45	24	28	97	...	...	...	25	...	25	122	96
Pending at close of the year ...	...	7	4	3	14	...	...	...	9	...	9	23	58
Suits relating to ejectment.													
Pending from last year	...	...	2	...	2	...	10	...	18	1	29	31	100
Instituted	...	10	7	...	17	1	190	...	116	...	307	324	230
Total ...	...	10	9	...	19	1	200	...	134	1	336	355	330
Disposed of	...	10	9	...	19	1	137	...	107	1	246	265	299
Pending at close of the year ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	63	...	27	...	90	90	31
Suits regarding accounts, by or against agents, &c.													
Pending from last year	...	3	2	1	6	...	...	1	1	...	2	8	1
Instituted	...	22	9	10	41	...	...	1	4	...	5	46	2
Total ...	...	25	11	11	47	...	...	2	5	...	7	54	3
Disposed of	...	12	8	11	31	...	...	2	2	...	4	35	2
Pending at close of the year ...	...	13	3	...	16	...	...	...	3	...	3	19	
Suits to resume or assess lands held exempt from revenue or rent.													
Pending from last year	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Instituted	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Total ...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Disposed of	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Pending at close of the year ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Suits not included in above.													
Pending from last year	...	2	...	...	2	...	16	2	1	...	19	21	
Instituted	...	10	4	1	15	...	21	7	18	...	46	61	
Total ...	...	12	4	1	17	...	37	9	19	...	65	82	
Disposed of	...	12	1	1	14	...	36	6	14	...	56	70	
Pending at close of the year ...	...	...	3	...	3	...	1	3	5	...	9	12	
Miscellaneous applications.													
Pending from last year	...	9	39	26	74	4	..	134	67	1	206	280	
Instituted	2	783	230	352	1,365	1,165	3,518	506	1,182	53	6,424	7,791	8
Total ...	2	792	269	378	1,439	1,169	3,518	640	1,249	54	6,630	8,071	8,5
Disposed of	2	739	239	339	1,317	1,162	3,518	436	1,174	51	6,341	7,660	8,5
Pending at close of the year ...	...	53	30	39	122	7	...	204	75	3	289	411	28
Execution cases.													
Pending from last year	3	572	428	198	1,198	107	446	21	803	37	1,414	2,615	2,01
Instituted	8	3,068	1,947	1,245	6,260	734	2,791	143	2,643	196	6,507	12,775	10,42
Total ...	11	3,640	2,375	1,443	7,458	841	3,237	164	3,446	233	7,921	15,390	12,441

APPENDIX XXI—*concluded.*

[*Vide* paragraph 160 of the text.]

Original suits under the Rent Laws before Revenue Courts for 1902-1903—concluded.

Description of Suits.	Rajshahi Division.	Orissa Division.				Chota Nagpur Division.						Grand Total, 1902-1903.	Grand Total, 1901-1902.
	Darjeeling.	Cuttack.	Puri.	Balasore.	Total.	Hazaribagh.	Ranchi.	Singhbhum.	Manbhum.	Palamau.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Execution cases—concld.													
Disposed of	11	3,006	1,556	1,080	5,642	746	2,839	131	2,486	183	6,385	12,038	9,826
Pending at close of the year ...	...	634	819	363	1,816	95	398	33	960	50	1,536	3,352	2,615
Appeals.													
Pending from last year	...	5	2	44	51	...	3	1	145	1	150	201	139
Instituted	...	78	49	140	267	34	105	26	145	1	311	578	722
Total ...	...	83	51	184	318	34	108	27	290	2	461	779	861
Disposed of	...	81	51	152	284	32	101	21	191	2	347	631	660
Pending at close of the year ...	...	2	...	32	34	2	7	6	99	...	114	148	201
Total, 1902-1903													
Pending from last year	15	932	1,022	631	2,585	277	874	180	1,520	49	2,900	5,500	...
Instituted	32	11,596	5,763	5,685	23,044	2,947	8,716	1,263	7,700	454	21,080	44,156	...
Total ...	47	12,528	6,785	6,316	25,629	3,224	9,590	1,443	9,220	503	23,980	49,656	...
Disposed of	43	11,591	5,697	5,723	23,011	2,919	8,458	1,174	7,620	425	20,596	43,650	...
Pending at close of the year ...	4	937	1,088	593	2,618	305	1,132	269	1,600	78	3,384	6,006	...
Total, 1901-1902.													
Pending from last year	10	725	632	310	1,667	287	1,344	79	1,625	91	3,426	...	5,103
Instituted	55	9,284	5,296	5,373	19,953	2,952	8,737	903	6,237	344	19,173	...	39,181
Total ...	65	10,009	5,928	5,683	21,620	3,239	10,081	982	7,862	435	22,599	...	44,284
Disposed of	50	9,077	4,906	5,052	19,035	2,962	9,207	802	6,342	386	19,699	...	38,784
Pending at close of the year ...	15	932	1,022	631	2,585	277	874	180	1,520	49	2,900	...	5,500

LIBRARY OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

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APPENDIX XXII.

[*Vide* paragraph 162 of the text.]

Operation of the penal provisions of Act VI (B.C.) of 1862 and Act I (B.C.) of 1879.

Division.	District.	Number of suits under clause 4, section 23, Act X of 1859, and clause 4, section 37, Act I (B.C.) of 1879—							Number of suits in which damages were allowed to—		Amount of damages allowed to—	
		Decided for plaintiffs.				Decided for defendants.						
		On merits.	*Ex-parte.*	By admission.	Total.	On merits.	By default.	Total.	Plaintiffs.	Defendants.	Plaintiffs.	Defendants.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Rajshahi ...	Darjeeling	9	2	7	18	5	...	5	1	...	Rs. 23	Rs. ...
Orissa ...	Cuttack	731	4,422	455	5,608	101	1,128	1,229	3,038	...	7,677	...
	Balasore	528	2,459	494	3,481	117	686	803	2,689	...	11,195	...
	Puri	278	2,148	755	3,181	85	542	627	2,434	2	14,318	3
	Total ...	1,537	9,029	1,704	12,270	303	2,356	2,659	8,161	2	33,090	3
Chota Nagpur	Hazaribagh ...	74	206	71	351	12	43	55	150	...	12,531	...
	Ranchi	639	627	138	1,404	82	112	194	1,158	11	8,484	117
	Palamau	53	69	8	130	9	17	26	8	...	181	...
	Manbhum ...	771	1,336	458	3,065	172	292	464	1,131	...	8,231	...
	Singhbhum ...	156	311	80	547	27	3	30	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	1,693	3,049	755	5,497	302	467	769	2,447	11	29,427	117
	Grand Total (1902-1903	3,239	12,080	2,466	17,785	610	2,823	3,433	10,609	13	62,546	120
	Grand Total (1901-1902	2,637	9,033	2,560	14,230	587	3,046	3,633	9,679	19	58,122	128

APPENDIX XXIII.

[*Vide* paragraph 163 of the text.]

Applications to Collectors for aid in distraint, and to Civil Court Amins, or other officers for sale of distrained property.

Division.	District.	Number of applications to Collectors for aid in distraint.	Number of applications to Civil Court Amins—			Compromised or withdrawn.	Sales of distrained property.	Cases in which security was given.	Remaining undisposed of.	Sales in execution of decrees held by—	
			From last year.	Filed this year.	Total.					Civil Court Amins.	Nazir, Naib Nazir, and Bakshi.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Orissa	Cuttack	...	2	294	296	247	20	15	14	370	...
	Balasore	...	5	50	55	35	7	10	3	53	65
	Puri	...	20	36	56	44	8	...	4	155	...
	Total ...	...	27	330	407	326	35	25	21	578	65
Chota Nagpur	Palamau	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
	Manbhum ...	...	...	17	17	15	2	...	...	...	...
	Singhbhum ...	...	...	...	...	...	22	...	...	...	22
	Total ...	...	...	17	17	15	24	...	...	...	36
	Grand Total { 1902-1903	...	27	397	424	341	59	25	21	578	101
	{ 1901-1902	114	22	539	561	421	64	49	27	458	82

APPENDIX XXIV.

[*Vide* paragraph 164 of the text.]

Notices of enhancement and relinquishment.

Division.	District.	Number of notices of enhancement issued in 1902-1903.	Number of notices of relinquishment issued in 1902-1903.
Orissa	Cuttack	4	33
	Balasore	.....	18
	Angul	.....	6
	Puri	2	.....
	Total ...	6	57
Chota Nagpur ...	Hazaribagh	5	1
	Ranchi	.....	3
	Manbhum	59	20
	Total ...	64	24
	Grand Total { 1902-1903 ...	70	81
	{ 1901-1902 ...	39	70

APPENDIX

[*Vide* paragraph

Collectors' Business

Division.	District.	Pending at the close of last year.	Instituted during the year.	Total.	Settlements.	Partitions.	Land Registration.	Land Acquisition.	Excise.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Bengal.								
Burdwan	Burdwan	4,699	12,146	16,845	31	2	1,067	287	426
	Birbhum	457	7,802	8,259	...	...	366	1	...
	Bankura	801	7,254	8,055	4	...	304	7	138
	Midnapore	9,855*	36,946	46,801	55	...	1,235	198	521
	Hoogbly	35,052*	48,319*	83,371	28	...	1,898	552	641
	Total ...	50,864	112,467	163,331	118	2	4,870	1,045	1,726
Presidency	24-Parganas	3,347	118,597	121,944	3	3	592	21	2,400
	Calcutta	166	23,011	23,177	...	...	594	...	2,012
	Nadia	1,486	11,640	13,126	(*a*)12	...	620	...	42
	Murshidabad	(*b*)2,990	8,976	11,966	5	...	311	9	71
	Jessore	1,051	8,844	9,895	(*c*)35	11	633	(*d*)47	13
	Khulna	1,046	7,148	8,194	5	1	441	...	13
	Total ...	10,086	178,216	188,302	60	15	3,191	77	4,551
Rajshahi	Rajshahi	2,185	6,242	8,427	13	2	591	3	418
	Dinajpur	575	5,204	5,779	...	2	325	2	18
	Jalpaiguri	1,891*	9,088	10,979	29	...	45	2	202
	Darjeeling	389	1,454	1,843	12	...	80	1	94
	Rangpur	2,256	9,239	11,495	4	1	183	178	379
	Bogra	356	2,256	2,612	...	...	260	3	115
	Pabna	2,651*	5,834	8,485	10	...	688	3	155
	Total ...	10,303	39,317	49,620	68	5	2,112	122	1,381
Dacca	Dacca	12,632	16,032	28,664	61	21	3,909	3	...
	Mymensingh	5,890	15,662	21,552	49	34	6,563	3	...
	Faridpur	2,656	16,989	19,645	36	...	5,322	2	182
	Backergunge	3,293*	26,448	29,741	12	5	2,144	6	...
	Total ...	24,471	75,131	99,602	158	60	17,938	14	182
Chittagong	Tippera	3,358	11,140	14,498	12	1	577	14	163
	Noakhali	1,659	14,135	15,794	26	...	433	...	4
	Chittagong	26,134	101,393	127,527	965	...	9,555	6	539
	Total ...	31,151	126,668	157,819	993	1	10,565	20	706
	Bihar.								
Patna	Patna	3,933	37,886	41,819	...	32	5,433	10	2,657
	Gaya	9,856	40,321	50,177	1	24	3,541	10	27
	Shahabad	11,052	21,550	32,602	13	28	3,178	4	2
	Saran	22,403	26,857	49,260	41	8	6,543	26	771
	Champaran	2,697	8,291	10,988	...	1	426	1	795
	Muzaffarpur	6,379	56,973	63,352	33	71	5,331	6	1,053
	Darbhanga	4,527	39,903	44,430	...	56	9,083	4	8
	Total ...	60,847	231,781	292,628	88	220	33,535	61	5,313
Bhagalpur	Monghyr	5,056	27,036	32,092	11	24	2,306	3	1,167
	Bhagalpur	1,902*	47,072	48,974	11	4	1,389	...	214
	Purnea	1,163	15,988	17,151	23	1	370	19	1,529
	Malda	456	3,595	4,051	8	...	241	4	253
	Sonthal Parganas	391	5,288	5,679	10	1	184	6	735
	Total ...	8,968	98,979	107,947	63	30	4,490	32	3,898
	Orissa.								
Orissa	Cuttack	11,724	59,549	71,273	...	23	4,605	275	...
	Balasore	11,916	(*e*)30,517	42,433	...	3	2,642	16	264
	Angul	486	6,187	6,673	...	...	...	...	155
	Puri	8,647	30,669	39,316	...	...	398	11	240
	Total ...	32,773	126,922	159,695	...	26	7,645	302	659
	Chota Nagpur.								
Chota Nagpur ...	Hazaribagh	(*f*)428	13,602	13,430	...	...	116	...	138
	Ranchi	2,258	20,646	22,904	...	...	...	2	312
	Palamau	2,021*	8,636	10,657	...	...	754	19	671
	Manbhum	1,790	14,641	16,431	...	...	8	5	164
	Singhbhum	333	3,201	3,534	...	...	...	...	99
	Total ...	6,830	60,126	66,956	...	...	878	26	1,384
	Grand Total ...	326,293	10,49,607	12,85,900	1,548	359	85,224	1,699	19,800

* Revised figures.

(*a*) This includes one private Estate, the Settlement of which was made under section 103 of the Bengal Tenancy Act.

(*b*) Revised figure.

(*c*) Out of 35, three represents Settlements under the Bengal Tenancy Act.

(*d*) 47 cases in column 9 represents enquiries in respect of one original case.

(*e*) Excludes figures shown in Return No. VIII, against headings "Sales under Act VIII of 1865" and "Sales unde

(*f*) Includes figures for rent suits, execution cases and appeals not shown in the previous year's statement.

XXV.

175 of the text.]

Statement, 1902-1903.

Cess Revaluation.	Miscellaneous cases.	Cases connected with Government estates.	Briefs prepared in Government and other suits.	Applications under Act XI of 1859.		Appeals and objections to Collector.						Sales for arrears of land revenue,
						Partition Act.		Land Registration, Cess Valuation, and Certificate cases.	Income-tax.		Miscellaneous appeals and objections.	
				Separate accounts (a).	All others (b).	General arrangement submitted for approval, section 75.	Appeals and objections under other sections.		Objections.	Appeals.		
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
...	6,216	...	...	123	...	...	...	5	16	...	...	38
...	5,499	...	...	20	...	...	...	25	107	...	...	4
10	360	...	1	12	...	...	...	4	115	...	3	2
...	8,569	1,872	13	88	435	...	...	28	499	30	26	26
9,855	25,334	99	19	171	...	...	...	370	378	22	3	72
9,865	45,978	1,971	33	414	435	...	...	432	1,115	52	32	142
34	85,876	5,773	2	42	...	...	1	32	394	...	3	39
...	15,648	129	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
3,648	5,148	...	1	34	...	2	...	21	208	...	5	15
2,090	2,719	188	1	45	...	...	...	4	286	...	...	12
11	3,729	6	9	20	...	...	...	10	302	...	...	22
495	1,210	...	...	13	12	...	...	42	131	...	...	11
6,278	114,330	6,096	13	154	12	2	2	109	1,321	...	8	99
1,538	2,598	74	2	60	...	3	12	5	134	1	...	7
...	3,659	...	26	5	...	...	...	2	146	...	7	3
908	1,570	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	10	...	...	2
6	21	1,096	...	...	...	...	...	...	177	8	5	1
1,820	6,667	...	...	10	...	1	...	164	120	...	...	1
...	398	738	...	33	...	...	...	3	106	...	...	1
...	366	1,356	...	133	...	...	...	17	107	...	7	19
4,272	15,279	3,264	28	241	1	4	12	191	760	9	19	34
4,411	7,204	68	3	287	...	...	85	50	63	...	8	80
13	5,466	...	...	273	2	17	7	17	231	1	5	24
1	4,654	978	11	70	100	...	8	15	358	...	9	41
2	9,749	1,970	1	21	516	...	...	24	184	1	...	101
4,457	27,073	3,016	15	651	618	17	100	106	836	2	22	246
606	3,601	650	9	99	1	...	...	4	135	...	...	11
21	4,130	1,342	...	17	135	...	...	11	71	...	7	21
...	45,504	4,839	101	189	1,103	...	...	59	206	22	13	939
627	53,235	6,831	110	305	1,239	...	...	74	412	22	20	971
...	18,243	1,656	...	583	386	...	57	77	204	16	42	65
15,256	5,043	742	...	798	13	104	29	70	389	...	8	39
5,439	2,021	630	...	209	490	38	60	53	313	8	537	65
6,372	2,984	...	...	562	...	11	3	150	290	...	4	89
...	3,973	...	...	18	...	...	3	19	127	...	...	49
2,392	7,512	...	...	464	...	71	25	103	342	...	5	87
...	17,986	14	...	218	...	5	76	81	270	5	7	45
29,459	57,762	3,042	...	2,852	889	229	253	553	1,985	29	603	439
...	11,782	731	1	360	...	...	67	48	476	...	5	67
...	41,293	94	...	101	...	3	44	209	220	...	1	46
...	12,458	13	...	20	...	...	...	144	168	...	...	7
269	906	933	...	2	...	...	...	...	83	...	...	...
...	2,558	696	...	2	...	...	..	...	308	...	30	...
269	58,997	2,472	1	485	...	3	111	401	1,255	...	36	120
8,164	30,451	939	...	184	...	1	2	14	310	...	9	42
13,533	12,733	339	...	50	...	2	...	34	161	...	1	1
...	1,086	4,595	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...
...	8,923	12,767	...	15	...	...	...	4	120	...	22	1
21,697	53,193	18,640	...	249	...	3	2	52	591	...	39	44
150	7,592	146	2	9	...	...	...	...	294	27	...	...
...	7,969	319	4	...	...	...	...	...	101	...	...	...
...	1,994	1,472	...	24	...	...	...	4	118	...	6	...
...	4,133	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	318	...	...	...
...	915	...	...	...	...	...	...	188	87	...	26	...
150	22,603	1,937	6	33	...	...	...	192	918	27	32	...
77,074	4,58,449	47,269	206	5,334	3,194	268	480	2,110	9,193	141	811	2,095

the Certificate Act" for want of proper headings in this Appendix.

APPENDIX

[*Vide* paragraph

Collectors' Business

Division.	District.	Sales of patni taluks under Regulation VIII of 1819.	Claims to money in deposit.	Certificate under Act I (B.C.) of 1895 as amended by Act I (B.C.) of 1897.	Stamp cases.	Application for Agriculturists' loans and Land improvement loans.	Applications for waste lands.	Reports to Commissioner on appeals or applications under the Partition, Land Registration, Road Cess Acts, Act XI of 1859 and other Acts of a miscellaneous nature.
		24	25	26	27	28	29	30
	Bengal.							
Burdwan	Burdwan	10	288	4,949	107	34	...	9
	Birbhum	8	527	1,068	68	32	...	16
	Bankura	2	924	1,049	149	106	...	8
	Midnapore	4	4,567	12,914	213	1	8	12
	Hooghly	14	828	10,426	299	17	2	35
	Total ...	38	7,134	30,406	836	190	10	80
Presidency	24-Parganas	20	569	4,876	347	140	...	51
	Calcutta	...	...	...	4,638.	...	...	...
	Nadia	2	159	1,606	147	1	...	16
	Murshidabad	4	120	2,747	87	...	...	8
	Jessore	3	370	1,531	139	2	...	19
	Khulna	3	168	1,155	40	...	...	5
	Total ...	32	1,386	11,915	5,398	143	...	99
Rajshahi	Rajshahi	2	48	868	77	...	...	8
	Dinajpur	3	150	854	67	...	...	1
	Jalpaiguri	...	83	1,187	47	...	2,106	4
	Darjeeling	...	16	47	39	...	...	...
	Rangpur	...	100	886	62	...	...	39
	Bogra	2	41	361	13	...	...	...
	Pabna	...	49	3,002	38	...	...	11
	Total ...	7	487	7,205	363	...	2,106	63
Dacca	Dacca	4	389	4,131	304	...	...	84
	Mymensingh	...	234	3,458	334	...	...	36
	Faridpur	...	420	3,093	106	11	...	13
	Backergunge	2	352	1,809	90	32	...	17
	Total ...	6	1,375	12,491	834	43	...	150
Chittagong	Tippera	12	182	3,652	207	...	...	20
	Noakhali	45	343	2,482	150	1	...	19
	Chittagong	605	5,110	19,561†	171	128	...	133
	Total ...	662	5,635	25,695	528	129	...	172
	Bihar.							
Patna	Patna	...	640	6,338	33	5	...	65
	Gaya	...	1,291	11,855	187	1,174	...	57
	Shahabad	...	1,707	7,958	5	157	...	103
	Saran	...	1,066	16,080	126	...	...	42
	Champaran	...	765	2,437	25	66	...	11
	Muzaffarpur	...	1,139	13,959	155	...	...	63
	Darbhanga	...	243	10,049	118	530	...	44
	Total ...	...	6,851	68,676	649	1,932	...	385
Bhagalpur	Monghyr	...	695	5,839	36	75	20	87
	Bhagalpur	1	308	2,212	111	49	7	56
	Purnea	3	159	714	97	920	...	36
	Malda	...	40	301	69	...	...	4
	Sonthal Parganas	...	2	347	49	94	...	...
	Total ...	4	1,204	9,413	362	1,138	27	183
	Orissa.							
Orissa	Cuttack	...	923	5,189	37	...	...	31
	Balasore	...	1,063	2,941	17	1,123	...	28
	Angul	...	...	248	2	87	...	...
	Puri	...	1,003	2,762	24	144	...	75
	Total ...	...	2,989	11,140	80	1,354	...	134
	Chota Nagpur.							
Chota Nagpur ...	Hazaribagh	...	305	562	60	626	...	...
	Ranchi	...	1,272	2,175	79	1	...	...
	Palamau	...	73	1,631	19	912	...	6
	Manbhum	...	1,770	517	43	15	...	3
	Singhbhum	...	282	157	10	24	...	4
	Total ...	...	3,708	4,982	211	1,578	...	13
	Grand Total ...	749	30,769	181,923	9,256	6,507	2,143	1,279

* Excluding 10,659 Criminal
(g) Excluding all criminal
† Inclusive of 20 cases received

XXV—*concluded.*

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Statement, 1902-1903—concluded.

Tenancy Act.								Correspondence.			Remarks.
Notices of transfer under sections 12, 13, 14, 15, and 18(*a*).	Applications under sections 46, 60, 80, 101, 103 and other applications and notices under sections 37, 118, 167 (3) and enquiries under section 158.	Suits under the rent laws (headings A to H, table I, return No. II).	Execution of cases (heading I, return No. II).	Appeals (heading K, return No. II).	Total (columns 6 to 35).	Remaining at the close of the year.	Processes issued for service.	Letters received.	Letters despatched.	Bills (pay, travelling, contingent, &c.) and periodical statements.	
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42
813	5	...	...	...	14,426	2,419	25,996	12,434	11,910	1,591	
343	17	...	...	...	8,101	158	13,975	3,631	3,468	3,755	
4,245	33	...	...	...	7,476	579	13,391	4,713	4,303	1,028	
8,464	310	...	...	...	40,088	6,713	84,573	12,584	13,171	4,398	
7,683	32	...	...	...	58,778	24,593	157,284	21,856	23,767	3,991	
21,548	397	...	...	...	128,869	34,462	295,219	54,718	56,619	14,763	
12,785	81	...	...	...	114,084	7,860	54,479*	19,719	18,062	4,650	
...	.....	...	...	...	23,017	160	11,294	4,165	4,995	3,491	
955	5	...	...	...	12,647	479	37,803	14,225	14,974	2,221	
118	37	...	...	...	8,862	3,104	(*g*) 15,929	10,414	9,843	1,713	
2,157	101	...	...	...	9,170	725	36,179	14,085	12,247	7,157	
3,564	81	...	...	...	7,390	804	16,258	10,955	9,895	5,463	
19,579	305	...	...	...	175,170	13,132	171,942	73,563	70,016	24,695	
390	1	...	...	...	6,855	1,572	6,859	6,620	7,528	1,410	
289	18	...	...	...	5,537	242	11,690	6,966	6,087	3,084	
68	3	...	...	...	6,267	4,712	2,892	7,399	6,884	2,043	
...	...	32	11	...	1,646	197	1,215	6,408	6,996	1,993	
490	19	...	...	...	11,074	421	47,216	7,926	7,902	3,135	
344	3	...	...	...	2,361	251	5,048	2,081	2,146	596	
323	1	...	...	...	6,285	2,200	23,266	5,166	5,289	1,236	
1,904	45	32	11	...	40,025	9,595	98,216	42,566	42,832	13,497	
721	22	...	...	...	21,918	6,746	115,593	8,108	8,648	2,315	
1,779	25	...	...	...	18,571	2,981	75,452	7,163	8,110	3,004	
1,600	75	...	...	...	17,105	2,540	73,385	4,613	4,902	2,514	
10,710	221	...	...	...	27,969	1,772	41,526	8,529	9,231	1,927	
14,810	343	...	...	...	85,563	14,039	305,956	28,413	30,891	9,760	
2,387	114	...	...	...	12,457	2,041	27,256	6,680	7,781	4,502	
5,677	112	...	...	...	15,047	747	27,586	3,713	4,527	1,720	
29,074	113	...	...	...	118,925	8,602	142,820	12,845	14,309	2,497	
37,138	339	...	...	...	146,429	11,390	197,662	23,238	26,617	8,719	
602	75	...	...	...	37,219	4,600	58,756	9,652	9,807	7,750	
471	279	...	...	...	41,408	8,769	70,265	12,153	10,476	10,557	
4,489	412	...	...	...	27,919	4,683	63,458	6,259	5,723	1,773	
281	321	...	...	...	36,470	12,790	66,854	7,938	8,258	1,429	
51	258	...	...	...	9,075	1,913	12,759	6,124	5,956	1,524	
587	57	...	...	...	33,455	29,897	65,000	8,322	7,530	1,517	
613	448	...	...	...	39,903	4,527	67,495	8,648	7,918	2,880	
7,794	1,850	...	...	...	225,449	67,179	404,587	59,096	55,668	27,430	
3,470	31	...	...	...	27,301	4,791	45,270	7,046	7,473	1,666	
1,145	73	...	...	...	47,591	1,383	36,805	12,923	11,240	13,058	
90	16	...	...	...	16,787	364	22,105	7,074	7,320	3,179	
258	3	...	...	...	3,379	672	8,530	2,179	2,046	469	
...	...	...	...	...	5,022	657	10,974	14,418	12,978	4,068	
4,963	123	...	...	...	100,080	7,867	123,684	43,640	41,061	23,040	
...	17	8,504	3,006	81	62,807	8,466	56,148	11,523	10,514	2,287	
...	...	4,503	1,080	152	40,686	1,747	25,109	7,362	6,653	1,460	
...	...	...	...	...	6,180	493	13,940	4,371	4,074	1,118	
...	2	4,090	1,556	51	32,208	7,108	60,653	6,518	6,061	909	
...	19	17,097	5,642	284	141,881	17,814	145,850	29,774	27,302	5,774	
...	...	2,141	746	32	12,887	543	10,804	8,002	7,520	1,072	
...	...	5,518	2,839	103	20,694	2,210	15,677	4,078	3,604	1,012	
...	...	240	183	2	8,133	2,522	10,233	4,275	4,245	1,314	
...	...	4,943	2,486	191	14,596	1,835	12,742	2,876	2,957	1,009	
...	...	1,022	131	21	2,966	568	8,535	3,871	3,312	1,004	
...	...	13,864	6,385	349	59,276	7,680	57,991	23,102	21,638	5,411	
107,736	3,421	30,993	12,038	633	1,102,742	183,158	1,801,107	378,110	372,644	133 089	

processes issued at Sealdah.
processes.
from other districts.

APPENDIX XXVI.

Business performed in the Commissioner's Office during 1902-1903.

1	2			3			4			5			6		
	BURDWAN.			PRESIDENCY.			RAJSHAHI.			DACCA.			CHITTAGONG.		
DESCRIPTION OF WORK.	For disposal.	Disposed of during the year.	Remaining at the close of the year.	For disposal.	Disposed of during the year.	Remaining at the close of the year.	For disposal.	Disposed of during the year.	Remaining at the close of the year.	For disposal.	Disposed of during the year.	Remaining at the close of the year.	For disposal.	Disposed of during the year.	Remaining at the close of the year.
1 Appeals against sales under Act XI of 1859	39	26	13	22	19	3	14	13	1	49	48	1	92	88	4
2. Appeals of all other kinds against the acts or orders of the Collectors or other subordinate officers	165	137	28	279	200	79	110	97	13	188	174	14	95	80	15
3. Appeals to the Board against the orders of Commissioners presented direct to them or through Commissioners, in which the papers or a report have been called for	19	15	4	23	21	2	7	7	...	22	22	...	39	34	5
4. Regular settlements	...	...	...	8	8	...	7	5	2	51	44	7	...	...	...
5. Summary ditto	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	8	...	1	1	...	21	17	4
6. Partitions	...	...	...	4	4	...	6	6	...	72	55	17	6	5	1
7. Cases under section 4, Regulation III of 1828	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Miscellaneous cases not provided for in any of the foregoing heads	...	...	...	...	...	...	42	37	5	...	...	...	113	113	...
Total ...	223	178	45	336	252	84	194	173	21	383	344	39	366	337	

	7			8			9			10		
	PATNA.			BHAGALPUR.			ORISSA.			CHOTA NAGPUR.		
DESCRIPTION OF WORK.	For disposal.	Disposed of during the year.	Remaining at the close of the year.	For disposal.	Disposed of during the year.	Remaining at the close of the year.	For disposal.	Disposed of during the year.	Remaining at the close of the year.	For disposal.	Disposed of during the year.	Remaining at the close of the year.
1. Appeals against sales under Act XI of 1859	120	88	32	18	15	3	12	8	4	...	...	
2. Appeals of all other kinds against the acts or orders of the Collectors or other subordinate officers	486	430	56	372	294	78	203	141	62	53	46	
3. Appeals to the Board against the orders of Commissioners presented direct to them or through Commissioners, in which the papers or a report have been called for	55	48	7	10	7	3	8	8	...	3	2	
4. Regular settlements	...	...	...	5	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	
5. Summary ditto	13	8	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
6. Partitions	261	184	77	20	16	4	41	35	6	...	...	
7. Cases under section 4, Regulation III of 1828	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
8. Miscellaneous cases not provided for in any of the foregoing head	560	551	9	194	176	18	74	53	21	163	135	
Total ...	1,495	1,309	186	619	511	*108	338	245	†93	219	183	

* 55 since disposed of.
† 50 since disposed of.

APPENDIX XXVII.

APPENDIX

[*Vide* paragraph

Demands, Collections, and Balances of Zamindari

Divisions and districts.	Number of estates paying cess.	Land revenue of estates shown in column 2.	Demands of the year.			Total collections, including excess payments of previous year adjusted within the year.
			Current.	Arrear.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Bengal.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Burdwan Division.						
Burdwan	720	29,99,225	7,498	63	7,561	7,481
Birbhum	1,799	10,05,054	3,141	68	3,209	63
Bankura	378	4,67,515	8,182	105	8,287	8,181
Midnapore	2,036	20,90,899	14,373	606	14,979	14,828
Hooghly	588	8,51,391	5,327	53	5,380	5,343
Howrah	351	4,34,943	3,262	103	3,365	3,112
Total	5,872	78,49,027	41,783	998	42,781	39,014
Presidency Division.						
24-Parganas	924	13,56,069	6,790	243	7,033	6,880
Nadia	1,540	8,61,867	6,464	7	6,471	6,353
Murshidabad	1,644	10,22,672	5,749	39	5,788	5,731
Jessore	1,139	8,33,680	7,286	70	7,356	7,340
Khulna	487	6,57,173	8,992	44	9,036	8,950
Total	5,734	47,30,461	35,281	403	35,684	35,254
Rajshahi Division.						
Rajshahi	2,594	10,07,600	10,076	19	10,095	10,066
Dinajpur	924	15,13,412	9,481	12	9,493	9,489
Jalpaiguri	247	3,26,666	4,857	8	4,865	1,379
Rangpur	520	10,10,015	12,626	168	12,794	12,779
Bogra	405	4,24,571	5,309	120	5,429	5,364
Pabna	663	3,61,465	8,120	270	8,390	252
Total	5,353	46,43,729	50,469	597	51,066	39,329
Dacca Division.						
Dacca	4,489	4,12,999	6,195	17	6,212	5,937
Mymensingh	1,974	7,72,640	19,316	173	19,489	19,073
Faridpur	769	4,12,300	12,362	236	12,598	12,143
Backergunge	1,125	12,39,645	24,776	185	24,961	12,495
Total	8,357	28,37,584	62,649	611	63,260	49,648
Chittagong Division.						
Tippera	965	10,08,659	5,043	245	5,288	218
Noakhali	424	5,10,599	7,659	763	8,422	7,409
Chittagong	3,550	5,00,936	7,827	703	8,530	8,270
Total	4,939	20,20,194	20,529	1,711	22,240	15,897
Bihar.						
Patna Division.						
Patna	2,477	13,83,600	6,911	129	7,040	6,831
Gaya	5,017	12,92,204	12,922	478	13,400	12,778
Shahabad	8,688	16,03,933	13,032	299	13,331	12,550
Saran	12,256	12,13,562	7,588	89	7,677	33
Champaran	1,119	5,04,249	7,884	12	7,896	7,780
Muzaffarpur	13,206	9,51,000	9,510	1,223	10,733	9,721
Darbhanga	6,212	6,69,020	7,451	181	7,632	17
Total	55,975	76,17,573	65,298	2,411	67,709	49,710
Bhagalpur Division.						
Monghyr	6,179	7,76,925	3,883	196	4,079	2,011
Bhagalpur	1,272	5,06,760	9,499	230	9,729	9,520
Purnea	568	11,46,525	10,039	29	10,068	5,037
Malda	581	4,02,221	6,285	3	6,288	6,238
Santhal Parganas	330	1,23,278	3,390	209	3,599	3,411
Total	8,930	29,55,709	33,096	667	33,763	26,217
Orissa.						
Orissa Division.						
Cuttack	2,119	10,78,409	8,108	92	8,200	8,119
Balasore	1,046	5,82,705	5,829	31	5,860	5,811
Puri	531	2,63,545	5,624	70	5,694	2,880
Total	3,696	19,24,659	19,561	193	19,754	16,810
Chota Nagpur.						
Chota Nagpur Division.						
Hazaribagh	101	54,559	5,456	23	5,479	5,204
Ranchi	1	14,364	6,054	.....	6,054	6,054
Palamau	477	24,335	8,925	39	8,964	8,464
Manbhum	26	84,089	7,574	1,807	9,381	9,210
Singhbhum	2	1,35,473	2,550	.....	2,550	2,550
Total	607	3,12,820	30,559	1,869	32,428	31,482
Grand Total { 1902-1903	99,463	3,48,91,756	3,59,225	9,460	3,68,685	3,03,361
Grand Total { 1901-1902	95,315	3,48,89,699	3,49,652	12,250	3,61,902	2,66,450

XXVII.

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Dák Cess, and the cost of its collection, 1902-1903.

Remissions.	Balances.	Advance payment.	Percentage of total collections (column 7) on total demand (column 6).	Amount of penalties realised during the year.	Amount of miscellaneous receipts realised during the year.	Expenditure for the year.		
						Cost of collection of dák cess.	Cost of zamindari dák.	Total.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	80	1,285	98·94	125	...	344	5,849	6,193
3,141	5	2,215	1·96	63	103	643	1,714	2,357
...	100	164	98·79	119	...	...	7,429	7,429
...	151	12,557	98·99	693	...	696	13,564	14,260
...	37	2,982	99·31	78	67	746	3,488	4,234
...	253	361	92·50	146	2	683	2,148	2,831
3,141	626	19,564	91·19	1,224	172	3,112	34,192	37,304
...	153	4,619	97·82	416	2	440	7,903	8,343
...	118	504	98·17	31	46	659	5,073	5,732
...	57	2,202	99·01	66	...	177	5,532	5,709
...	16	1,643	99·78	40	45	66	7,836	7,902
...	86	1,637	99·04	204	2	524	7,382	7,906
...	430	10,598	98·79	757	95	1,866	33,726	35,592
...	29	1,245	99·71	26	43	644	8,139	8,783
...	4	940	99·95	14	7	474	10,175	10,649
3,437	49	1,064	28·34	...	...	504	3,919	4,423
...	15	1,442	99·88	87	21	1,198	9,672	10,870
...	65	1,846	98·80	110	2	757	3,781	4,538
8,120	18	3,989	3·00	224	7	620	5,942	6,562
11,557	180	10,526	77·02	461	80	4,197	41,628	45,825
...	275	5,288	95·57	85	452	1,256	4,890	6,146
...	416	9,077	97·87	240	...	612	13,520	14,132
...	455	4,786	96·38	283	...	280	10,353	10,633
12,380	86	2,695	50·06	336	7	1,867	16,103	17,970
12,380	1,232	21,846	78·48	944	459	4,015	44,866	48,881
5,043	27	4,751	4·12	116	...	1,173	3,846	5,019
728	285	569	87·97	93	...	966	6,168	7,134
...	260	3,784	96·95	1,277	...	609	8,815	9,424
5,771	572	9,044	71·47	1,488	...	2,748	18,829	21,577
...	209	15,289	97·03	48	...	2,529	6,435	8,964
...	622	13,239	95·35	429	102	6,750	12,141	18,891
59	723	10,271	94·14	125	168	518	17,372	17,890
7,588	56	16,061	·43	37	...	1,952	12,045	13,997
...	116	4,287	98·53	42	1	571	7,473	8,044
...	1,012	11,904	90·57	1,131	78	1,817	9,152	10,969
7,561	54	15,309	·22	16	...	1,568	8,033	9,601
15,208	2,791	86,360	73·41	1,828	349	15,705	72,651	88,356
1,941	127	8,079	49·30	231	8	417	6,941	7,358
...	209	10,906	97·85	319	164	245	13,244	13,489
5,019	12	7,911	50·02	23	2	252	10,587	10,839
8	47	2,388	99·20	23	7	180	6,027	6,207
...	188	2,500	94·77	219	5	421	5,121	5,542
6,963	583	31,784	77·65	815	186	1,515	41,920	43,435
...	81	4,105	99·01	424	57	1,145	8,640	9,785
...	49	2,769	99·16	537	121	571	4,801	5,372
2,806	8	1,528	56·37	56	9	494	5,297	5,791
2,806	138	8,402	85·09	1,017	187	2,210	18,738	20,948
...	275	1,167	94·98	713	39	...	7,126	7,126
...	...	...	100	...	...	180	5,595	5,775
...	500	383	94·42	112	1,450	177	9,513	9,690
...	171	133	98·17	330	...	...	6,968	6,968
...	...	4	100	...	...	...	2,322	2,322
...	946	1,687	97·08	1,155	1,489	357	31,524	31,881
57,826	7,498	2,60,082	82·28	9,689	3,017	35,725	3,38,074	3,73,799
86,609	8,843	1,79,851	73·62	12,313	1,332	27,892	3,32,780	3,60,672

APPENDIX XXVIII.

[*Vide* paragraph 183 of the text.]

Average rainfall during the year 1902-1903.

Division.	District.	Rainfall in inches. 1902-1903.	Divisional average of four preceding years.
1	2	3	4
Burdwan ...	Burdwan	48·54	
	Birbhum	62·03	
	Bankura	40·24	
	Midnapore	57·65	
	Hooghly	57·06	
	Howrah	53·31	
	Divisional Average ...	53·14	61·09
Presidency ...	24-Parganas	57·06	
	Nadia	55·37	
	Murshidabad	62·04	
	Jessore	66·59	
	Khulna	78·57	
	Divisional Average ...	63·92	67·68
Rajshahi ...	Rajshahi	66·99	
	Dinajpur	84·80	
	Jalpaiguri	162·04	
	Darjeeling	159·44	
	Rangpur	97·07	
	Bogra	80·88	
	Pabna	76·50	
	Divisional Average ...	103·96	85·2
Dacca ...	Dacca	95·49	
	Mymensingh	109·95	
	Faridpur	78·77	
	Backergunge	122·94	
	Divisional Average ...	101·78	83·15
Chittagong ...	Tippera	101·10	
	Noakhali	149·35	
	Chittagong	146·64	
	Divisional Average ...	132·36	103·15
Patna ...	Patna	37·24	
	Gaya	40·37	
	Shahabad	41·63	
	Saran	36·91	
	Champaran	55·79	
	Muzaffarpur	45·01	
	Darbhanga	55·17	
	Divisional Average ...	44·58	49·95
Bhagalpur ...	Monghyr	33·09	
	Bhagalpur	52·10	
	Purnea	72·01	
	Malda	52·16	
	Sonthal Parganas	54·36	
	Divisional Average ...	53·74	58·48
Orissa ...	Cuttack	58·45	
	Balasore	53·78	
	Angul	46·75	
	Puri	56·69	
	Divisional Average ...	53·92	54·53
Chota Nagpur	Hazaribagh	42·75	
	Ranchi	49·10	
	Palamau	37·82	
	Manbhum	49·40	
	Singhbhum	55·46	
	Divisional Average ...	46·91	50·8

APPENDIX XXIX.

[*Vide* paragraph 184 of the text.]

Average prices (in seers per rupee) of common rice, wheat, gram and maize during the year 1902-1903.

Division.	District.	Common rice.			Wheat.			Gram.			Maize.			Remarks.
		1900-1901.	1901-02.	1902-03.	1900-1901.	1901-02.	1902-03.	1900-1901.	1901-02.	1902-03.	1900-1901.	1901-02.	1902-03.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
		S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	
Burdwan	Burdwan ...	12 2	12 6	12 3	12 5	13 10	14 8	11 13	15 4	16 6	...	...	...	
	Birbhum ...	12 6	11 14	14 8	12 0	11 4	12 12	13 4	16 8	17 4	...	...	...	
	Bankura ...	12 12	12 11	12 14	10 2	10 9	11 10	12 6	13 0	15 9	...	...	...	
	Midnapore ...	12 10½	10 12½	12 7½	8 12½	10 0	10 12	11 2½	11 0½	13 2½	...	...	...	
	Hooghly ...	10 12	11 4	11 1½	10 4	10 13	11 13	11 13	13 14	14 2	...	...	...	
Presidency	24-Parganas ...	11 9	10 13	10 12	...	...	...	11 6	11 10	15 3	...	...	...	
	Nadia	11 3	11 4	11 15	12 10	15 6	16 6	14 2	15 2	20 14	...	...	...	
	Murshidabad ...	13 1	11 10	12 10	13 1	14 1	15 4	15 6	14 9	20 3	...	...	...	
	Jessore	13 5	11 14	12 9	9 0	11 7	10 5	14 0	14 0	16 10	...	...	...	
	Khulna	12 13	10 15	12 5	...	...	...	10 8	9 12	11 14	...	...	...	
Rajshahi	Rajshahi ...	11 14½	12 6	15 12	14 13½	17 0	15 11	12 10½	16 8	18 11	...	...	...	
	Dinajpur ...	14 10	11 8	13 6	10 10	11 6	13 5	12 14	12 4	16 1	...	...	...	
	Jalpaiguri ...	13 3	11 9	11 10	9 10	10 4	11 15	11 4	11 9	12 8	...	...	...	
	Darjeeling ...	12 0	10 0	12 0	8 0	8 0	...	10 0	10 0	12 0	16 0	17 0	15 0	
	Rangpur ...	15 0	10 0	11 0	8 0	9 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	14 0	19 0	13 0	14 0	
	Bogra	13 7	11 7	13 11	9 12	10 9	11 0	12 14	12 1	14 14	...	...	...	
	Pabna	13 2	11 1	12 4	14 3	14 11	16 11	12 11	12 0	15 5	...	...	...	
Dacca	Dacca ...	10 9	12 0	12 0	10 8	10 8	14 0	11 4	14 0	13 0	...	...	...	
	Mymensingh ...	11 12	10 0	12 11	9 2	9 11	11 14	10 4	10 6	13 2	...	...	...	
	Faridpur ...	11 0	11 10	13 10½	13 0	10 0	13 8	11 12	9 8	10 8	...	...	...	
	Backergunge ...	12 4	9 14	11 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Chittagong	Tippera	10 14	12 9	13 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Noakhali ...	13 5	11 1½	13 3	...	...	...	10 7	8 10	11 1	...	...	...	
	Chittagong ...	13 0	13 4	13 6	...	...	...	10 10	12 8	12 10	...	...	...	
Patna	Patna	14 8	12 10	12 14	13 11	13 11	14 6	17 5	16 12	21 3	22 9	20 1	23 15	
	Gaya	11 7	12 10	16 0	11 5	12 9	14 10	14 0	19 0	23 10	18 13	21 1	23 0	
	Shahabad ...	12 12	11 4½	13 5½	11 10	13 5½	13 3	14 10½	17 0½	22 8½	19 7	18 13	23 1	
	Saran	12 13	11 13	13 9	12 1	12 14	14 15	15 3	17 1	21 0	19 8	19 10	24 2	
	Champaran ...	13 10	12 2	14 14	12 3	12 8	13 9	16 1	18 4	21 6	20 2	21 8	25 12	
	Muzaffarpur ...	12 11	11 4	13 0	11 9	11 12	13 9	13 15	14 3	19 1	19 5	18 15	23 0	
	Darbhanga ...	14 1	12 6	14 3	13 3	12 13	13 14	15 0	17 7	19 5	21 0	21 7	23 3	
Bhagalpur	Monghyr ...	12 4	12 0	16 15	12 6	13 9	18 15	14 12	19 14	28 5	14 5	19 10	14 2	
	Bhagalpur ...	14 2	12 7	12 10	12 3	13 0	13 13	14 8	15 7	18 6	12 0	16 7	21 8	
	Purnea	13 15	11 2	12 11	13 4	12 14	12 11	14 5	12 6	13 5	...	...	...	
	Malda ...	14 1	11 2	13 9	12 11	13 10	16 12	15 2	14 5	21 10	24 10	22 7	32 1	
	Sonthal Parganas.	13 10	13 0	13 14	10 12	13 0	11 2	11 0	16 0	15 4	18 0	21 0	21 12	
Orissa	Cuttack ...	14 11	14 7	16 0	10 3	10 9	12 1	12 2	13 7	17 4	...	...	...	
	Balasore ...	15 2	15 6	15 3	10 15	10 10	11 15	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Angul ...	15 0	12 0	14 12	8 9	...	...	10 6	...	...	...	...	...	
	Puri	13 8	14 1	14 14	9 4	10 2	10 10	12 9	12 9	14 13	...	...	...	
Chota Nagpur.	Hazaribagh ...	12 14	12 1	12 4	12 4	10 4	10 12	12 5	12 7	15 9	18 3	17 12	18 10	
	Ranchi	13 3	13 4	17 12	10 12	9 2	9 2	9 2	11 10	13 13	19 8	19 7	24 9	
	Palamau ...	11 1	10 15	12 13	9 12	9 15	11 2	11 3	11 6	17 1	16 8	16 5	20 4	
	Manbhum ...	13 0	12 4	13 0	11 0	10 2	10 8	12 0	12 6	14 3	24 0	21 10	20 14	
	Singhbhum ...	13 0	12 4	14 8	10 0	10 2	11 0	10 0	12 6	12 10	18 0	21 10	24 1	

APPENDIX XXX.

[*Vide* paragraph 29 of the text.]

Statement showing districts in which the amount of land revenue and Cesses remitted by special money-order exceeded Rs. 50,000 during 1902-1903.

District.	Amount.	Number of orders.	District.	Amount.	Number of orders.
1	2	3	1	2	3
	Rs.			Rs.	
Burdwan	71,882	9,152	Tippera	1,89,945	3,849
Midnapore	1,84,201	7,999	Chittagong	1,36,937	35,662
Hooghly	59,022	16,023	Patna	52,087	5,116
Jessore	73,326	8,666	Shahabad	1,30,455	8,721
Khulna	50,732	3,869	Saran	52,037	7,349
Pabna	56,027	6,368	Muzaffarpur	74,704	8,067
Dacca	1,20,341	16,381	Monghyr	80,526	8,127
Mymensingh	1,07,800	14,718	Cuttack	77,176	5,956
Faridpur	1,54,352	18,027	Balasore	51,582	3,260

APPENDIX XXXI.

[*Vide* paragraph 30 of the text.]

Payment of rent by Money-orders.

District.		Number of money-orders issued for rent.	Amount.	Number of such orders refused.	Amount.	Percentage of money-orders refused to money-orders issued.
1		2	3	4	5	6
			Rs.		Rs.	
Burdwan	1902-1903 ...	16,753	1,78,399	2,999	28,213	17·9
	1901-1902 ...	16,560	1,98,248	4,192	33,184	25·3
Presidency... ...	1902-1903 ...	9,605	1,88,154	2,058	21,841	21·4
	1901-1902 ...	8,894	2,08,350	1,881	21,811	21·1
Rajshahi	1902-1903 ...	8,794	2,33,573	2,748	37,467	31·2
	1901-1902 ...	8,501	2,17,022	2,395	35,676	28·1
Dacca	1902-1903 ...	6,621	87,098	2,647	25,379	39·9
	1901-1902 ...	5,513	90,013	2,226	23,341	38·2
Chittagong... ...	1902-1903 ...	16,607	1,27,837	1,141	13,307	7·1
	1901-1902 ...	12,303	1,10,773	1,234	14,057	10·0
Patna	1902-1903 ...	7,660	1,30,794	1,421	18,526	18·5
	1901-1902 ...	6,811	1,10,952	1,463	17,268	21·4
Bhagalpur ...	1902-1903 ...	1,584	46,474	351	6,832	22·1
	1901-1902* ...	2,565*	49,175*	475*	8,351*	18·5*
Orissa (Puri) ...	1902-1903 ...	6	141	...	...	...
	1901-1902 ...	8	86	...	...	...
Total ...	1902-1903 ...	67,080	9,92,470	13,360	1,51,555	19·9
	1901-1902 ...	61,455*	9,84,619*	13,866*	1,53,688*	22·5

* Revised figures.

APPENDIX XXXII.

[*Vide* paragraph 105 of the text.]

Disposal of Partition Cases, 1902-1903.

Division.	District	Pending at the close of the previous year.	Instituted during the year.	Total.	Disposed of during the year.	Pending at the close of the year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Patna ...	Patna	88	30	118	32	86
	Gaya	94	13	107	24	83
	Shahabad ...	118	18	136	28	108
	Saran	71	32	103	8	95
	Champaran ...	9	4	13	1	12
	Muzaffarpur ...	256	53	309	71	238
	Darbhanga	98	56	154	18	136
	Total for 1902-03 ...	734	206	940	182	758
	Total for 1901-02 ...	706	237	943	209	734
Bhagalpur ...	Monghyr ...	56	12	68	24	44
	Bhagalpur ...	25	3	28	4	24
	Purnea	4	2	6	1	5
	Malda	...	...	...	...	...
	Sonthal Parganas ...	2	...	2	1	1
	Total for 1902-03 ...	87	17	104	30	74
	Total for 1901-02 ...	104	9	113	26	87
Dacca ...	Dacca	113	14	127	(*a*)21	106
	Mymensingh ...	64	10	74	(*b*)34	40
	Faridpur ...	5	4	9	...	9
	Backergunge ...	10	...	10	(*c*)5	5
	Total for 1902-03 ...	192	28	220	60	160
	Total for 1901-02 ...	219	41	260	68	192

(*a*) Of these cases, three were struck off.
(*b*) Of these cases, six were struck off.
(*c*) Of these cases two were struck off at the instance of the proprietors.

APPENDIX XXXIII.

[*Vide* paragraph 98 of the text.]

Intermediate Registrations under Act VII (B.C.) of 1876 during the year 1902-1903.

Division and District.	Total number of interests registered at the beginning of the year.	Applications—			Percentage of applications granted during the year on column 2.	Number of old interests removed.	Number of new interests entered.	Total number of interests at the close of the year.	Total number of applications for disposal.	Total number of cases disposed of during the year.	Applications pending—		
		Pending from last year.	Made during the year.	Granted during the year.							More than six months	Less than six months.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Bengal.													
Burdwan Division.													
Burdwan	13,806	372	1,135	963	6·7	997	966	13,777	1,507	1,181	...	326	326
Birbhum	6,992	59	335	359	5·13	340	408	7,060	384	367	.....	17	17
Bankura	5,745	43	341	233	4·05	285	527	5,987	334	304	.....	30	30
Midnapore	45,610	308	1,437	1,691	2·39	1,965	2,504	46,209	1,745	1,235	39	471	510
Hooghly	18,717	867	1,538	1,657	8·8	1,586	1,954	19,085	2 405	1,898	24	483	507
Total ...	90,870	1,649	4,776	4,308	4·7	5,113	6,361	92,118	6,425	4,985	63	1,377	1,440
Presidency Division.													
24-Parganas ...	14,662	152	1,247	510	3·4	667	773	14,768	1,399	592	7	800	807
Calcutta	24,396	101	615	555	2·27	540	559	24,415	716	594	3	119	122
Nadia	9,658	183	484	538	5·5	647	613	9,624	667	620	...	47	47
Murshidabad ...	9,474	56	395	284	2·99	285	350	9,539	451	310	1	140	141
Jessore	13,370	128	636	597	4·46	508	657	13,519	764	633	...	131	131
Khulna	7,770	86	418	385	4·95	439	446	7,777	504	441	...	63	63
Total ...	79,330	706	3,795	2,869	3·6	3,086	3,398	79,642	4,501	3,190	11	1,300	1,311
Rajshahi Division.													
Rajshahi	7,331	72	680	585	7·7	601	692	7,622	752	591	...	161	161
Dinajpur	3,809	174	256	314	8·24	327	397	3,879	439	325	...	105	105
Jalpaiguri ...	710	3	47	42	5·9	51	43	702	50	45	...	5	5
Darjeeling	742	2	79	78	10·5	77	78	743	81	80	...	1	1
Rangpur	3,039	33	166	163	5·36	136	186	3,089	199	177	...	22	22
Bogra	3,641	51	180	179	4·91	233	245	3,653	231	200	...	31	31
Pabna	32,026	322	690	624	1·9	847	902	32,081	1,012	688	69	255	324
Total ...	51,498	657	2,098	1,985	3·8	2,272	2,543	51,769	2,755	2,106	69	580	649
Dacca Division.													
Dacca	63,111	1,314	3,452	3,592	5·6	2,953	3,439	63,597	4,766	3,909	...	857	857
Mymensingh ...	54,152	3,573	4,122	5,907	10·9	2,746	4,633	56,039	7,695	6,586	...	1,107	1,107
Faridpur	39,182	1,464	5,088	5,018	12·8	3,615	4,736	40,303	6,552	5,322	186	1,044	1,230
Backergunge ...	26,298	519	1,818	2,018	7·67	1,420	2,480	27,358	2,337	2,144	...	193	193
Total ...	182,743	6,870	14,480	16,535	9·04	10,734	15,288	187,297	21,350	17,963	186	3,201	3,387
Chittagong Division.													
Tippera	15,687	224	418	559	3·56	660	966	15,993	642	571	3	68	71
Noakhali	8,614	116	392	398	4·62	325	395	8,684	508	433	...	75	75
Chittagong	386,580	2,097	8,957	8,543	2·20	9,247	8,543	385,876	11,054	9,554	10	1,490	1,500
Total ...	410,881	2,437	9,767	9,500	2·3	10,232	9,904	410,553	12,204	10,558	13	1,633	1,646
Bihar.													
Patna Division.													
Patna	75,511	1,398	5,274	4,518	5·98	4,654	7,62	78,480	6,672	5,433	36	1,203	1,239
Gaya	66,460	857	3,655	3,179	4·7	4,829	7,278	63,909	4,552	3,355	...	1,197	1,197
Shahabad	83,077	916	3,210	2,882	3·46	4,761	5,292	83,608	4,726	3,778	32	916	948
Saran	67,391	2,059	5,639	6,178	9·17	12,417	12,827	67,711	7,698	6,543	60	1,095	1,155
Champaran	4,911	162	396	465	8·2	390	534	5,055	558	426	...	132	132
Muzaffarpur ...	103,073	1,686	4,841	4,756	4·61	3,845	5,295	104,523	6,527	5,331	16	1,180	1,196
Darbhanga	81,177	2,355	9,083	9,690	11·93	15,997	16,902	82,082	11,438	9,868	...	1,570	1,570
Total ...	481,540	9,433	32,138	31,668	6·5	46,893	55,751	490,368	43,571	34,134	144	7,293	7,437
Bhagalpur Division.													
Monghyr	78,032	958	2,344	1,918	2·04	2,370	2,893	78,555	3,302	2,306	303	693	996
Bhagalpur	24,531	457	1,321	1,193	4·86	1,044	1,664	25,151	1,978	1,389	43	546	589
Purnea	6,645	13	480	273	4·10	342	273	6,576	492	370	...	122	122
Malda	2,934	21	229	240	8·17	107	249	3,076	250	241	...	9	9
Sonthal Parganas ...	1,772	24	203	177	9·98	198	243	1,817	227	184	1	42	43
Total ...	113,914	1,472	4,777	3,801	3·3	4,061	5,322	115,175	6,249	4,490	347	1,412	1,759

APPENDIX XXXIII—*concld.*

[*Vide* paragraph 98 of the text.]

Intermediate Registrations under Act VII (B.C.) of 1879, 1902-1903—concld.

Division and District.	Total number of interests registered at the beginning of the year.	Applications—			Percentage of applications granted during the year on column 1.	Number of old interests removed.	Number of new interests entered.	Total number of interests at the close of the year.	Total number of applications for disposal.	Total number of cases disposed of during the year.	Applications pending—		
		Pending from last year.	Made during the year.	Granted during the year.							More than six months.	Less than six months.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Orissa.													
Orissa Division.													
Cuttack	50,716	1,030	6,548	3,822	7·5	4,258	5,099	51,557	7,578	4,605	1	2,972	2,973
Balasore	102,250	1,216	1,850	2,149	2·10	2,372	2,849	102,727	3,066	2,542	2	522	524
Puri	6,964	63	568	303	4·3	410	395	6,949	631	393	2	231	233
Total ...	159,930	2,309	8,966	6,274	3·9	7,040	8,343	161,233	11,275	7,545	5	3,725	3,730
Chota Nagpur.													
Chota Nagpur Division.													
Hazaribagh	3,370	5	133	115	3·41	134	371	3,607	138	116	....	22	22
Palamau	6,531	87	1,087	700	10·71	333	657	6,855	1,174	754	41	379	420
Manbhum	68	4	6	8	11·76	4	4	68	10	8	...	2	2
Total ...	9,969	96	1,226	823	8·2	471	1,032	10,530	1,322	878	41	403	444
Grand Total ...	1,580,645	25,629	82,023	77,703	4·9	89,902	107,942	1,598,685	107,652	85,849	879	20,924	21,803

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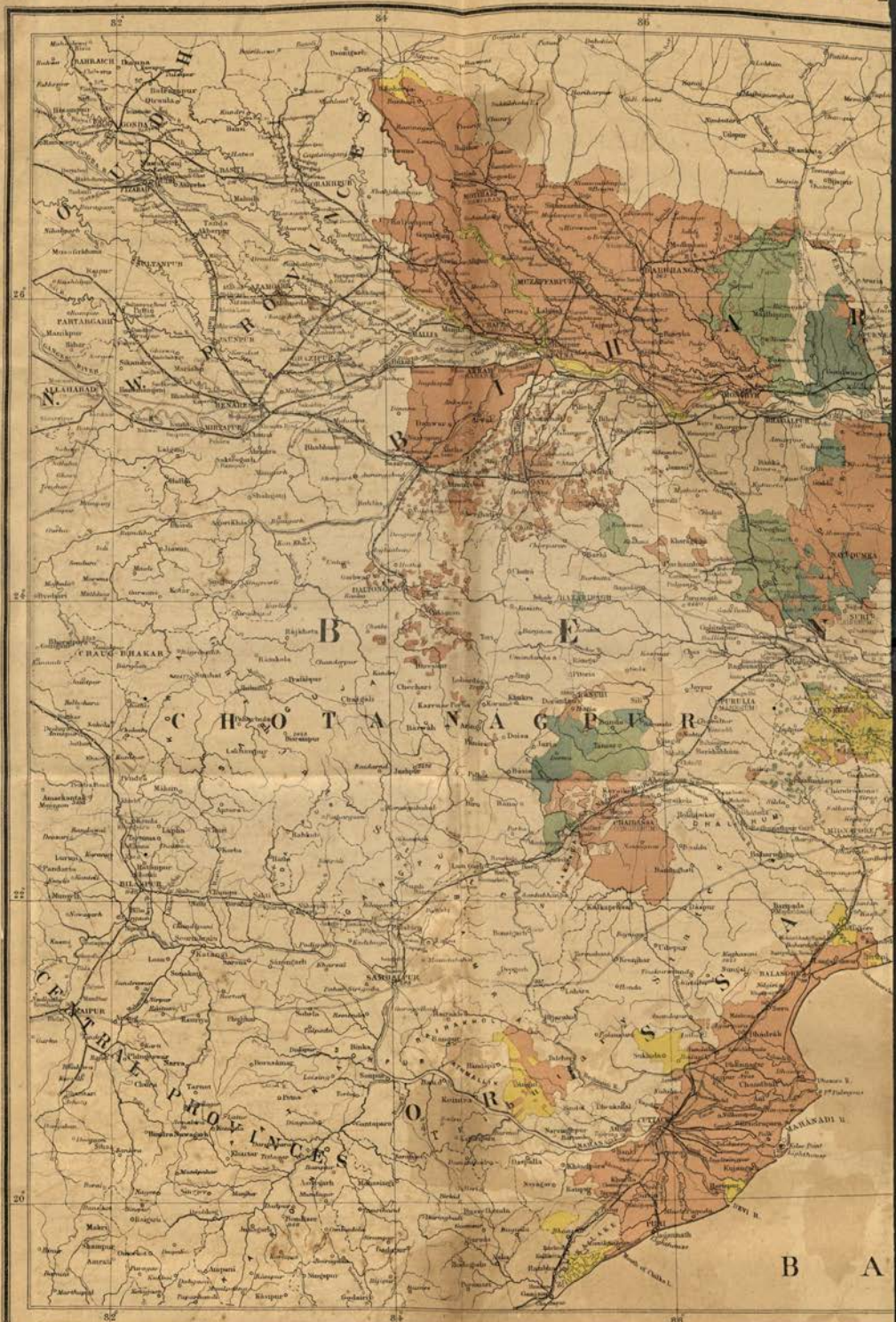
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BASTI
GORAKHPUR
BARABANKI
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CAWNPORE
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DAMODAR R.
HOOGHLY R.
BAY OF BENGAL
Bay. No. 108, Dr. Lieut. Survey and Rpts., Simla.—Aug. 01.—875.

Litho., S. I. O., Calcutta.

SETTLEMENT M

THE PROVINCE
OF
BENGAL
Scale 1 Inch = 32 Miles.
B H U T A N
G A N G E S
REFERENCES.
Area with records finally published under B. T. A. prior to 1902-03.
Area with records completed under other laws prior to 1902-03.
Area with records under preparation during 1902-03.
Area with records finally published under B. T. A. or completed under other laws during 1902-03.
Y OF B E N G A L

Litho., R. I. O., Calcutta.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

LAND REVENUE.

DARJEELING, THE 9TH OCTOBER 1903.

RESOLUTION—No. 2530T.—R.

READ—

The Report of the Board of Revenue on the Land Revenue Administration of the Lower Provinces for the year 1902-1903.

The Report was punctually submitted to Government.

2. *Collections, balances and remissions.*—The collections of land revenue from all the three classes of estates were good. The total collections, as also the percentages of the current collections on the current demand and of the total collections on the total demand, were better than in any year of the past quinquennium; while the total balance outstanding at the close of the year was the lowest on record during the same period. The remissions granted during the year were also considerably below the average.

In estates held direct by Government the total collections were more than 99 *per cent.* of the current demand. The balance outstanding at the close of the year was Rs. 6,58,727, as against Rs. 7,09,387 at the end of the previous year; while, if the doubtful and irrecoverable arrears were excluded, the true recoverable balance would be reduced to Rs. 5,66,114, or 13·06 *per cent.* on the current demand. The current collections were below the fixed standards in the districts of Hooghly, Murshidabad, Dacca, Faridpur, Darbhanga, Purnea and Malda. The explanations furnished by the local officers in respect of the short collections in Hooghly are not satisfactory, and the remarks made by the Board of Revenue in regard to the conduct of Maulvi Shuffeeooddeen Ahmed, Sub-Deputy Collector, who was responsible for the bad results in the Ulubaria subdivision, will be communicated to the Appointment Department of this Government. The arrear collections fell considerably short of the fixed standards in eight districts, and were lowest in Palamau, where the percentage reached was only 33·25. The explanations furnished are generally satisfactory, and the Lieutenant-Governor agrees with the Board that, in the special circumstances of the Palamau Government Estate described by them, the collections there were as good as could reasonably be expected.

3. *Road and Public Works Cesses.*—The current demand of cesses showed an increase of Rs. 2,67,658, as compared with the figures of the previous year, this large enhancement being mainly due to revaluations in the districts of the 24-Parganas, Nadia, Khulna, Bogra, Backergunge, Gaya, Shahabad and Purnea, and to the assessment of coal mines in the districts of Burdwan and Manbhum. The collections were generally good, a percentage of 100·4 having been reached, as against 99·8 in the previous year; while in twenty districts the collections were above the prescribed standard of 100 *per cent.* on the current demand.

4. *Remittance of land revenue and rent by means of money-orders.*—The number of revenue money-orders increased from 212,821 in the year 1901-1902 to 239,954 in the year under report, the amount of land revenue and cesses remitted increasing simultaneously from Rs. 20,03,034 to Rs. 23,35,051. Numerous mistakes having occurred owing to the fact that, under the rules at present in force, three classes of demand, viz., land revenue, zamindari dâk cess, and road and public works cesses, are entered in a single money-order form, Government has recently approved a proposal submitted by the Board of Revenue that separate forms of money-order should be introduced for (1) land revenue and zamindari dâk cess, and (2) road and public works cesses. It is reported that the new forms will be introduced with effect from April, 1904.

There was a small increase (5,575) in the number of rent money-orders. The increase was shared by almost all the districts in which this system of remittances is in force, except Purnea and Malda. In these two districts there was a considerable decrease both in the number of orders issued and in the amount covered by them. In the case of the former district, the decline is attributed to the abnormal increase in the number of money-orders which had occurred during the preceding year, owing to the strained relations which prevailed in that year between the Darbhanga Raj and its tenants; while in

Malda this form of remittance was seldom used, owing to the good feeling which existed, during the year under review, between the landlords of the district and their tenants.

5. *Coercive processes.*—As in previous years, the sale law was leniently worked, the number of estates actually sold being only 9·8 *per cent.* of the number which were liable to sale for non-payment of land revenue. There was a small increase (556) in the number of defaults, as compared with the figures of the previous year, but the number of sales decreased by 49. The increase in defaults is more than accounted for by the erroneous procedure (noticed in paragraph 32 of the Report which had been followed in former years in the district of Muzaffarpur. As in previous years, sales for the arrears of one kist were generally concluded before the next kist. The Lieutenant-Governor is gratified to observe that this good result was obtained for the first time during the year under review in the district of Chittagong.

There was a large decrease (79,463) in the number of certificate cases instituted, as compared with the figures of the previous year. The decline was most marked under the head of "Cesses," and was the result of the orders according to which the issue of certificates for petty arrears is prohibited, unless such arrears are likely to be barred by limitation. Under the head "Court of Wards," the release of the Burdwan Raj Estate from the management of the Court of Wards accounts for the decrease in the districts of Burdwan, Bankura and Hooghly. Under the head "All other certificates" there was a decrease of 11,723 cases in the districts of Noakhali and Chittagong, due, in the case of the former district, to the withholding of certificates for petty arrears on account of dâk cess, and, in the latter, to the completion of the proceedings for the recovery of the cost of survey and settlement operations. It is hoped that the orders issued in February, 1903, directing that road and public works cesses of rent-free lands should be collected through the zamindars in whose estates they lie, will lead to a still further reduction in the number of certificates issued.

6. *Condition of the raiyats on Government Estates and expenditure on improvements.*—The condition of the raiyats on Government estates during the year was generally good. In Bankura, the tenants suffered from floods in the river Darkeswar and consequent damage to their crops. The partial failure of crops, following a similar failure in previous years, and an outbreak of cholera and small-pox, caused some suffering in Midnapore. In Tippera, a bad jute season and an unsatisfactory outturn of the *chilli* and *til* crops resulted in a general lack of ready money among the cultivators, and collections suffered seriously in consequence. The tenants of the district of Chittagong have not yet recovered the losses sustained by them owing to the cyclone of the year 1897. In the Palamau Government estate, the transfer of the protected forests to the management of the Deputy Commissioner and the grant of certain necessary concessions and privileges are said to have materially advanced the condition of the people. A very large number of deserted holdings in that district were settled during the year, owing to the energy of the Deputy Commissioner, Mr. Lyall, while only 65 desertions occurred, as against 766 in the previous year. The Lieutenant-Governor agrees with the Commissioner and the Board of Revenue that credit is due to Mr. Lyall for the energy and zeal which he has displayed in the management of this large estate.

The expenditure on miscellaneous and sanitary improvements in Government estates during the year amounted to Rs. 2,30,041. Of this amount, Rs. 44,232 were spent on tanks and wells, Rs. 86,657 on drainage and irrigation works and embankments, Rs. 13,155 on roads and bridges, and the balance on miscellaneous works. The Lieutenant-Governor notices with satisfaction that Rs. 11,960 only out of the total amount (Rs. 2,42,001) allotted for works of improvement remained unexpended at the close of the year.

7. *Drainage.*—The collections on account of the Rajapur and Howrah drainage schemes, amounting to Rs. 2,01,896 and Rs. 65,435, respectively, were satisfactory. The recent amendment of the Bengal Drainage Act has reduced the rate of interest payable on money advanced by Government from 5 to 4 *per cent.*, and has empowered the zamindars to obtain from the Revenue Court orders for the issue of summary processes against their tenants. The Collector has already received 9,371 requisitions for the issue of such processes.

8. *Land Registration.*—It is satisfactory that, as directed in the Resolutions on the Land Revenue Administration Reports for the years 1900-1901 and 1901-1902, the Board have added to their Report a new Appendix, viz., Appendix XXXIII, showing the intermediate registrations effected during the year, and the percentage of such mutations on the number of existing interests. The statement discloses the fact that in many districts the percentage in question is

very small. In all such cases, special enquiries should be made with the object of ascertaining whether adequate measures under Act VII (B.C.) of 1876 are taken to secure applications for registration.

9. *Land Acquisition.*—The result of the change as regards the system of supervision over officers of the general line employed on land acquisition work exercised by the Board, and referred to in paragraphs 119 and 120 of the Report, should be noticed in the review for the current year. A special report should be submitted at an early date, explaining why so many cases have been pending for long periods in the Burdwan and Bhagalpur Divisions.

10. *Takavi Advances.*—The Board have furnished the statistics required by the Government of India showing the financial results of the loans granted under the Land Improvement Loans Act and the Agriculturists' Loans Act during the seven years 1896-97 to 1902-1903. A sum of Rs. 9,50,537 was advanced under the former Act, of which Rs. 6,31,949 were recovered and Rs. 55,949 were remitted. The interest which accrued on the sum advanced during the period amounted to Rs. 1,07,229 of which Rs. 1,01,034 were realised and Rs. 1,133 were remitted. The total present loss to Government amounts, therefore, to Rs. 57,132. As the Board observe, against this sum may fairly be set off a sum of Rs. 26,140, as representing the difference between the rate at which Government may be assumed to have borrowed money and that at which it lent the same. Under the Agriculturists' Loans Act a sum of Rs. 20,36,278 was advanced, out of which Rs. 18,38,614 were recovered and Rs. 7,144 were remitted. The interest which accrued during the period amounted to Rs. 2,07,718, of which Rs. 1,92,765 were realised and Rs. 1,238 were remitted. The total present loss to Government amounted, therefore, to Rs. 8,382 only, and, as noticed by the Board, against this sum may be set off a sum of Rs. 55,997, as representing the difference between the two rates of interest alluded to above.

It is observed that collections under the Agriculturists' Loans Act are much better than those under the Land Improvement Loans Act. The period reviewed being seven years only, the fact that loans under the former Act are repayable at much shorter intervals than those under the latter Act would, apparently, account for this result. The Lieutenant-Governor would, however, be glad to be informed if this inference is correct, and to be furnished with an explanation showing why it was found necessary to remit so much larger a proportion of the money advanced under the Land Improvement Loans Act than of that advanced under the Agriculturists' Loans Act.

11. *Working of the Bengal Tenancy Act.*—A Full Bench of the High Court having decided that, in proceedings instituted under section 103 of the Bengal Tenancy Act, Settlement Officers have jurisdiction to settle fair rents under section 105, and to decide disputes under section 106, a set of revised rules for dealing with applications under that section has lately been framed by Government and published in the *Calcutta Gazette*. Applications under Chapter X of the Act increased from 69 in the previous year to 98 during the year under review, and it is expected that the number of such applications will continue to increase.

12. *Rent suits under Acts X of 1859 and I (B.C.) of 1879.*—There was a further increase in the number of rent suits in the Orissa Division, viz., from 19,953 in the year 1901-1902 to 23,044 in the year under report. The Board have, as in last year's report, attributed this rapid increase to the fact that, owing to the enhancement of the land revenue at the last settlement, landlords cannot afford to allow arrears to remain so long outstanding, and that the settlement records make it easy for zamindars to prove their claims in Court. The increase in the number of rent suits in the Chota Nagpur Division, from 5,652 to 7,394, is heavy, particularly in the Ranchi and Manbhum districts, but no explanation has been offered. The Lieutenant-Governor will be glad if the Board will cause an enquiry to be made, and will submit a report on the subject. In Balasore damages were allowed to plaintiffs in 77 *per cent.* of the cases decreed, as against 28 *per cent.* in the previous year. Similarly, in Hazaribagh, the percentage rose from 23 to 43. His Honour wishes to be furnished with an explanation of these sudden and large increases, and would request the Board to continue to watch the operation of the penal provisions of Acts VI (B.C.) of 1862 and I (B.C.) of 1879 in the Orissa and Chota Nagpur Divisions.

13. *Inspection.*—The failure of certain Subdivisional Officers to inspect their sub-treasuries is unsatisfactory. His Honour must insist on the orders regarding such inspections being strictly carried out in future.

14. *Weather and Crops, Prices of Food, and Wages of Labour.*—The rainfall of the Province during the year, though generally well distributed, was excessive

in a few districts, and in others below the average. The harvests were generally good. In most districts prices were lower than in the previous year. Wages remained stationary, except in a few districts where they rose owing to a special demand for labour on account of railway construction or other work.

15. *Material condition of the people.*—This was quite up to the average. A special report on the *utbandi* system of tenure of lands in the district of Nadia was submitted by the Board during the year. After careful consideration of the history of this question, the Lieutenant-Governor came to the conclusion that it is doubtful whether the evils imputed to this system are so serious as they have been represented to be. The subject will be dealt with in a separate communication to the Board.

16. *Agricultural Banks.*—Thirty-seven new Agricultural Banks were started during the year, viz., 15 in Government estates, 11 in wards' estates, and 11 in private estates. The total number of banks open at the close of the year was 48, viz., 20 in Government estates, 14 in wards' estates, and 14 in private estates. The amounts advanced to these banks in the three classes of estates were Rs. 5,357, Rs. 3,553, and Rs. 5,670, respectively. The scheme is still in the experimental stage, and, though hopeful signs are not wanting, it is too early to pronounce any confident opinion as to its success.

17. The thanks of the Lieutenant-Governor are due to the Board of Revenue for their efficient administration of the Land Revenue Department and for their full and interesting report. The paragraphs in which officers are mentioned as deserving of special commendation will be communicated to the Appointment Department of this Government.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

A. EARLE,

Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

No. 2531T.—R.

COPY forwarded to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Land Revenue Department, for the information and guidance of the Board.

No. 2532T.—R.

COPY, with a copy of the Report, forwarded to the Appointment Department of this Government for information, with special reference to paragraphs 2, 6, and 18 of the Resolution, and paragraphs 21, 75, and 200 of the Report.

Nos. 2533-38T.—R.

COPY, with a copy of the Report, forwarded to the General, Judicial, Political, Financial, Municipal, and Public Works Departments of this Government for information.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

L. S. S. O'MALLEY,

Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DARJEELING,
The 9th October 1903.

B. S. Press—2622C—652—15-10-1903—E. J. H.

REPORT

ON THE

LAND REVENUE ADMINISTRATION

OF THE

LOWER PROVINCES

FOR THE YEAR

1903-1904.

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The number of pages fixed by Government as the maximum limit of this report is 55.

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No. 6421A.

FROM H. WHEELER, ESQ., I.C.S.,
Offg. Secretary to the Board of Revenue, L. P.

TO THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL,
REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Dated Calcutta, the 13th August 1904.

LAND REVENUE.
(Miscellaneous).

SIR,

THE HON'BLE MR. H. SAVAGE, C.S.I.

I AM directed to submit the following report on the Land Revenue Administration of the Lower Provinces for the year 1903-04.

2. Two maps illustrating the progress effected in survey and settlement, respectively, are appended to this report, in accordance with Government order No. 579T.—R., dated the 13th May 1902.

Maps.

3. The Land Revenue Department of the Board was administered by the Hon'ble Mr. C. W. Bolton, C.S.I., from the 1st to the 14th April 1903, by the Hon'ble Mr. L. Hare, C.I.E., from the 15th April 1903 to the 29th March 1904, and by the Hon'ble Mr. H. Savage, C.S.I., from the 30th March to the close of the year. Work in the Partition and Land Acquisition Branches (paragraphs 96 to 108), though dealt with in the Land Revenue Administration Report, was in the charge of the Hon'ble Mr. C. E. Buckland, C.I.E., throughout the year.

PART I.—COLLECTION OF LAND REVENUE.

Three-fold classification of estates.

Appendices I, IA, IB and IC.

4. During the year under report, the total number of estates was 190,069, against 188,717 in the previous year. The increase of 1,352 estates was distributed among each of the three classes, in which there were 176,304, 10,499, and 3,266 estates, respectively.

The increase in class I (permanently-settled estates), which amounts to 1,172 estates, was mainly due to partitions and to the settlement of *zamindari panchaki ghatwali* estates in Bankura. The first reason also accounted for the increase of 58 estates in class II (temporarily-settled estates). The increase of 122 estates in class III (estates held direct by Government) was the result chiefly of the resumption of police service (*phanridari*) lands in Burdwan, Midnapore, and Hooghly, and of the settlement of roadside lands in Tippera. The variations due to the usual transfers between class and class do not call for special explanation.

Statistics of demands, collections, remissions and balances.

Appendix I.

5. The following statement compares the total demands, collections, remissions, and balances of land revenue (including *malikana*, revenue of police lands, and the quit-rents of Tributary Mahals) for the past five years:—

YEAR.	DEMANDS.			COLLECTIONS.			Remissions.	BALANCES.			Percentage of total collections on total demand.	Percentage of total collections on current demand.	Percentage of current collections on current demand.
	Current.	Arrear.	Total.	Current.	Arrear.	Total.		Current.	Arrear.	Total.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
99-1900	3,98,50,637	17,15,328	4,15,65,965	3,88,50,278	13,15,013	4,01,65,291	1,21,876	9,46,707	3,32,091	12,78,798	96·63	100·78	97·49
00-1901	3,99,98,399	12,75,051	4,12,73,450	3,88,94,482	8,68,269	3,97,62,751	1,74,180	10,49,589	2,86,930	13,36,519	96·33	99·41	97·24
01-1902	4,00,90,038	13,74,531	4,14,64,569	3,91,20,384	9,67,035	4,00,87,419	1,47,386	9,50,899	2,78,865	12,29,764	96·68	99·99	97·66
02-1903	4,02,59,280	13,20,431	4,15,79,711	3,93,49,733	9,24,654	4,02,74,387	1,43,464	8,75,773	2,86,067	11,61,860	96·86	100·04	97·74
03-1904	4,04,71,325	12,27,275	4,16,98,600	3,95,83,293	8,73,347	4,04,56,640	1,63,831	8,57,993	2,20,136	10,78,129	97·02	99·96	97·81

The total demand and collections of the year exceeded those of the previous year by Rs. 1,18,889 and Rs. 1,82,253, respectively, while the total amount of land revenue collected, the percentages of total collections on total demand, and of current collections on current demand were the highest during the quinquennium. The percentage of total collections on current demand was, however, lower than in any year except 1900-01. The total balances at the close of the year were the lowest during the quinquennial period.

Demands.

6. The following statement shows the current demands of the year from the three classes of estates, as compared with those of the previous four years:—

Class of Estates.	1899-1900.	1900-1901.	1901-1902.	1902-1903.	1903-1904.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
I—Permanently-settled estates	3,23,22,617	3,23,25,463	3,23,27,156	3,23,29,034	3,23,12,087
II—Temporarily-settled estates ...	34,28,267	34,87,529	35,36,321	35,97,693	35,62,492
III—Estates held direct by Government.	41,04,753	41,85,407	42,26,561	43,32,553	45,96,746
Total ...	3,98,50,637	3,99,98,399	4,00,90,038	4,02,59,280	4,04,71,325

The current demand of class I was the lowest on record during the quinquennial period, while that of class III was the highest. The demand of class II was only once exceeded in the year 1902-03. The decrease in class I was due to the abatement of revenue on account of lands acquired for public purposes, to the transfer of estates to class III on their purchase by Government at sales for arrears of revenue, and to the removal of estates from the Revenue Roll. The increase in class III is attributed to the settlement of new estates, resettlement, the progressive increase of revenue, and the transfer of estates from the other two classes, the last cause being also responsible for the falling off in class II.

The arrear demand, which amounted to Rs. 12,27,275 against Rs. 13,20,431 in 1902-03, exceeded the balance of Rs. 11,61,860 shown in the report for that year by Rs. 65,415. The difference, as usual, is ascribed to settlements and resettlements with retrospective effect, and to the adjustment of accounts.

Collections.

7. The current collections of land revenue and the percentage of current collections on current demand were Rs. 3,95,83,293 and 97·81, against Rs. 3,93,49,733 and 97·74, respectively, in the preceding year; while a sum of Rs. 8,73,347 or 71·16 per cent. was collected out of the arrear demand of Rs. 12,27,275, against Rs. 9,24,654 or 70·02 per cent. in the year 1902-03. The total collections (arrear and current) and the percentage of total collections on total demand rose to Rs. 4,04,56,640 and 97·02 from Rs. 4,02,74,387 and 96·86 in the previous year. The percentage of total collections on current demand showed, however, a decrease, being 99·96 as against 100·04. The total collections, together with the remissions, amounted to Rs. 4,06,20,471 against Rs. 4,04,17,851, or 97·42 per cent. of the total demand, while the corresponding percentage for the two preceding years 1901-02 and 1902-03 were 97·03 and 97·20, respectively.

8. During the year a sum of Rs. 85 was realized out of the balance of Rs. 952 outstanding at the close of the year 1902-03 against certain estates in Burdwan, in connection with which frauds had been committed some years ago through collusion between the agents of the proprietors and certain Government clerks. The balance still due from these estates amounts to Rs. 867, of which Rs. 729 are said to be in course of realization. The unrealized balance of Rs. 16,493, due at the beginning of the year on account of similar frauds committed in Hooghly, was reduced during the year to Rs. 14,371, of which Rs. 14,058 are covered by instalment bonds from the proprietors, Rs. 263 have been realized since the close of the year, and Rs. 50 are in course of recovery.

Remissions.

9. The demands of land revenue remitted during the year in the permanently-settled estates, temporarily-settled estates, and estates held direct by Government were Rs. 70,009, Rs. 2,994 and Rs. 90,828, respectively, making a total of

Rs. 1,63,831, of which Rs. 35,567 represented remissions of grace, Rs. 43,214 remissions of right, and Rs. 85,050 nominal remissions, against Rs. 46,527, Rs. 27,227 and Rs. 69,710, respectively, during the previous year.

Remissions of grace.

10. As usual, remissions of grace were confined chiefly to the estates held direct by Government, and were allowed on account of death, desertion or the poverty of raiyats, failure of crops, and deterioration of soil. They were largest in the districts of Jalpaiguri, Chittagong, Shahabad, and Puri, in which they amounted to Rs. 5,056, Rs. 6,455, Rs. 7,542 and Rs. 7,299, respectively.

Remissions of right.

11. Remissions of right were due chiefly to diluvion, the release of estates to private zamindars, and the acquisition of lands for public purposes. Faridpur, Tippera, and Monghyr showed the largest remissions of this class of Rs. 7,548, Rs. 9,892, and Rs. 6,686, respectively.

Nominal remissions.

12. Nominal remissions are mainly the deductions made for erroneous assessments of lands, mistakes in accounts, and the non-settlement of relinquished holdings. The largest remissions of this description occurred in the districts of Noakhali (Rs. 62,038) and Gaya (Rs. 5,940). In Noakhali, they were allowed in respect of estate Chakla Bamni on account of double assessment. In Gaya, they were mostly due to the transfer of lands from *bhaoli* to *nagdi*, and to errors in accounts.

Balances.

13. The current and arrear balances at the close of the year were Rs. 8,57,993 and Rs. 2,20,136, showing a decrease of Rs. 17,780 and Rs. 65,951, respectively, as compared with the corresponding figures of the preceding year. The total balances thus amounted to Rs. 10,78,129, or 2·58 per cent. on the total demand, against 2·79 and 2·96 per cent. of the two preceding years. If the amount collected but not credited during the year, and the demand held in suspense, are taken into account, the real balances come to Rs. 8,97,563, or 2·15 per cent. on the total demand, which is the same as in the previous year.

The total amounts outstanding under the three classes of estates during the past two years are compared below:—

Class of Estates.	Total balances.		Percentage on the total demand.	
	1902-1903.	1903-1904.	1902-1903.	1903-1904.
	Rs.	Rs.		
I	2,79,549	2,85,507	0·85	0·87
II	2,23,584	1,93,761	5·95	5·10
III	6,58,727	5,98,861	12·87	11·26
Total ...	11,61,860	10,78,129	2·79	2·58

The figures are explained in the following paragraphs.

Permanently-settled estates.

Appendix IA.

14. Out of a total demand of Rs. 3,25,86,174 in permanently-settled estates, a sum of Rs. 3,22,30,658, or 98·91 per cent., against 99·14 per cent. of the previous year, was collected and Rs. 70,009 remitted, leaving a balance of Rs. 2,85,507 outstanding, as against Rs. 2,79,549 of the preceding year. If, however, the demand held in suspense, and the amounts collected but not credited during the year, were taken into account, the true balance and the percentage of total collections on the total demand would amount to Rs. 2,19,947 and 99·11 per cent., respectively, against Rs. 1,64,549 and 99·49 per cent.

Current collections.

15. The standard of 99 per cent. for the current collections on the current demand was not reached in eight districts, the same number as in the previous year. No explanation is called for in the case of the districts of Jessore (98·79), Rajshahi (98·40), Muzaffarpur (98·96), and Bhagalpur (98·69) which collected

more than 98 per cent. In Midnapore the collections amounted to 96·65 per cent. of the current demand. If, however, the amounts collected, but not credited during the year, were taken into account, the percentage would rise to 97·60 per cent. No explanation for the low percentage has been furnished, but the local officers state that it was to some extent due to the balances outstanding in the Wards' estate in that district, which, if realized, would have further raised the percentage of collection by nearly 1 per cent. The short percentage in the 24-Parganas (96·72), is attributed to certain estates which pay a large amount of revenue having defaulted at the March kist, so that no coercive measures could be taken within the year for the realization of the sum thus withheld (Rs. 38,065), which formed the bulk of the total balance (Rs. 41,831) outstanding in that district. The bad collections in Rangpur (96·88) were mainly due to the default of the two Wards' estates (Tajhat and Tushbhandar) in that district recently brought under the management of the Court of Wards. The Managers of the estates have been asked to take prompt steps for the payment of the amounts (Rs. 26,408 and Rs. 5,038, respectively) due from them. In Ranchi (94·93) the entire amount of Rs. 1,250 outstanding at the close of the year was on account of the quit-rents of the Gangpur Tributary State, for the recovery of which the District Officer is not responsible. If this amount were excluded, the collections would be cent. per cent. Out of this amount a sum of Rs. 250 has been realized since the close of the year.

Arrear collections.

16. The arrear collections fell short of 99 per cent. in 13 districts as compared with 12 in the previous year. In Midnapore (98·69), Pabna (98·31), Saran (98·33), Champaran (98·97), and Monghyr (98·93) the collections exceeded 98 per cent.; and in Noakhali, out of the arrear demand of Rs. 62,986, Rs. 62,038 due from estate Chakla Bamni were remitted and Rs. 948 collected, leaving no balance unrealized at the close of the year. The balances in Bankura (86·01), 24-Parganas (97·47), Backergunge (97·88), Chittagong (91·55), Patna (97·72) and Gaya (82·16) were small, being Rs. 814, Rs. 460, Rs. 161, Rs. 342, Rs. 392, and Rs. 1,631, respectively. Of the balance of Rs. 4,066 outstanding in Shahabad (47·88) a sum of Rs. 412 due for the year 1898-99 was not payable till March 1905 in accordance with the terms of a bond executed by the proprietor, while a sum of Rs. 3,654 was covered by a certificate.

Temporarily-settled estates.

Appendix IB.

17. There were 8,939 estates settled with their proprietors for varying periods, 207 private estates leased to farmers, and 1,353 Government estates leased to farmers, making a total of 10,499 temporarily-settled estates, against 10,441 in the previous year. The three kinds of estates were distributed among all the Divisions, except those of Orissa and Chota Nagpur where there were no private estates leased to farmers. The number of estates settled with their proprietors (6,625) was largest in the Orissa Division.

The details of the demands, collections, remissions, and balances in respect of the three classes of temporarily-settled estates are given in Appendix IB. Out of the total demand of Rs. 37,95,136, (Rs. 35,62,492, current, and Rs. 2,32,644 arrear), Rs. 35,98,381 (Rs. 34,45,194 current, and Rs. 1,53,187 arrear) or 94·81 per cent. were collected, the corresponding percentage during the preceding year being 93·96. The total demand remitted during the year amounted to Rs. 2,994, while the total balances at its close decreased from Rs. 2,23,584 to Rs. 1,93,761. The current collections amounted to 96·70 per cent. of the current demand against 96·30 per cent. in 1901-02, and 94·22 per cent. in 1902-03. The percentage of arrear collections on arrear demand fell to 65·84, from 92·83 in 1901-02 and 88·11 in 1902-03.

Current collections.

18. The current collections in Burdwan (65·71), Bankura (45·88), Nadia (94·35), Khulna (84·89), Rangpur (92·11), Pabna (76·55), Tippera (84·81), Gaya (94·58), Saran (82·79), and Monghyr (88·53) were below the standard fixed by the Board in each instance. In Khulna, Rangpur, and Gaya the deficiency was small and requires no explanation. In Bankura the uncollected balances (Rs. 329) were insignificant. The collections in Burdwan improved further during the year, being 65·71 per cent. against 41·19 per cent. in 1901-02, and 50·32 per cent. in 1902-03. The current balances in Burdwan amounted to Rs. 3,535, of which Rs. 548 have since been realized, Rs. 1,913 are in course of recovery, and Rs. 1,074 are

believed to be realisable. A portion of the balances of Rs. 4,120 outstanding in the district of Nadia has been realized since the close of the year. Of the remainder, Rs. 1,444 were received by remittance transfer receipts during the year, but could not be credited in the accounts before March 1904, while a sum of Rs. 1,420, due from two estates, could not be realized, as their demands were revised under the orders of the Civil Court after the close of the year, but with effect from the 1st April 1903. The collections in Pabna showed but little improvement, as compared with the previous year. The bad results are attributed to the pendency of the settlement of certain estates from which Rs. 3,233, out of the balance of Rs. 5,370, were due. Of the remainder Rs. 1,678 were covered by certificates, while Rs. 418 will have to be recovered by sale or the issue of certificates, a sum of Rs. 41 having been remitted. The collections in Tippera, although showing a considerable improvement over the previous year (84·81 against 78·67), failed to attain the standard percentage, owing to the default of certain proprietors at the *kist* ending on the 28th March 1904. Almost the whole of the balances of Rs. 4,223 and Rs. 2,582 outstanding in the districts of Tippera and Saran, respectively, were in course of recovery. In Monghyr the deficient rainfall in August and September 1903, which damaged the *bhadoi* harvest, and the prevalence of plague were responsible for the poor collections. Out of the total balance of Rs. 5,993, Rs. 2,762 were due from one estate, the revenue of which has been abated since the close of the year; Rs. 240 were outstanding against estates which have not yet been settled; and Rs. 615 were covered by certificates. Coercive measures will be taken for the realization of the remainder.

Arrear collections.

19. The arrear collections were less than 98 per cent. in the districts of Burdwan (73·45), Midnapore (22·72), Hooghly (96·47), Pabna (39·20), Dacca (70·90), Backergunge (82·94), Noakhali (92·88), Patna (53·97), Gaya (91·87), Shahabad (80·81), Muzaffarpur (32·00), Monghyr (97·84), and Malda (69·96). The balances outstanding in Hooghly, Backergunge, Noakhali, Gaya, Shahabad, Muzaffarpur, and Monghyr were small, being Rs. 201, Rs. 502, Rs. 85, Rs. 256, Rs. 1,407, Rs. 512, and Rs. 196, respectively, while in Malda no balance was left, the uncollected amounts having been remitted. The arrear balances in Burdwan were reduced from Rs. 4,162 to Rs. 2,060, of which Rs. 54 have been realized since, Rs. 64 are irrecoverable, and the balance is in course of recovery. The balances in Midnapore (Rs. 62,414) were mainly due to non-payment by the Jalamutha, Kalindi, Balsai, and Dehat Gokulpur estates. Out of this amount, Rs. 1,155 have been realized since the close of the year; Rs. 2,278 were covered by certificates, and Rs. 260 are expected to be shortly realized. Rs. 55,452 were due from Jalamutha alone. The certificate procedure will be enforced for the recovery of this amount after proper enquiry. Rs. 3,269 were due from the Kalindi estate. Steps are being taken to ascertain the boundaries of the *nij jote* land still in the possession of the judgment-debtor, and also the landlord's fees still held in deposit in his favour, so that they may be attached in execution of the decree. Out of the balance of Rs. 3,651 in Pabna, Rs. 1,524 could not be realized pending the revision of the settlement of six resumed estates. Of the remainder, Rs. 104 will have to be written off, and Rs. 2,023 recovered by the sale of the proprietary right of the settlement-holder, all other legal processes having been exhausted. The arrear balances in Dacca amount to Rs. 2,553, of which Rs. 2,496 will be recovered under the certificate procedure. In Patna Rs. 2,158, which were due from estate Erazi Rampur Ghaghur, were disputed, and must await the decision of the appeals preferred. The short collections in Shahabad were due to the non-payment of Rs. 1,407 from one estate which has been advertised for sale.

Estates held direct by Government.

Appendix IC.

20. Two classes of estates are held direct by Government, viz., (1) estates managed by Government for their proprietors, and (2) estates owned by Government as proprietor. The number of estates under both classes increased, as compared with the previous year, being 273 and 2,993 against 263 and 2,881, respectively. The results of the year in respect of both classes compared favourably with those of the previous year. The total current and arrear demands of the year were Rs. 45,96,746 and Rs. 7,20,544, respectively, of which Rs. 41,03,214 or 89·26 per cent. and

Rs. 5,24,387 or 72·77 per cent. were collected, against 88·64 and 60·98 per cent. of the previous year, leaving a balance of Rs. 5,98,861, which was less than that of the year 1902-03 by Rs. 59,866.

Current collections.

21. Birbhum (88·50), Calcutta (98·39), Rajshahi (85·20,) Dacca (63·81), Gaya (89·44), Shahabad (75·13), Darbhanga (82·00), Monghyr (60·25), Malda (87·53), Angul and the Khondmals (98·23), Palamau (41·79), and Singhbhum (98·64) failed to attain the fixed standards of collections. No explanation seems to be called for in respect of the balances in Birbhum (Rs. 245), Calcutta (Rs. 290) Rajshahi (Rs. 852), and Darbhanga (Rs. 1,895), which were small, and in regard to the deficient collections in Gaya, Angul and the Khondmals, and Singhbhum which fell short of the standards by less than ·8 per cent. From the balance of Rs. 5,547 in Gaya, a sum of Rs. 5,219 will have to be remitted as irrecoverable. The short percentage in Dacca is attributed to the diluvion of certain estates, and to resettlements with retrospective effect. In Shahabad it was due to the non-realization of the demand in certain estates which are under settlement. The bad collections in Monghyr are attributed to: (1) the failure of the *bhadoi* crop owing to the scarcity of rain; (2) the prevalence of the plague in the interior of the district and the consequent flight of the tenants; and (3) the failure on the part of the Sub-Deputy Collector in charge of the khas mahals to attend to the collections sufficiently early. Out of the balance of Rs. 22,660, a sum of Rs. 2,500 will have to be remitted on account of holdings diluviated during the year; the remainder is in course of recovery. The balances outstanding in Malda amounted to Rs. 3,244, of which Rs. 576 have been collected since the close of the year; Rs. 1,509 are irrecoverable; and Rs. 1,159 could not be collected, as the silk cocoons, upon the sale of which the tenants rely for payment of rent, were not ready for the market before the close of the year. The unsatisfactory outturn of the crops during the year was responsible for the bad collections in Palamau. The balance (Rs. 45,869) is in course of recovery.

Arrear collections.

22. The balances in Midnapore, 24-Parganas, Dacca, Faridpur, Tippera, Chittagong, Shahabad, Puri, and Palamau were considerable. Out of the total balance of Rs. 26,748 outstanding in Midnapore a sum of Rs. 5,696 has been realized since the close of the year, and Rs. 8,509 will have to be remitted; the remainder is in course of realization. The short collections in the 24-Parganas were due to the remissions already sanctioned, and to the fact that part of the balance was irrecoverable. Out of the balances of Rs. 8,909 outstanding in Dacca, Rs. 238 have been realized since the close of the year; Rs. 1,968 are in course of realization under the Certificate Procedure; Rs. 8 could not be realized pending settlement and enquiries; Rs. 2,071 will be remitted; and Rs. 4,624 will be recovered by certificate. In Faridpur, the balances amounted to Rs. 2,825, of which Rs. 9 have been realized since the 31st March 1904; Rs. 1,394 are irrecoverable; Rs. 663 are pending settlement or enquiry, and Rs. 759 will be realized by coercive measures. Rupees 550 out of the balance of Rs. 4,720 in Tippera have been realized during the current year, and Rs. 2,363 are pending enquiry into cases of diluvion, and the disposal of a civil suit for the cancelment of a sale. The remainder is in process of realization. A large portion of the sum of Rs. 55,785 outstanding in Chittagong remained unrealized for the following reasons: (1) the enquiries into certain doubtful and irrecoverable items could not be completed during the year; (2) the arrears due from certain Wards' estates could not be paid during the year owing to the want of funds; and (3) the holders of two large tenures, which were advertised for sale, were given time up to May 1904 for the payment of the arrears due. The falling off in the percentage of collection in Shahabad is attributed to the fact that Rs. 6,609 due from certain estates could not be realized owing to their settlement being under revision. The collections in Puri showed a considerable improvement during the year, the percentage being 84·23 against 76·22 per cent. in the previous year. Almost the whole of the balance outstanding is in course of recovery. The bad collections in Palamau were the result of the general failure of crops, as explained in the preceding paragraph. The balances in the other districts in which the percentage of collection fell below 100 per cent. have either been remitted or are small.

23. The total collections of miscellaneous revenue, including receipts on account of forest lands in Government estates, was Rs. 6,10,865 against Rs. 9,13,331 in the previous year. The decrease was mainly in the recovery of the costs of the survey and settlement in North Bihar, which is coming to an end. The largest amount collected in any one district under the head "Other Receipts" (Rs. 59,029) was in the Sonthal Parganas, and was mostly on account of royalties on *sabai* grass, the trade in which revived. A sum of Rs. 11,779 was remitted during the year, chiefly in respect of fines under the Land Registration, Cess and the Court of Wards' Acts. The total balances which amounted to Rs. 46,254, were distributed among the Burdwan, Presidency, Dacca, Patna and Bhagalpur Divisions, the amount otustanding in the Patna Division being the heaviest. They are, in most cases, in course of recovery under the Certificate Procedure.

Forest and miscellaneous revenue.

Appendix II.

24. Forty-three estates, covering an area of 1,541 acres, in the Burdwan, Presidency, Rajshahi, Dacca, Patna, and Bhagalpur Divisions, were sold during the year for Rs. 3,905, subject to a total Government revenue demand of Rs. 1,186. In the preceding year, 30 estates, with a total area of 447 acres, were sold for Rs. 12,070.

Sale of Government estates, Appendix III.

25. A plot of Government land measuring about 35 poles and yielding an annual rent revenue of Rs. 23 was leased to the Berhampore Municipality in the district of Murshidabad, under orders of Government, at an annual rent of one rupee, for the extension of the Berhampore Hospital. The loss of Government revenue which resulted from this alienation was Rs. 22. Two small plots of Government lands in the districts of Bhagalpur and Mymensingh were also made over to the Bhagalpur District Board and to the Tangail Club for the erection of a cattle pound and a club house, respectively. No alienation of land revenue was caused by these grants, as the rent actually charged in each estimate was the full rental at the time of alienation so far as it could be calculated.

Amount of land revenue assigned or alienated by Government in favour of grantees.

Appendices IV & V.

26. This forms the subject of a separate report and the working of the Cess Act is therefore merely outlined here.

Road and Public Works cesses.

As in the previous year, both cases were levied at the maximum rate of one anna in the rupee in the 43 districts in which the Act is in force, including Singhbhum, where the Act extends to parganas Dhalbhum and Porahat only. In the Sonthal Parganas in which the Act is being gradually introduced, the valuation of some recently re-settled estates was completed, and the Board have called on the local officers to propose a date from which the cess demand should be levied. The Act is not in force in the Chittagong Hill Tracts, Angul, and the Khondmals. The current demand of land revenue in the 43 districts was Rs. 3,99,83,113, the valuation, or gross rental, being Rs. 17,84,20,533. As compared with the preceding year, there was an increase from Rs. 95,94,201 to Rs. 98,41,734, or by Rs. 2,47,533 in the current demand of cesses, mainly in consequence of revaluations in various districts, of which Gaya and Shahabad contributed Rs. 29,504 and Rs. 15,100, respectively; Cuttack, in which the revaluation took effect from the commencement of the year under report, nearly Rs. 43,000; and Hazaribagh Rs. 10,049. With the increase in the demand there was an increase in collections from Rs. 96,34,504 to Rs. 97,68,192, giving a slightly decreased percentage of 99·2 against 100·4 in the preceding year. The collections were above the prescribed standard of 100 per cent. upon the current demand in 24, and below it in 19, districts. Of these 16 attained percentages above 95, 2 (Hooghly and Khulna) above 90, and only one (Ranchi) below 90. The falling-off in Hooghly was mainly due to the general reluctance of cess-payers, especially the holders of rent-free lands, to pay until forced to do so, and in Khulna to the large increase in the cess demand owing to the revaluation recently completed, and also to the poor outturn of crops in the Sundarbans estates. The deficiency in collections in Ranchi was due to the inability of the Maharaja of Chota Nagpur, who practically pays the entire amount of cesses realised in the district, to satisfy the demand in time. A sum of nearly Rs. 30,000 has been realised from him since the

close of the year, and the balance is in course of recovery. The percentage of balance on the total demand was 14·9 against 14·5 in 1902-03. The remissions and reduction which amounted to Rs. 76,434, against Rs. 67,751 of the preceding year, were chiefly granted in the districts of Burdwan, Khulna, Gaya, Shahabad, Purnea, Balasore, Ranchi, Manbhum, and Singhbhum, and were due to such usual causes as the revaluation of estates under section 13, correction of erroneous and double assessments, transfer of estates, and revision of assessment of mines and forests. During the year general revaluation proceedings were in progress in the districts of Hooghly, Rajshahi, the regulation portion of Jalpaiguri, Rangpur, Dacca, Faridpur, Gaya, Shahadad, Saran, Muzaffarpur, Malda, and Hazaribagh, of which the work in Rajshahi, Gaya, Shahabad and Hazaribagh has been completed. The revision of the revaluation work in thanas Sudharam, Lakshmipur, Fenny, and portions of Chhagalnaia and Companiganj in the district of Noakhali was also brought to a close during the year.

Redemption of land revenue.

Appendix VI.

27. The total number of redemptions effected during the year under the orders of Government increased by 209. The increase occurred chiefly in the 24-Parganas and was apparently due to the wider circulation, during the previous year, of the rules regarding redemption, both by the issue of separate notices to proprietors asking them to redeem, and by printing the rules on the back of the rent receipts. The experience of this division is, therefore, in striking contrast with that of Chittagong where a proposal to take similar measures, mentioned in the report for the preceding year, was opposed by the local officers and dropped in deference to their views. It was reported that the rules for redemption were well known in Chittagong, but that the proprietors of petty estates were unwilling to redeem chiefly because redemption extinguishes the possibility of voiding encumbrances by a sale for arrears of revenue. The number of petty estates still unredeemed in Chittagong is 13,547, four out of the 13,551 estates mentioned in the Board's last report having since been purchased by Government.

The number of petty estates formed by partition and redeemed under section 11 of the old Partition Act VIII (B.C.) of 1876 decreased to 13 from 97 in the previous year. The decrease was due to the change in the law, as explained previously.

Remittances of land revenue, cesses and rent by means of special money-orders.

Appendix XXX.

28. The number of revenue money-orders increased to 253,849 against 239,954 in 1902-03, but the amount covered by them fell from Rs. 23,35,051 to Rs. 22,92,810. Both variations seem to indicate that the system is growing in popularity among the proprietors of petty estates. The increase in the number of money-orders was also probably effected by the reduced fee for sums of Rs. 5 and under, and in some districts of the Patna Division by the fear of infection from plague at district head-quarters. The average value of each order was Rs. 9-0-6 against Rs. 9-11-8 in the preceding year. The remittances exceeded a lakh of rupees in each of the districts of Dacca, Mymensingh, Faridpur, Chittagong, and Shahabad. Separate forms for land revenue and for cesses have been introduced with effect from the 1st April 1904. It is hoped that this will reduce the number of sales of estates due to mistakes in filling up the forms.

Appendix XXXI.

29. Payment of rent by money-order has been authorized in all parts of the province except the districts of Darjeeling, Cuttack, Balasore, Angul, the Sonthal Parganas, and the districts of the Chota Nagpur Division. The system appears to be popular both with landlords and tenants in the Chittagong Division, and in particular in the Chittagong district, where the percentage of orders refused by the landlords was as low as 1·3; but elsewhere it is generally made use of by tenants who have disputes with their landlords and seek to avoid the payment either of their just dues or of illegal exactions. The percentage of refusals which, except in the Chittagong Division, was nowhere in Bengal and Bihar under 20, and which in Champaran rose to 53, is an index of the extent to which payment by money-order was objected to by the landlords. The total number of money-orders in the province increased from 67,030 in 1902-03 to

69,660 in the year under review. There was a large increase of nearly 2,500 in the Patna Division (where it indicates a decrease in the friendly relations between landlords and tenants), but this was to some extent counterbalanced by decreases in the Burdwan, Presidency and Dacca Divisions, where the relations of landlords and tenants are more amicable. The system was very little resorted to in the Puri district of Orissa to which it has been extended, as only seven money-orders for the sum of Rs. 72 were issued for rent during the year. In the Chota Nagpur Division, though the system is not in force, rents sent by money-orders are accepted in the Government khas mahals.

Operation of the sale laws.

Appendices VII and VIII.

30. Out of 13,764 estates, shares and interests which became liable to sale for the non-payment of Government revenue, in comparison with 13,010 in the previous year, 1,245, or 9·0 per cent., were actually sold, against 1,279, or 9·8 per cent., in the previous year. The prices realised were 3·8 times the Government revenue of the properties sold, as compared with realisations equal to 6·5 times the revenue in 1902-03. Two hundred and forty appeals were preferred to the Commissioners against sales, of which 45 were successful, while Government was moved to annul the sales in 19 cases on grounds of hardship. Although there was an increase of 754 in the number of defaults as compared with the previous year, the number of sales decreased by 34.

31. In addition to the above, 52 *chaukidari chakran* lands in the districts of Burdwan, Birbhum, Bankura, Midnapore, and Hooghly with a Government revenue of Rs. 589 were sold during the year in accordance with the provisions of Act XI of 1859. There were eight appeals preferred to the Commissioner, but the sales were cancelled in one case only.

32. The table in the margin shews the districts in which defaults and sales chiefly occurred. The various causes assigned by the Collectors of Muzaffarpur, Saran, Patna, Shahabad, Darbhanga and Gaya for the increase in the number of defaults in those districts are summarized by the Commissioner of Patna thus:—(1) a desire to get the estate sold free of encumbrances; (2) a desire on the part of a co-sharer to absorb the whole estate because the other co-sharers do not pay their quota of revenue; (3) the inability to collect rent, and (4) mistakes in money-orders. The increase in the number of defaults from 694 to 1,166 in Midnapore and from 271 to 465 in Burdwan is attributed to the inability of proprietors to collect their rents in full, owing to the partial failure of the crops in the districts. In Chittagong, both the number of defaults and sales decreased by 112 and 87 respectively. In Monghyr, the increase (87) in the number of defaults is said to have been due to the increase in the number of estates and separate accounts. In Cuttack, there was an increase (126) in the number of defaults, but the sales decreased by 10. In Balasore, the defaults decreased from 317 to 259, while the number of sales increased by two only. In Hooghly, the number of defaults was almost the same as in the preceding year. In Mymensingh and the 24-Parganas, both the number of defaults and sales increased. The increase in the former district is attributed to the falling off in the number of estates sold during the three previous years. No explanation has been furnished in the case of the latter district. In Bhagalpur, the number of defaults decreased by 63, while the number of sales increased by 8. In Dacca, both the defaults and sales were fewer, as compared with the previous year. In Backergunge, the number of defaults increased from 207 to 301, while the number of sales increased by one only. The increase was due to (1) the intentional omission to pay on the part of proprietors with a view to avoiding the tenures and under-tenures of the estates during the course of the survey and settlement operations of the district; and (2) the late payment of Government revenue of several estates belonging to Raja Sir Sourindra Mohan Tagore, which were under the management of the Court of Wards (24-Parganas) during

Districts.		Defaults.	Sales.
Muzaffarpur	...	2,344	90
Midnapore	...	1,166	36
Chittagong	...	996	195
Saran	...	885	54
Monghyr	...	808	70
Cuttack	...	670	32
Hooghly	...	661	97
Mymensingh	...	583	37
Patna	...	520	62
Shahabad	...	504	76
Darbhanga	...	480	32
Burdwan	...	465	43
Gaya	...	442	37
Bhagalpur	...	381	54
Dacca	...	337	61
Backergunge	...	301	26
24-Parganas	...	276	62
Balasore	...	259	5

the year. In the 24-Parganas, arrears of rent in Government estates Panchannogram and Baranagore are recoverable under the provisions of Act XI of 1859 read with Act VII (B.C.) of 1868. During the year 468 holdings in the Panchannogram and 56 holdings in the Baranagore estate fell into arrears, of which 144 holdings were sold against 160 in the preceding year.

Insolvency of proprietors, diluvion, wilful defaults due to the unprofitableness of estates and quarrels among the co-sharers, procrastination, and the annulment of encumbrances were the chief causes which led to estates in the various districts being brought to sale during the year.

33. The marginal statement shews the proportions of sales to defaults in the districts in which the sales were most numerous. The Sale Law was generally administered with discretion and moderation.

Districts.	Percentage of sales on defaults.
Jalpaiguri	42·8
Jessore	34·2
Faridpur	34·0
24-Parganas	22·4
Nadia	22·1
Chittagong	19·5
Khulna	19·4
Dacca	18·1
Shahabad	15·1
Hooghly	14·6
Bhagalpur	14·1
Patna	11·9
Pabna	11·1
Bankura	10·4
Dinajpur	10·0
Burdwan	9·2
Tippera	8·7
Backergunge	8·6
Monghyr	8·6
Gaya	8·3
Murshidabad ...	7·7
Darbhanga	6·6
Mymensingh	6·3
Saran	6·1
Purnea	5·6

34. The rule that the sales for the arrear of one kist should be held before the next kist day was generally observed. In Murshidabad, the sale for the arrears of the kist ending on the 28th March 1903, which was originally fixed for the 26th June 1903, had to be adjourned to the 29th idem, as the day fixed for the commemoration of the birthday of the King-Emperor intervened. No explanation has been furnished by the Collector of Tippera of the delay in holding the sales of the estates which defaulted at the March kist till the day after the latest date of payment of the June kist.

Working of the Public Demands Recovery Act I (B. C.) of 1895, as amended by Act I (B. C.) of 1897.

35. The number of certificate cases instituted, disposed of, and pending under the various heads of demand is shown in Appendix IX. The total number of certificates filed increased by 22,086, being 173,193 against 151,107 in 1902-03. The increase was chiefly under the heads "Rent due to Government" and "Cesses." The increase under the former head from 24,896 to 31,240 was common to all the Divisions except Patna and Chota Nagpur. The increase in Midnapore (from 2,170 to 4,357) was due to the fact that certificates were sparingly filed in 1902-03, but as heavy arrears accumulated in Government estates certificates were issued for all sums either below or above Rs. 5 during the year. That in Hooghly, from 583 to 1,926, was mainly caused by the filing of certificates for arrears of rent at each kist against the defaulters, while in Faridpur the certificate procedure was more freely used for the realisation of arrears of rent in khas mahals. The decrease (from 558 to 298) in Gaya is attributed to the change of the dates upon which the different instalments fell due, and the increase in Darbhanga (from 59 to 228) to the inefficiency of the collecting staff. Under the head "Cesses" the increase was most marked in the Burdwan and Patna Divisions, while there was a decrease in the Rajshahi and Orissa Divisions. The increase under this head in the District of Burdwan (4,602), Bankura (1,644) and Hooghly (1,693) is attributed to the issue of a large number of certificates for the realisation of demands below Rs. 5 which were not of a recurring nature and therefore did not come under the general prohibition of the Board's Circular Order No. 16 of January 1902. But the numerous certificates for small sums in Nadia were a direct departure from that prohibition, and the Commissioner of the Presidency Division has drawn the Collector's attention to the subject. In the 24-Parganas and Khulna also there was an increase (520 and 398, respectively) owing to the fact that effect was given during the year to the revaluations just closed. In Jessore, Dacca, Mymensingh, Chittagong, Patna, Gaya, Shahabad, Saran, Darbhanga, and Monghyr the increase is attributed to the filing of certificates for accumulated petty arrears of cess. The decrease in Tippera (592) was due to petty arrears being allowed to accumulate under the rule

referred to above, and also to a marked reduction in the number of institutions in respect of rent-free lands in Chakla Roshnabad, where a large number of certificates were issued in the preceding year after the revaluation of that estate. The decrease in the districts of Champaran and Muzaffarpur (118 and 1,591, respectively) is ascribed to better collections. In Purnea, the increase (951) is said to have been due to the failure of proprietors, whose demand was raised at the recent revaluation, to pay the full amount due; to default on the part of a large number of holders of rent-free lands paying cess direct; and to some big zamindars having become habitual defaulters. The decrease (3,099) in Cuttack is said to have been the result of the Board's Circular Order of January 1902. The increase (1,458) in Balasore is chiefly attributed to the completion of the new revaluation, and that (461) in Puri to the energetic realisation of arrears. In Chittagong the increase (931) under the head "Court of Wards' demands" is attributed to the difficulty experienced in realising small dues in the Wards' estates; in Purnea, it was due to requisitions from the Maldwar Ward's estates, and in the Sonthal Parganas, to the great bulk of certificates issued on account of the Pakour Ward's estate. The decrease in Monghyr is attributed to improved collections. Under the head "All other certificates" there was a decline of 1,703 (from 31,122 to 29,419) for the whole province. The increase in Midnapore and Monghyr under this head was due to the realisation of fines imposed on a number of proprietors under section 65 of the Land Registration Act. In the Sonthal Parganas it was the result of coercive measures for the recovery of Land Improvement Loans, and the realisation of Revenue fines and Zamindari Dâk Cess. Under the head "Embankment dues" there was a slight decrease (from 5,882 to 5,768) which calls for no remarks. Under the head "Water-rates" there was an increase of 333 in Cuttack, and a decrease of 80 in Balasore, but the Deputy Collector in charge of Canal Revenues has submitted no explanation of this fluctuation. The Collector of Balasore is inclined to ascribe the decrease to the favourable season.

36. The percentage of certificates disposed of to the total number for disposal showed a slight increase, being 80·5 against 80·4 in the previous year. The percentage (86·2) was highest in the Dacca Division, and lowest (65·4) in the Burdwan Division. The cases disposed of exceeded the institution in the Rajshahi, Dacca, Chittagong, Patna, Orissa, and Chota Nagpur Divisions. The falling off in the Burdwan district is attributed to the institution of a large number of cases by the cess office during the second quarter of the year which practically paralyzed the department, and the Deputy Collector in charge, partly from want of time and partly from ill-health, proved unequal to the work. Another officer has now been placed in charge of the department which has since been re-organised, and a set of rules has been drawn up by the Collector in order to improve the out-turn of work. Mr. Inglis, the Commissioner of the Burdwan Division, who inspected most of the Certificate offices of his Division during the year, is of opinion that want of supervision and the in-rush of cases at irregular intervals from the cess office are the principal causes of the bad outturn. He has taken steps to reduce the heavy file of cases pending for more than six months. Khulna showed an improvement in the disposal of cases, the percentage having risen from 67·2 to 74·1. There was also a marked improvement in Pabna where the percentage rose from 69 to 81·6. In Chittagong (where the work is heavy, the institution during the year having numbered 16,087, the highest number in the province), the percentage of certificates disposed of was 85·2 against 87·7 in the previous year. The number of cases pending over six months, however, fell from 663 to 546. In the Patna Division, the percentage of disposal advanced in all the districts except Saran, and even there, progress was made in the disposal of several long-pending cases. There was a marked improvement from 66·7 to 85·2 per cent. in Malda, and from 59·2 to 85·6 in the Sonthal Parganas. The decrease of percentage (from 83·7 to 81·9) in Bhagalpur was due to a large number of certificates being filed towards the close of the year. In Purnea, though the percentage fell from 92·6 to 78·3, the number of cases disposed of exceeded that of the previous year by 567. In Angul, the disposals though almost double those of the preceding year could not keep pace with the institutions, which were larger than in the preceding year on account of the recovery of rents, taccavi advances, and plough tax in the Khondmals.

37. The following table shows the stages of procedure at which demands were satisfied in the several Divisions:—

Division.	Number of cases in which payments were made on mere issue of notices.	Number of cases in which payments were made on attachment of property.	Number of cases in which recourse to actual sale was necessary.	Number of cases in which warrants were issued and the amounts were paid without imprisonment of defaulters.	Number of debtors imprisoned.	
					Number released on payment of debt before expiration of imprisonment.	Number released without payment of debt.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Burdwan ...	6,117	14,488	462	431	3	11
Presidency ...	4,531	6,513	307	722	5	6
Rajshahi ...	3,479	2,417	679	30	3	4
Dacca ...	4,367	6,964	410	18	...	...
Chittagong ...	6,608	12,595	677	175	2	1
Patna ...	16,021	41,140	2,576	523	7	6
Bhagalpur ...	3,210	5,812	923	89	1	6
Orissa ...	3,542	6,974	185	44	1	3
Chota Nagpur	1,024	2,550	208	32	4	6
Total {1903-1904	48,899	99,403	6,427	2,064	26	43
Total {1902-1903	45,524	95,146	7,042	5,475	39	55

38. The percentages of cases in which payments were made on the issue of notices and on attachment of property, out of the total number of cases disposed of were 28 and 56·9 against 25·4 and 53·1, respectively, in the previous year. Post-card notices were issued in the districts of Jalpaiguri, Chittagong, Cuttack, and Puri before the filing of certificates.

39. Section 21 of the Public Demands Recovery Act, which permits a judgment-debtor to redeem his property, after sale, by payment of the amount of the certificate, with costs, and of a penalty equal to one-tenth of the auction price to the purchaser is now generally approved of, or at least acquiesced in.

Out of 462, 307, 923, 677, and 2,576 sales in the Burdwan, Presidency, Bhagalpur, Chittagong, and Patna Divisions, 119, 113, 149, 86, and 729, respectively were set aside under this section. In the Dacca Division, 52 were set aside out of 168 sales of immoveable properties, and in the Rajshahi Division, 119 out of 679.

40. Although want of supervision on the part of the Deputy Collectors in charge was noticed in two or three districts during the year, the administration of the Certificate Department, on the whole, was satisfactory, as shown by the disposal of more cases than were instituted, and the reduction in the proportion of cases remaining at the close of the year or which had been pending for more than six months, in spite of the heavy arrears in the districts of Burdwan and Hooghly.

Realisation of Government demands by imprisonment.

41. Thirty-six persons were imprisoned during the year for the non-payment of Government demands (exclusive of sums due to Wards' Estates, Road Cess and ferry dues) against 56 in the previous year. This coercive measure was resorted to in 15 districts only, 7 of which had but one case each. There was no case in the Dacca Division, while the Orissa and Rajshahi Divisions had only one each. The imprisonment failed to secure payment in 22 instances, of which 4 were in Hooghly, 5 in Midnapore, and 6 in Ranchi. The attention of the local officers will again be invited to the orders that recourse to this extreme measure should be had only when there is sufficient *proof* that the defaulter has means but will not use them to pay his just dues.

Part II.—Administration of the Land Revenue.

Estates under direct management.

Agency and mode of management.

42. The total number of estates under direct management during the year was 3,266, of which 273 belonged to private individuals, the remainder being the property of Government. The current demand of the private estates was Rs. 7,74,923, and of those belonging to Government Rs. 38,21,823. The percentage of the cost of management on the current demand was 7·1 against 6·9 in the preceding year. There has been no material change, either in the managing agency or in the mode of management except as specially noted below.

43. Following on the amalgamation of the management of estate Jalamutha with that of Majnamutha and some other petty estates in the Contai Subdivision of the district of Midnapore, the combined estates were divided into four circles, viz., Contai, Doro, Bhagwanpur and Birbundur, each in charge of a Sub-Manager. A Special Deputy Collector, acting directly under the Collector, held charge of the whole as Manager with effect from the 1st January 1904. The Kukrahati Circle of the Majnamutha estate was also transferred to his control from that of the Subdivisional Officer of Tamluk. The scheme which was approved by Government in its order No. 856, dated the 11th February 1904, involved the entertainment of new establishments for the Bhagwanpur and Birbundur Circle offices, and the revision of the establishments attached to the Contai Circle office and the Midnapore Sadar office, at a total annual cost of Rs. 40,586.

Grant for the management of, and for agricultural, sanitary and miscellaneous improvements in, Government Estates.

44. The amount placed at the disposal of the Board for the management and improvement of Government estates during the year 1903-04 was Rs. 5,25,000, but this was reduced by Rs. 4,419 as explained in paragraph 1 of the Board's Resolution, dated the 29th July 1903. By the marginally noted orders further allotments were sanctioned, namely: (1) Rs. 30,000 for the improvement of the Rishra busti in Hooghly, and (2) Rs. 11,500 for the cost of the revision of the establishments needed in Midnapore for the charge of estate Jalamutha. The distribution made by the Board in their Resolution quoted above amounted to Rs. 4,83,347. The total sum assigned for works of improvement was Rs. 2,57,767.

Government order No. 518T.—R., dated the 11th May 1903.
Government order No. 856, dated the 11th February 1904.

45. Appendix XI shows the expenditure incurred during the year in the several districts under the heads:—

(1) Management.
(2) Miscellaneous improvements, including agricultural improvements and experiments.
(3) Sanitary improvements.

46. The total sum unexpended under the last two heads was Rs. 37,279 against Rs. 11,960 in 1902-03, and Rs. 22,919 in 1901-02. The largest unspent balances were in the divisions of Burdwan (Rs. 15,079), Dacca (Rs. 14,948), Chota Nagpur (Rs. 2,363), Rajshahi (Rs. 1,984), and Bhagalpur (Rs. 1,978). The balances of the other divisions were small, while Chittagong spent the whole sum allotted. In the districts of Bhagalpur and the Sonthal Parganas there was an excess expenditure of Rs. 500 and Rs. 2,500, respectively, that in the Sonthal Parganas having been incurred by the District Road Committee on miscellaneous works, including tree planting.

Explanations of these balances are given in the following paragraphs when they exceeded Rs. 600 and 10 per cent. of the sanctioned allotment.

47. *Dacca Division.*—The saving of Rs. 185 in the district of Mymensingh is explained by the Collector as a matter of account only, certain items having been transferred to management by direction of the Accountant-General. In Backergunge the allotment of Rs. 36,839 includes Rs. 14,762 sanctioned for the acquisition of the land and house of Iswar Chandra Sen at Barisal for a khas tahsil office, but the house and land were transferred to the Telegraph Department, and the amount remained unexpended during the year.

48. *Chota Nagpur Division.*—In Ranchi, the failure to utilise the entire allotment of Rs. 5,950 was due to the frequent transfers of the Deputy Collectors in charge.

49. *Bhagalpore Division.*—The saving of Rs. 1,976 in Malda is attributed to the failure of a contractor to finish the filling in of the Andhua tank in the town of English Bazar, for which Rs. 3,303 had been provided.

50. *Rajshahi Division.*— Rupees five hundred were granted by the Board for the experimental cultivation of oats on sandy khasmahal soils in Rajshahi. The crop was not harvested during the year. The amount spent was Rs. 357, and the proposal to spend the balance on sugarcane experiments was adopted too late in the season to be given effect to. No explanation has been furnished by the Deputy Commissioner of Darjeeling as regards the saving of Rs. 809 in that district, while in Jalpaiguri it is said that the District Engineer could not

spend the entire allotment during the year. The Board have called for further explanations from both districts.

51. *Burdwan Division.*—A special allotment of Rs. 30,000 was sanctioned in Government Order No. 518 T.—R., dated the 11th May 1903, for the improvement of the Rishra busti in the district of Hooghly, but of this amount Rs. 15,145 only could be spent. Sanction to the estimate was not received in time, and it took time to remove the existing huts on the lines of roads. The mills, moreover, did not furnish cinders to fill up tanks as quickly as was hoped, and the tanks remained full of water till very late.

52. Out of the total expenditure of Rs. 2,23,488, Rs. 30,611 were spent on tanks and wells, Rs. 78,361 on drainage, irrigation and embankments, Rs. 13,795 on roads and bridges, and the rest on miscellaneous works, including tree-planting.

Education.

53. The total expenditure on education in Government estates was Rs. 78,692, against Rs. 82,300 in the previous year.

Compared with 1902-03, there was an increase of 303 schools in all the Divisions except the Presidency and the Chittagong Divisions, where there was a falling off of 3 and 91 respectively. The increase occurred chiefly in the Burdwan (92), Dacca (114), and Bhagalpur (50) Divisions. The number of pupils returned in 1902-03 was 54,525; it now amounts to 61,145, there having been a general increase in all Divisions except Chittagong, Patna, and Orissa.

The increase of 93 schools with 2,162 pupils in Midnapore was due to the inclusion of the schools in the Jalamutha Estate which was brought under direct management in the past year. The number of schools and pupils is gradually increasing in the Government Estates of the districts of Jalpaiguri and Darjeeling. The expenditure incurred in the latter (Rs. 14,586) in excess of the allotment (Rs. 1,686) was met from the Primary Education grant and contributions from the one-anna cess. In Gaya there was an increase of three schools and 47 pupils. The Collector (Mr. Forrester) remarks that the decrease in the number of successful candidates at the Upper and Lower Primary Examinations is attributed to the fact that the teachers no longer care to send up as many boys for examination as formerly, owing to the abolition of the system of rewards to teachers on the results of the examination. The increase in the number of schools (49) and pupils (1,247) in the Sonthal Parganas was the result of the additional grants made to the district, which enabled the Education Department to allot funds to the unaided schools in the khasmahal area. The increase of 13 schools and 129 pupils in Cuttack is said to have been due to the liberal grant made by Government for the introduction of the stipendiary system in place of the system of payment by results in primary schools. In Singhbhum the increase of 22 schools and 738 pupils is ascribed to the inclusion of 11 schools with 510 pupils of the Town khasmahal, and to an increase of 9 schools with 182 pupils in the Kolhan.

Roads and Communications.

54. The expenditure on roads and communications in Government estates amounted to Rs. 1,72,893 against a Government grant of Rs. 1,21,525.

The expenditure exceeded the grant in all Divisions, except those of the Presidency and Bhagalpur. The excess was met from District Board, Municipal, or other local funds. On the other hand, for the reasons stated below, the grants were not fully utilised in the districts of Nadia, Jalpaiguri, Faridpur, Malda, the Sonthal Parganas, and Ranchi, while they remained untouched in the districts of Hooghly, Monghyr, and Purnea. In Nadia, Rs. 76 only were spent out of Rs. 250 sanctioned for the repairs to a road, and a sum of Rs. 237 allotted for a culvert in the same road could not be spent owing to the failure of a contractor to carry out the work before the close of the year. In Jalpaiguri, the lapse of Rs. 2,331 from the grant of Rs. 7,739 is stated to have been due to the employment of the District Engineer and his staff, towards the close of the year, on work connected with the Viceroy's camp in the district, and to the scarcity of carts for conveying materials. The Board are unable to accept this explanation. The failure of Faridpur to spend any of the grant of Rs. 2,388 is accounted for by saying that most of it was not placed at the disposal of the District Board until the last two months of the year, when it was too late to estimate for, take up, and finish new works before the close of the year—in the Board's opinion an inadequate explanation. The same remarks apply to Hooghly.

The District Engineer of Malda reports that there was no necessity to spend the whole of the grant. The Collector, however, thinks that full enquiry would have probably disclosed various useful objects to which the money might have been devoted, and promises to give the matter his attention during the current year. In the Sonthal Parganas, the failure is attributed to the inability of the existing staff to frame definite proposals and estimates for new works in addition to its ordinary duties, and to the omission to draw the sum of Rs. 7,022, expressly sanctioned by the Board, under the impression that the authority of the Accountant-General was necessary.

The Deputy Commissioner of Ranchi explains that the allotment was regarded by the District Board as merged in their general funds, and that the expenditure incurred was in respect of only such roads in the Government estates as began and ended there. There are other roards also lying partly in Government and partly in private estates, a portion of whose cost is met from the $1\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. grant, but the exact proportion is not ascertainable.

The Collector of Monghyr states that the grant was entirely at the disposal of the District Board, and was not exclusively given to khas mahals. He has been asked by the Commissioner to impress upon the District Board that the bulk of the grant is contributed by Government for the purpose of benefiting the Government estates directly or indirectly. In Purnea, the amount sanctioned was, it is stated, too small to be utilised to advantage. This question will be separately considered by the Board.

Inspection of accounts.

55. The following were the only instances of material irregularities brought to light by the inspection of the accounts of Government estates:—

The enquiry into the defalcation in the Kukrahati (Doro) Circle of the Majnamutha estate noticed in last year's report has not yet been completed, but the accounts from the year 1894 prove a defalcation of Rs. 1,281-8 by two tahsildars. One of them has absconded, and a warrant has been issued for his arrest. Rupees 1,192-2-11 have been realised by the sale of his properties, and the balance will be realised from his security in the Savings Bank. The other tahsildar was convicted under section 408 of the Indian Penal Code, and sentenced to three months' rigorous imprisonment for misappropriating Rs. 9-14 realised from two tenants. The Sub-Manager in whose time the defalcation took place has been removed, and has reverted to his post of kanango. The examination of the accounts prior to 1894 is still in progress.

56. In Faridpur, the Khasmahal Deputy Collector, while inspecting the Bhoira tahsil office, detected what appeared to be gross irregularities and negligence of a tahsildar, resulting in loss to Government. The tahsildar concerned was dismissed. The appeal preferred by him to the Commissioner has not yet been disposed of.

57. In Chittagong, there is said to have been diversity of practice in keeping accounts, which the Collector has been requested to remedy. A muharrir employed in the same district was discovered realising extra fees from tenants and appropriating them. He has been placed under suspension.

58. In the Barh Subdivision of the district of Patna, a defalcation of Rs. 49-14-9 by a patwari was discovered. He was prosecuted, and sentenced to two months' imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 50. The amount embezzled has been recovered from his security deposit. A tahsildar and two patwaris of the same subdivision were dismissed for corruption in connection with the settlement of Government estates.

59. In the Madhipura Subdivision of Bhagalpur, the management of the khasmahals has been lax and inefficient; the accounts have fallen into confusion, and the collections were bad. The report of the Sub-Deputy Collector who was specially deputed to audit the accounts is awaited. The unrealized portion of the amount embezzled by the late patwari of the Government estates in the same subdivision has been made good from the salary of the Subdivisional Officers in whose time the defalcation occurred.

60. In Balasore, a tahsildar, who has since been dismissed, was found collecting rents without giving proper receipts. In Puri, serious irregularities were discovered in the accounts of 13 Sarbarahkars of the Khurda Government estate. One of the offenders was dismissed and the remaining 12 were fined. Slight discrepancies were also found in a few other instances in which the

Sarbarahkars were warned. In Angul, some irregularities and discrepancies in the accounts were found, for which 9 Sarbarahkars were fined and 22 were warned. No misappropriation was detected.

Condition of raiyats.

61. It is satisfactory to note that the khasmahal raiyats throughout the province were generally prosperous, and enjoyed good harvests and freedom from epidemic disease or other natural calamities. This was especially marked in the Dacca and Chittagong Divisions, where the raiyats of Government have gained greatly by the spread of jute cultivation. The recovery of the Cox's Bazar Subdivision of Chittagong from the effects of the storm wave of 1897 continues to make steady progress. In the Patna and Bhagalpur Divisions, the raiyats suffered considerably from the plague, but in other respects were prosperous; it is remarked as a proof of their independence and tenacity of supposed rights that in one estate the raiyats not only opposed a resettlement, but brought a civil suit to set aside the enhancement, though the Court's finding showed that they had no ground of complaint. But for some loss by diluvion in Pabna, the Rajshahi Division would have had an equally prosperous tale to tell. On the other hand, the Burdwan Division, except in Hooghly and Burdwan, was less fortunate. Both Bankura and Birbhum suffered from bad harvests, and the latter district also from epidemic small-pox. In Midnapore, the crops in the Sadar Subdivision were poor, and in the water-logged area of Contai a succession of bad years has involved the raiyats in debt. The Board have sanctioned extensive schemes of drainage and silt-clearing for this tract, and the Collector is giving it special attention in his plans for forming Co-operative Credit Societies to redeem the debt. The Commissioner appeals for the opening of dispensaries in two circles which now have no medical aid at all. In the Presidency, the Commissioner reports that the Sadar and Diamond Harbour Subdivisions of the 24-Parganas, and the Sadar Subdivision of Khulna have suffered from short rain, salt water inundations, and the silting up of khals. There were a considerable number of desertions in the Benidaspur estate of Murshidabad owing to the prevalence of jungle, though a good deal had been spent on an embankment to reclaim the water-logged land. In Nadia, 35 raiyats in the Meherpur Subdivision threw up their holdings in order to get rid of some inferior land which had been parcelled out among them.

62. The Chota Nagpur report gives a good account of Ranchi and Singhbhum. In both districts the raiyats were prosperous and contented, and in the latter there was a distinct tendency to grow second crops and to revive the lac and tassar industries. In Palamau, as is well-known, constant care is needed, and the Board have already reported the attention which this large khas mahal receives. There were 75 desertions against 66 during the previous year; half of these are attributed to the bad season (described in another part of this report), and the remainder, which were in another circle, to the delay in promulgating the orders disforesting some lands near the villages. 200 new raiyats migrated into the estate during the year, and 180 old deserted holdings were resettled. The Deputy Commissioner is confident that now the protected forest area has been modified he may hope to get back the old settlers.

Surveys.

63. An account of the major surveys made by professional agency in the districts of Monghyr, Bhagalpur, Purnea, Sonthal Parganas, Ranchi, Hazaribagh, Midnapore, Backergunge, and Rangpur has been given in the report of the Superintendent of Provincial Surveys, Bengal, for the year ending the 30th September 1903. Minor surveys by non-professional agency were conducted in connection with petty settlements throughout the Lower Provinces, except in Orissa, the most important being in the 24-Parganas, Nadia, Murshidabad, the Sundarbans, Jalpaiguri, Pabna, Dacca, Mymensingh, Faridpur, and Tippera.

Government order No. 288T.R., dated the 21st April 1904.

A cadastral survey of the ghatwali lands in the district of Burdwan preliminary to their settlement on an amicable basis has since been sanctioned by Government.

64. The survey of the added area of the Calcutta Municipality was conducted simultaneously under Act I (B.C.) of 1887 for municipal, and under Act V (B.C.) of 1875, for revenue, purposes by Mr. R. B. Smart under the supervision of the Superintendent of Provincial Surveys, Bengal. The revenue portion of the survey is also controlled by the Collector of the

24-Parganas and the Commissioner of the Presidency Division, and disputes regarding revenue boundaries are decided by a Deputy Collector, subject to appeal to the Collector. Appeals concerning Municipal boundaries are decided by the Deputy Chairman of the Corporation. The Ochterlony monument which is the origin of the Calcutta survey, has been maintained as the origin for the present survey also. Part of the area for survey embraces the Panchannagram Government estate. In this area the boundaries of the revenue-holdings are being demarcated, as well as those of the municipal holdings, and are being separately mapped. A revised estimate has been submitted to Government. Government has since approved of the extension of the survey operations to that portion of the estate which lies outside the added area of Calcutta and south of the Baliaghata canal. The area covers 2,207 acres, of which 313 acres, lying in subdivisions split up by the boundary of the added area of Calcutta, will be surveyed on the scale of 50 feet to the inch as in the case of the added area, and the remaining 1,894 acres, falling entirely outside, will be surveyed on the smaller scale of 32 inches to the mile. The estimate of cost amounts to Rs. 10,612.

Revision of 24 years' programme.

Board's letter to Government, No. 5090-A., dated the 2nd July 1904.

Board's letter to Government, No. 2048-A., dated the 7th March 1904.

Special agency for diara surveys and settlements in Patna Division.

Board's letter to Government, No. 4165-A., dated the 27th May 1904, and Government Order No. 3002, dated 30th July 1904.

65. The Board have recently recommended a survey in the Dhalbhum estate in the district of Singhbhum, and in that connection have proposed a revision in the programme of surveys for the next 24 years. Pending the completion of these district surveys in Bengal, the Board observed that no general arrangements could be made for the speedy and methodical disposal of diara settlements in the province as a whole, but made further enquiries with a view to the organization of a separate diara establishment for the Patna Division in order to maintain a correct map of the Ganges diaras and to carry out all settlements within that area. A scheme has since been submitted to Government, which has been provisionally accepted.

Board's letter to Government, No. 4219-A., dated the 30th May 1904.

66. In order to legalise the admission as evidence of village settlement maps reproduced by photozincography, the Board, since the close of the year, have submitted a draft bill to amend sections 36 and 83 of the Evidence Act I of 1872. If the law is modified it is expected that the sale of the maps will be large, and of great benefit to the public.

Settlements.

67. The Director of Land Records, Bengal, has described the progress made in the settlement operations under his control in his report for the survey year ending the 30th September 1903. Appendix XII to the present report shows only the results of the settlements of Government and temporarily-settled estates, inclusive of those under the control of the Director. A net increase in the revenue of Rs. 61,733 was obtained. The result was chiefly due to original settlements and resettlements in the Sundarbans (Rs. 12,700), and Hooghly (Rs. 3,861) and to resettlements in Patna (Rs. 14,805), Faridpur (Rs. 4,177), Noakhali (Rs. 5,360), and Jalpaiguri (Rs. 4,395). Eight hundred and forty-two settlements are included in the Appendix. Nine hundred and eighty settlements were pending at the close of the year against 772 in the previous year. The file of pending cases was heaviest in the Sundarbans, and in the districts of Murshidabad and Monghyr. It was also considerable in the 24-Parganas, Nadia, and Shahabad. The Commissioner of Bhagalpur remarks that on the whole settlement work was not promptly and efficiently dealt with in Monghyr, Bhagalpur, and Malda, and that the attention of the Collectors has been drawn to the matter. The large number of summary settlements in Midnapore and Monghyr was due to the action taken pending regular resettlement after completion of the operations going on in those districts.

Smaller settlements under the Bengal Tenancy Act under the supervision of Commissioners of Divisions.

68. Appendix XIII gives details of the progress made in smaller settlements under the Bengal Tenancy Act under the supervision of the Commissioners of Divisions. An area of 153,566 acres in 362 villages within Government and resumed estates, containing an estimated number of 30,363 tenants, was under settlement during the year.

The total expenditure amounted to Rs. 47,961. The greater portion of the area under settlement lay in the 24-Parganas, Murshidabad, Khulna, and Tippera, the work being in various stages of progress. In consequence of the complaints against the settlement work of kanungos, which was mentioned in last year's report, the Board in consultation with the Commissioners and the Director of Land Records, have issued instructions for their gradual training.

Board's letter to all Commissioners, No. 2976A., dated the 11th April 1904, with endorsement to the Director of Land Records.

69. The settlement of the dried up bed throughout 61 miles of the river Damodar in the district of Hooghly was completed, resulting in the settlement of 10,054 bighas at an annual revenue of Rs. 13,809.

70. The ghatwali settlements in Bankura are still dragging on. The work in connection with the *sarkari panchaki* and *bepanchaki* ghats has been finished, the indentures having been made over to the Burdwan Raj for registration, and the ghats entered in the tauzi. The Burdwan Raj is paying the revenue of these estates at the new assessed rates. But in the zamindari *panchaki* ghats, pattas and kabuliyats still remain to be registered in 260 cases owing to the recusancy of the parties concerned, and out of 75 objections raised five were undisposed of at the close of the year. The Collector is trying to conclude the proceedings, and dispensed with the services of the special clerical establishment with effect from the 1st October 1903.

71. The final settlement of the Noabad taraf Jai Narain Ghosal in Chittagong is awaiting the decision of the suit which the proprietors have brought against Government in the Civil Court in order to have the estate declared permanently settled. The amount of revenue recently assessed was Rs. 13,176, against the former revenue of Rs. 9,050 a year, and the proprietors are now paying the increased revenue under an injunction of the Civil Court.

72. The relative rights of Government and the zamindars in the fisheries of the Chilka Lake in Puri were under special enquiry during the year, and since its close the Board have submitted a full report to Government.

Board's letter No. 5610A., dated the 19th July 1904.

73. The settlement of the Mahta estate in Manbhum was not completed during the year, and the Board have reopened the question, and made a special report to Government since the close of the year.

Board's letter No. 4504A., dated the 9th June 1904.

Irrigation and drainage.

74. The large irrigation schemes maintained by the Public Works Department are not noticed in this report.

Burdwan Division : Midnapore.

75. In Midnapore Rs. 7,430 were spent on the improvement of minor drainage channels. The remodelling of the Katigaon khal was completed during the year, and that of the Mirzapur khal was in progress. The sanction of Government to the clearance of silt at an estimated cost of Rs. 9,211 from 10 khals falling into the Contai nulla was received too late for work to be begun during the year.

Hooghly.

76. The collections on account of the Rajapur and Howrah drainage schemes, including interest, amounted to Rs. 1,82,077 and Rs. 32,058, respectively, leaving balances of Rs. 7,82,260 and Rs. 83,241, against Rs. 9,42,616 and Rs. 1,12,837, at the close of 1902-03. As reported last year the recent amendment of the Bengal Drainage Act has reduced the rate of interest payable to Government from 5 to 4 per cent., and has empowered the zamindars to file certificates against their tenants. Towards the end of the year Government sanctioned a further reduction of part of the amount charged for supervision in the original estimate of the Public Works Department which was found to have greatly exceeded the actual cost. Nine thousand three hundred and seventy-one requisitions for certificates were received by the Collector, but on receipt of the above orders of Government, the issue of certificates had to be stopped to allow of the calculation of the proportionate reduction in their dues to which tenants are equally entitled. All other measures having failed to realise the dues from the owners, action was taken by the Collector under section 39 for the first time, and five estates were brought under direct management.

77. In the 24-Parganas, the scheme for the drainage of the Magrahat and Kaorapukur swamps has been provisionally sanctioned by Government. This important and comprehensive project will be carried out under the Sanitary Drainage Act at an estimated cost of Rs. 17,89,000, and will benefit an area of 290 square miles between Alipur and Diamond Harbour. In Jessore, the District Board have sanctioned Rs. 2,776 for the improvement of the drainage of the town of Magura. In Khulna, a small khal in Char Baniary was re-excavated at a cost of Rs. 100.

Presidency Division: 24-Parganas, Jessore and Khulna.

78. In Jalpaiguri, the Government Estates Improvement Grant gave Rs. 182 for a survey of irrigation channels, and in Darjeeling spent Rs. 805 in making *bunds* and water channels to irrigate some land in the Terai khas mahals.

Rajshahi Division: Jalpaiguri and Darjeeling.

79. The Mason pyne or canal continued to be very useful for irrigation purposes, and Rs. 1,886 were realised during the year as subscriptions from persons benefited thereby.

Patna Division: Champaran.

80. The Kharakpur irrigation channels maintained by the Darbhanga Raj are held up by the Collector as an example of what can be done in this way; the rent-roll of the villages served is said to have been doubled and even trebled. The local officers are working out other similar schemes. Rupees 1,288 were spent during the year in carrying out the Rajmahal drainage scheme in the Sonthal Parganas. A loan of Rs. 1,000 has been granted under the Land Improvement Loans Act on the joint security of 37 villagers in order to cut a channel in the Godda subdivision.

Bhagalpur Division: Monghyr and the Sonthal Parganas.

81. Thorough work on the Hargarwa scheme in the Lesliganj circle, estimated to cost Rs. 3,000, was commenced only a couple of months before the close of the year. The pyne portion is now almost complete except where hard stony soils and rocks have intervened, and the damming of the stream will be begun before the rains if possible. Another useful irrigation work, which will benefit five Government villages in the Garhwa thana, was the raising of a *bund* erected by the Jagirdar of Loto across a considerable stream called the Birha. He has agreed to Government leading off water to its villages through a proper channel behind the heightened dam, and to the total cost of the work being shared equally between Government and himself. Work on important projects in villages Goindi, Kasmar, Dhawadih, and Sikun was also commenced during the year.

Chota Nagpur Division: Palamau.

82. Generally the embankments are reported to have been maintained in good condition during the year.

Embankments.

83. The embankments along 53 miles of the Damodar and 22 miles of the Ajai river in the district of Burdwan were kept in good order, and were very little damaged by floods. Only six minor gaps occurred in the base of the embankment at Nothu and Mohunpore, and it is proposed to fill these up substantially. The retired line of embankment commenced during 1902-1903 to protect the town of Burdwan was completed, and the construction of a ringbund at Sorda in the 8th mile of the Burdwan left embankment is nearing completion. The effect of the removal of the embankment on the right bank of the Damodar has been good on the whole, although the breaches made at Bangacha and Lakra in 1890 at first let sand on to the fields. This, however, has since been followed by silt, and the final result will be to raise the level of the arable land above flood level. In Birbhum, a zamindari embankment on the river Brahmini was completed. In Midnapore there are 22 embankments of which 19 are dealt with under the contract system, and 3 under the law. The contract for the Jokee embankment was renewed for 15 years from 1901-1902 at an annual charge of Rs. 994. The contracts for the other embankments under the Executive Engineer, Cossye, Division, began to run in 1874, and expired on the 31st March 1894. They were renewed for seven years till 1901, and again for three years more. A new contract for 15 years from the 1st of April

Burdwan Division.

1904 has been sanctioned at a reduced annual payment of Rs. 49,762. Against the total demand of Rs. 1,72,781, the accounts showed an arrear balance of Rs. 62,401, and advance payments of Rs. 6,132. Nineteen prosecutions were instituted under the Embankment Act for the unauthorised construction of *bunds* or embankments in the protected areas. Out of 35 persons implicated in the cases, 28 were convicted and 7 acquitted.

Presidency Division.

84. In the 24-Parganas, the total length of schedule D embankments was reduced from 216¾ to 210 miles, as some 7 miles were abandoned owing to the construction of a cross dam over the Srirampore khal. In these embankments Government keeps up 48 sluices and 18 inspection bungalows at its own cost, 26 *takavi* sluices at the cost of the zamindars, and 3 Government sluices at that of the Corporation of Calcutta. All these sluices are reported to be generally in good condition. Two retired lines of embankment were constructed during the year at Kalinagore and Bunsra at a cost of Rs. 917 and Rs. 3,471, respectively, while another is being constructed at Bagmari. The cost of the Charial and of the Tellary drainage schemes amounting to Rs. 1,40,536 and Rs. 6,483 respectively was finally apportioned during the year, while the apportionment proceedings regarding the Satpukur, Kulpi, and Bindal schemes were approaching completion. In Murshidabad, some of the embankments for which *pulbandi* allowance is paid to the zamindars were repaired. In Khulna, a small embankment was constructed at a cost of Rs. 88 in village Kalyanpur in Khasmahal Bholanathpur in the Satkhira subdivision.

Chittagong Division.

85. In Tippera, after portions of the Gumti embankment at the north of the river had been removed and lowered in 1892 in order to protect the town and the new railway from inundation, and parts of the country on the north of the river had become exposed, the zamindars and their tenants erected various inner embankments. Under the impression that these would cause breaches elsewhere, with serious results, the Collector, during the year under report, issued a notice on the zamindars for their removal, in accordance with Government Notification No. 204, dated the 2nd July 1895, under section 6 of the Act. On the zamindars objecting, however, the Collector after enquiry with the District Engineer, ultimately decided that the inner embankments might be allowed to remain as their existence would create no appreciable additional pressure upon the embankment protecting the Comilla town. In Chittagong, Rs. 9,250 were spent for the maintenance of the existing Government embankments in Kutubdia, Satkania, and Patya. The extension of the Baraghona embankment on the Banskhali sea-board, which was sanctioned by Government at an estimated cost of Rs. 8,618, has been taken in hand, but more funds are required to put in pipe drains for the exit of rain water. A new line of embankment at Gomatulli and Pokkhali was also in progress under the supervision of the District Engineer. A dam over the Gumatulli khal and a portion of this embankment were constructed by the Court of Wards at a cost of Rs. 7,285 in the preceding year. A further sum of Rs. 6,046 was drawn during the year for the work which is not yet quite completed. The sea has encroached upon some parts of the western embankments of the Kutubdia island. Old dykes have been washed away, and new diversions have had to be made.

Patna Division.

86. The Gandak embankment, which benefits the four North-Gangetic districts of Saran, Champaran, Muzaffarpur, and Darbhanga is maintained under the contract system. Out of a total demand of Rs. 71,249, Rs. 51,788 were collected, and Rs. 8,092 adjusted from the previous advance collections. The balance outstanding at the close of the year was Rs. 11,369. The deficiency in the collections is reported to have been due to the failure of Rai Babu Mahabir Prosad Shah Bahadur, one of the principal zamindars of Saran, to pay his dues. A portion of the balance has been recovered since the close of the year, and the remainder is under recovery under the Certificate Procedure. The total amount spent on the construction of the Daudpur embankment was recovered in full. The Collector of Champaran reports that the flood of 1903 was the highest on record, but that no damage was done to the embankment in his district, although in several places the water overtopped it for a few hours. At the only

breach, that at the 82nd mile, the small quantity of water which passed in before the breach was closed did more good than harm.

Bhagalpur Division.

87. The construction of a private embankment in village Amosi in the Sadar Subdivision of Monghyr was completed at a cost of about Rs. 9,000 during the year. A length of 36·20 chains of the northern portion of the Malda embankment was metalled at a cost of Rs. 4,335, and a further sum of Rs. 568 was spent on repairs.

Land Registration.

88. Appendix XXXIII shows the intermediate registrations effected during the year under Act VII (B.C.) of 1876, and their percentage on existing interests. The total number of interests in land registered in the province since the Act came into force was 1,598, 685 at the close of 1902-1903. The mutations allowed during the year were 72,676, or a percentage of 4·5 on the actual number of interests. The percentage was highest in the Chota Nagpur Division (8·4), and lowest in the Chittagong Division (2·2). The numbers of old interests removed and of new interests entered were 83,528 and 99,673 respectively. Thus the total number of interests at the close of the year was 1,614,830. Applications for mutation filed during the year amounted to 77,848 against 82,023 in 1902-1903, and those pending from the previous year numbered 21,803. The total number of applications for disposal was therefore 99,651, out of which 80,776 were disposed of. The applications increased in the Burdwan, Presidency, Rajshahi, and Bhagalpur Divisions in consequence of special enquiries, which, together with more vigorous action taken on the reports of the transfers of estates received from Sub-Registrars and the Civil Courts, accounted for the increased number of applications in Bankura, Midnapore, Noakhali, Pabna, Balasore, Manbhum, and the Sonthal Parganas. In Tippera, the increase was due to the filing of a large number of applications by a few zamindars, and to the death of one zamindar. Monghyr showed a marked increase from 2,344 to 5,089, chiefly due to action following on the discovery of deficiencies in Register D during the settlement of the northern half of the district, and to the revision of *lakhiraj* estates. The former cause accounted also for the increase in Purnea.

89. The percentage was very low in Nadia and Khulna, and the Commissioner has called the attention of the Collectors to the matter. In Dacca, it is said that the enquiries through *panchayets* and cess revaluation proceedings had so much improved registration during the preceding years, that few failures to register were brought to light by further enquiries. The decrease in Faridpur is mainly attributed to the acceptance of one petition from several joint proprietors, whereas formerly every individual proprietor was compelled to submit a separate application, and each such application was treated as a separate case. In Chittagong, the decrease occurred in respect of noabad lands in 5 khas mahal circles. The large falling off (2,817) in Darbhanga is said to have been due to the completion of the comparison of the land registers with the settlement papers. Plague is said to have been responsible for the decrease in Gaya. The same cause affected Bhagalpur, joined with some slackness in the office. In Cuttack, the applications decreased from 6,548 to 5,216 owing to the rewriting of Registers A and B in which the discrepancies between the old registers and the khewats were reconciled, and the necessity of filing applications for mutation obviated to some extent. In Palamau, the special enquiries instituted came to a close during the early part of the year under review.

90. The expenditure on account of land registration charges during the year amounted to Rs. 40,771, against Rs. 34,057 in the preceding year. It was heavy in Chittagong, Cuttack, and Muzaffarpur, where special establishments were entertained. The fees realised during the year amounted to Rs. 5,846, against Rs. 6,490 in 1902-1903. The number of appeals or applications for revision presented to the Board under section 85 was 25.

91. The registers prescribed under the Act were generally in good condition. In Midnapore, there were two estates to be entered in Part I of Register D at the end of the last year, and they have since been entered. Register D, Part II, of revenue-free estates in this district is still incomplete. In Hooghly and Pabna, the rewriting of Register D in the revised form has been completed. In the 24-Parganas the defects in Registers A, B, C, and D referred to in previous reports have all been made good, except in respect of three volumes of Register A. In Darjeeling, the rewriting of Register C was finished during the

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year, but so badly that it must be done again during the current year. In Tippera, Register B, Part II, was rewritten for land acquired for the Laksham-Noakhali branch of the Assam-Bengal Railway. In Gaya, the rewriting of the Mauzawar Register C was begun, and the rough copies of the registers for 11 out of 13 thanas have been completed. In this district, Register D, which formerly showed the estates in a special serial order, neither completely by parganas nor by tauzi numbers, is now being rebound in the order of tauzi number, space being left for future registrations. The Collector reports that the entries in this register are very defective. Thus about 600 decrees had not been entered at all, and in 300 cases decrees had not been prepared. In many other cases decrees had been wrongly entered, and in a few cases deliberate frauds had been perpetrated. These discoveries have led to the dismissal of one muharrir and to the degradation of another. Since these measures were taken several other fraudulent entries in the registers have come to light. In Saran, during the comparison of Register C (prepared by the Survey authorities) with Register D, it was found that there were 2,155 villages which were entered in the former, but not in the latter. In order to bring the two registers into agreement miscellaneous cases are being instituted, and the parties called on to give the necessary information. In Muzaffarpur, considerable progress was made during the year in the correction of Registers A and D by the new settlement records. The work of noting separate accounts in Register D, Part I, in Monghyr is almost complete and the writing up of Register D, Part II, is in progress. The rewriting of Register D in the Sonthal Parganas is complete, except for one estate. The rewriting of the general registers except B, Part II, has been finished in Cuttack. In Balasore, Registers B, Part II, B, Part III, and C have been finished; only four estates remain to be entered in A, Part I, and one in A, Part II. Out of 16,563 revenue-free properties only 2,624 general numbers have been entered in B, Part I. The progress made in rewriting Register D, Parts I and II, is the same as in Register A, Part I, and B, Part I, respectively. In Puri, the only work remaining to be done is the comparing of the new Registers B, Part I, and D, Part II. In Palamau, the Mauzawar Register C has been rewritten and the entries in it have been compared with the revenue survey list. The Register D has now been purged of all defects, and it only remains to have it rewritten. In Manbhum, 11 entries were made in Register B, Part II, on account of lands acquired for Municipalities and other local bodies and for a new post office. As regards the railway lands acquired, no intimation under rule 71, Chapter I, page 68 of the Land Acquisition Manual, 1902, was sent by the Special Deputy Collector during the year. The rewriting of the general registers in this district is under consideration, but as the Land Registration Act amending bill will soon be introduced into Council, and a thorough revision of the registers is expected when it becomes law, the Commissioner wishes to wait. In Ranchi, Register C is being rewritten thanawar in consequence of the re-organisation of thanas by the opening of the Gumla subdivision.

92. No case of fraudulent registration was brought to light during the year.

93. Towards the end of the year the Board issued instructions to the Collectors for the speedier disposal of Land Registration applications and other matters, and it is hoped that better results will be attained in future.

Separate accounts of land revenue payments opened for shares under Acts XI of 1859 and VII (B. C.) of 1876.

94. A statement of the separate accounts opened or closed during the year in each district is given in Appendix XV. They numbered 3,802 and made up a total of 1,04,775 separate accounts paying a revenue demand of Rs. 97,36,891 at the end of the year. Of these, 77,884 accounts were for shares in joint estates held in common tenancy (under section 10 of Act XI of 1859), 6,498 for shares representing specific portions of lands in estates (under section 11 of the same Act), and 20,393 for shares consisting of undivided interests in specific lands [under section 70 of Act VII (B.C.) of 1876].

Registration of tenures under Act XI of 1859.

95. Statistics of tenures registered to protect them against annulment in case of the sale of the estate for arrears of revenue under Act XI of 1859 are given in Appendix XVI. There were 49 registrations during the past year, making the total number of tenures thus protected 5,294. These tenures comprise a total area of 5,207,839 acres, with a total rental of Rs. 30,20,408.

96. The number of pending cases at the close of 1902-03 was 1,224, and of institutions during the year 353, making a total of 1,577. The number of partitions effected during the year was 384, as compared with 321 in the preceding year; of these 260 were in the Patna Division, 50 in the Dacca Division, 14 in the Bhagalpur Division, 28 in the Orissa Division, and 32 in the rest of the Province.

Partitions.

Appendix XXXII.

Taking the province as a whole, it is satisfactory to find that the disposals exceeded the institutions, the districts in which the largest reductions were made being Muzaffarpur, Shahabad, and Dacca. On the other hand the institutions exceeded the disposals in Patna, Darbhanga, Saran, Balasore, and Monghyr.

97. Deputy Collectors were provided specially for partition work in every district of the Patna Division except Champaran. In Muzaffarpur, the Deputy Collector was employed solely on partition work, while in the remaining five districts the officers were half-time men, dealing with partitions in addition to their duties in the general line.

The oldest pending cases in the several districts of the Patna Division are noted in the margin. As in the preceding year the largest number of cases (226) pending was in Muzaffarpur. Of these, 107 have lasted more than two years, and 8 of these are now nearing completion. In most of the remaining cases the proceedings were stayed during the progress of the survey and record-of-rights, and have been hotly contested since, many of the estates containing a large number of mauzas. In all but 11 instances the cases have reached the later stages of the work. The Commissioner observes that the same explanation applies generally to the 53 cases in Darbhanga, and to the 55 in Saran which have been pending for more than two years.

	Year of Institution.
Patna ...	... 1895
Gaya ...	... 1892-93
Saran ...	... 1865
Champaran	... 1895
Muzaffarpur } Darbhanga }	... 1880-81

98. Only 14 cases were disposed of in the Bhagalpur Division against 30 in the previous year. The decline, which was confined to Monghyr, is attributed to the necessity of issuing certificates for the realization of the costs of partition and of stamp fees, and also to the illness of the Batwara Deputy Collector, who was not fit for work during three months of the cold weather.

Of the 51 cases pending in Monghyr, 8 were almost complete, 4 were in course of submission, 1 has since been struck off under section 34 of the Estates Partition Act, V (B. C.) of 1897, and the rest were in different stages of progress. The partition of the oldest case in this district, that of estate Bisthazari, instituted in 1885, has been approved by the Collector under section 81 of the old Estates Partition Act, VIII (B. C.) of 1876, but the filing of a number of intermediate appeals to the Commissioner retarded the final submission of the papers. These appeals have been disposed of since the close of the year. The oldest cases in Bhagalpur and Purnea date from 1894. Almost half of the 21 cases pending in Bhagalpur have been stayed pending the completion of the survey and settlement operations now in progress.

The most important case disposed of during the year was that of estate No. 10, pargana Bhowal in Dacca. This case was instituted in 1882, and a special establishment was entertained throughout the proceedings. The estate comprises an area of 190,422 acres, and has been divided into four separate estates, the partition costing Rs. 1,34,556. The number of cases pending in the Dacca Division was reduced during the year from 160 to 138, of which 90 are of over two years' standing, viz., 65 in Dacca, 19 in Mymensingh, 4 in Faridpur, and 2 in Backergunge. The cases in the last named district have been postponed till the completion of the survey and settlement operations. During the year under report Babu Hem Chandra Chatterjee, Special Partition Deputy Collector, was in charge of the partition work of both Dacca and Mymensingh. He gave 232 days to Dacca and the remaining 134 days to Mymensingh.

99. The Special Deputy Collector appointed for partition work in Jessore was exclusively so employed until the 24th August 1903, when he was also placed in charge of the Excise and Income-tax Departments. Under the orders of Government, No. 2158, dated the 6th April 1904, a moiety of his salary and allowances on account of leave and pension will be charged to the Partition Fund, and the other half will be paid by Government. In paragraph 111 of last year's report it was stated that with a view to afford some relief

to the Chanchra Rajas whose estates were under partition, it was decided to extend the operations over four years, and to recover only one-fifth of the Deputy Collector's pay and the cost of his establishment from the Chanchra estates, the remaining four-fifths being contributed by the other estates under partition in the district. At the instance of the Commissioner of the Presidency Division (Mr. E. W. Collin), the Board discontinued the arrangement, and directed that a moiety of the Deputy Collector's pay and allowances should be recovered from all the estates under partition alike according to area as provided for by the rules in the Batwara Manual. The Commissioner states that partition work in the district was to a certain extent retarded by: (1) the apathy and indifference of tenants, though their attitude was more conciliatory than during the previous year, and (2) for want of funds, the Chanchra Kumars failing to pay up their share of the costs in time. The Collector, however, expects that 14 out of the 16 pending cases will be disposed of by the end of the current year.

100. The above Divisions have hitherto held a special place in this report as the partition work therein was much heavier than elsewhere. But in Orissa the work in the Cuttack District has increased to such an extent that a Special Deputy Collector was posted there in September, and the number of cases for disposal there is now larger than in any district, excepting Darbhanga and Muzaffarpur.

The late Commissioner of Orissa (Mr. Gupta) when inspecting the Partition Department of the district of Cuttack in March last found serious defects in the work which he pointed out in detail. His successor, Mr. Growse, also noticed some irregularities in the record of a case that came up to him for confirmation, and will inspect the office upon receipt of the Collector's report.

Average cost.

101. The average cost per acre of partitions completed during the year varied from Rs. 9-4-3 in Burdwan to Re. 0-2-2 in Champaran. The high cost in the former district was due to the small size of the estates concerned. In Jessore, the costs have not yet been apportioned among the several estates, but are estimated at about 8 annas an acre. The average cost per acre of partitions completed in Dacca during the year was Re. 0-11-4 or, exclusive of the Bhowal Estate, Re. 1-2-9, against Re. 0-15-1 in the preceding year. The increase in cost is stated to have been due to the smaller size of the estates partitioned. In Mymensingh and Backergunge, the average cost per acre was Re. 0-10-10 and Re. 0-10-1 against Re. 1-3-11 and Re. 0-11-7, respectively, in the previous year. Partition of one estate, covering an area of 224 acres only, was effected in Faridpur at a cost of Re. 1-9-9 per acre. The only marked fluctuation in the Patna Division was in Patna where the cost was Re. 1-11-0 against Rs. 2-7-0 in the previous year. The Collector, Mr. Cumming, writes that if the cost incurred on account of setting up stone pillars under section 96 of the Partition Act were excluded from the calculation, the real cost of partition during the year would amount to Re. 0-15-9 only.

In Monghyr, the cost was Re. 0-9-10 against Re. 0-6-8 in the previous year. The increase is attributed to the disposal of certain cases which had been pending for a long time.

Working of the Estates Partition Act.

102. The reports indicate that the new Act has generally worked smoothly. The Collectors of Jessore and Rangpur say they have found no cases of enhancement by landlords following a partition, and believe that the raiyats understand the use of the record-of-rights to defeat any attempt to do so. The Commissioner of the Patna Division says that the new Act has undoubtedly put a stop to many of the abuses that were possible under the old Act. On this point the Collector of Darbhanga (Mr. Heycock) remarks:

"The new Act has worked smoothly. In order that zamindars may not enhance the rents of the raiyats, precautions were taken to see that the plot rental comes up to the attested rent according to the settlement papers. With a view to see whether the zamindars try to enhance rents after partition, an experiment was made, as directed by the Hon'ble Mr. Hare (while he was Commissioner of the Division) by recording the rent of the tenants which is actually realised in estates in which partition has been effected. It was found that the rents had undergone no change, and that no attempt had been made by the zamindars to increase rents after the partition."

The Commissioner of the Bhagalpur Division (Mr. D. J. Macpherson) states that the Act seems on the whole to have effected an improvement on the former condition of things, especially in the interests of the tenants.

The Collector of Monghyr writes:—

"In all cases under the new Act attestations under section 47 were made by the Deputy Collector on the spot, and publication of existing rents and other assets was made under section 48, but where survey or record-of-rights had been made by the Settlement Department, the settlement papers were utilized as provided in section 49. The records were brought up to date, and such lands as were not assessed by the Settlement Officer were assessed by the Deputy Collector for the purpose of partition."

103. The number of applications for partition that were struck off under the provisions of section 11 of Act V (B.C.) of 1897, which restricts the right of partition to estates and shares paying not less than a prescribed minimum land revenue, was 2 against 24 in the year 1902-03.

Land Acquisition.

Appendix XVII.

104. Land acquisition proceedings covering an area of 8,486 acres of land required on behalf of Government, Municipalities, District Boards, Railways, &c., were confirmed by the Board during the year at a total cost of Rs. 29,73,472, as compared with an area of 18,042 acres, costing Rs. 28,91,316, taken up during the preceding year. The abatements of annual revenue allowed on account of the lands acquired for, or at the cost of, Government amounted to Rs. 1,471, and a sum of Rs. 24,278 representing the capitalized value of Rs. 927, being the Government revenue abated on account of the lands taken up for local bodies and companies, was paid to Government. Detailed particulars will be found in Appendix XVII.

Of the total expenditure incurred during the year, over 14 lakhs were on behalf of railways, over 9 lakhs on behalf of Government (including irrigation projects), and over 5 lakhs on behalf of municipalities. The following projects in which the cost incurred exceeded Rs. 2,00,000 may be specially mentioned:—

	Rs.
(1) A new road in extension of the Badiapara Road, from the Lower Circular Road to Baloram Bose's Ghat Road, Calcutta	3,35,701
(2) The Laksam-Noakhali Branch Railway	2,72,964
(3) The extension of the High Court buildings in the town of Calcutta	2,12,100
(4) The South Bihar Railway in Monghyr	2,05,702

The average cost per acre of the lands acquired, for which the proceedings were confirmed during the year, was Rs. 350, or omitting specially costly projects, Rs. 226, the corresponding figures in the preceding year having been Rs. 160 and Rs. 130, respectively. The increase in the average cost per acre was due to a number of costly projects in Calcutta, in which lands were acquired together with the buildings upon them, and in which the cost per acre of the land and buildings varied from Rs. 10,245 to Rs. 7,50,000.

105. The most important new projects for the acquisition of land, for which orders were received during the year, were the following:—

(1) The Ondal-Sainthia (Chord) Branch of the East Indian Railway in Burdwan and Birbhum.
(2) The Kaunia-Bonarpara extension of the Eastern Bengal State Railway in Rangpur.
(3) The Gaya-Barakar Railway in Manbhum.
(4) The Grand Chord line, Bhujudih-Hariharpur section of the Midnapore-Jharia extension of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway in Manbhum.
(5) The Bettiah-Bagaha extension of the Tirhut State Railway in Champaran.
(6) The Mansi-Baptiahi extension of the Tirhut State Railway in Bhagalpur and Monghyr.
(7) The Jiagunge to Lalgola Ghat extension of the Murshidabad Branch of the Eastern Bengal State Railway in Murshidabad.
(8) The extension of the grain depôt of the Kidderpore Docks.
(9) The new Presidency Jail at Alipore.
(10) The new Surgical block and the subsidiary buildings of the Medical College Hospital, Calcutta.
(11) The Police Commissioner's official residence at No. 2 Kyd Street, Calcutta.

(12) The improvement of the surroundings of the Presidency General Hospital, Calcutta.

(13) The improvement of the port of Chittagong, and sites for public offices within the Chittagong Municipality.

106. Lands for the following projects, among others, were also under acquisition:—The Gaya-Asansol (Gaya-Barakar) Railway in Gaya and Hazaribagh; the Ranaghat-Murshidabad Branch of the Eastern Bengal State Railway in Nadia and Murshidabad; the Barasat-Basirhat Light Railway in the 24-Parganas; the Jharia coal lines of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway in Manbhum; the Santragachi station yard of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway in Howrah; the residential quarters for the Dock Traffic staff at Kidderpore; the extension of the Foundry and Shell Factory at Cossipur; the quarters for officials in the Berhampore Cantonment; the extension of the locomotive workshop at Jamalpur; the Gogrighat and Mansighat out-agencies of the Bengal and North-Western Railway; the extension of the Pirpointi-Patharghata temporary tramway to Salimpur; the Mahanadi protection works in Purnea; the Commissioner's residence at Bhagalpur; and the Tribeni Canal projects in Champaran.

107. In the Burdwan Division, six Deputy Collectors were specially employed on the acquisition of lands required for railway and other miscellaneous projects, and of these, four were relieved during the year. The work in connection with the Midnapore-Jharia extension of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway in Bankura, the Howrah-Amta Light Railway, the Midnapore-Jharia extension of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway, and other miscellaneous projects in the district of Midnapore was completed during the year. In the Presidency Division, two Deputy Collectors were specially employed in taking up the lands for the Ranaghat-Murshidabad Branch of the Eastern Bengal State Railway in the districts of Nadia and Murshidabad. In the Patna Division, there were three Special Land Acquisition Deputy Collectors employed during the year in charge of the Gaya portion of the Gaya-Asansol Railway, and various miscellaneous irrigation and railway projects in Muzaffarpur and Champaran. In the Chittagong Division, the work on the Ichakhali extension of the Laksam-Noakhali Branch Railway was completed during the year. The proceedings both in connection with the Laksam-Noakhali Branch Railway and the Ichakhali extension were confirmed during the year by the Board. A Special Deputy Collector was employed towards the close of the year on the acquisition of the lands needed for the improvement of the Chittagong port, and for public offices within the Chittagong Municipality. In the Rajshahi Division, a Deputy Collector was specially appointed to acquire lands for the Kaunia-Bonarpara extension of the Eastern Bengal State Railway in the district of Rangpur towards the close of the year. In the Chota Nagpur Division, a Deputy Collector was specially employed upon the acquisition of lands on behalf of the Gaya-Asansol Railway in the district of Hazaribagh. The land acquisition work for the Bengal-Nagpur Railway and East Indian Railway in the district of Manbhum was in the charge of the Special Land Acquisition Deputy Collector, Burdwan.

108. The figures given in the margin show the general state of the land acquisition files in the charge of the ordinary district staffs in the different divisions, the original declarations for the institution of the proceedings dating from the years indicated against them. The number of proceedings pending on the 31st March 1904 was 392, as compared with 359 at the close of the preceding year; and of these the proportion of two years' standing was 12 per cent., as in the preceding year. The delegation to Commissioners of the supervision exercised by the Board over officers of the general line employed upon land acquisition work, which was referred to in paragraph 9 of the Resolution of Government No. 2530T.R., dated the 9th October 1903, on the Board's Land Revenue Administration Report for the year 1902-03, has not on the whole impeded the speedy disposal of cases. The Commissioner of Chittagong states that in his Division there appears to have been unnecessary dilatoriness and inefficiency displayed in some cases.

Year.	Number of proceedings pending from—
1896-97 ...	... 1
1897-98 ...	... 1
1898-99 ...	... 1
1899-1900 ...	... 2
1900-1901 ...	... 10
1901-1902 ...	... 32
1902-1903 ...	... 90
1903-1904 ...	... 255
Total	.. 392

The five cases of more than four years' standing were all delayed on account of pending references in the Civil Court. The proceedings in two instances have been confirmed since the close of the year.

Considerable difficulty was experienced in one case during the year on account of the action of the local officers in permitting the land under acquisition to be taken up in anticipation of the formal procedure of the Act. The Board have submitted proposals to Government for the amendment of the rules with the object of ensuring that the provisions of the law shall be strictly adhered to, whenever it is sought to have recourse to the power of informal acquisition conferred by it.

Waste Lands.

109. A Committee appointed by Government in paragraph 8 of its order, No. 2877 T.—R., dated the 29th October 1903, met in December last to discuss the future administration of the Sundarbans and resolved that (1) a survey should he made and a record-of-rights prepared for the Backergunge portion of the Sundarbans by the Settlement Officer of that district; (2) a settlement of land revenue should be made of such estates in that area as fell in for settlement during the period of the operations; (3) the leasing of land to capitalists, whether large or small, should be stopped, and the Sundarbans reclaimed by settlement with actual cultivators on a *raiyatwari* basis. The old system was condemned on three principal grounds: (I) that it caused a heavy loss of revenue; (II) it afforded no adequate control over the landlords, and (III) it encouraged the custom of sub-infeudation, by which middlemen are introduced between the original grantee and the cultivator. The Committee also advised a change in the status of the Commissioner in the Sundarbans, who, by whatever designation he may be known in future, should be subordinate to the Collector of the District in which he is for the time working. These proposals have been approved by the Bengal Government, subject to the sanction of the Government of India.

110. There were 115 leases current in the 24-Parganas and Khulna Sundarbans granted under the rules of 1853, covering an area of 380,464 acres with an eventual maximum revenue of Rs. 1,10,607. The present revenue of these grants is Rs. 1,00,055. Twelve such grants comprising an area of 93,616 acres with a present income of Rs. 22,256 and an eventual maximum revenue of Rs 26,624, were transferred during the year from the jurisdiction of the Commissioner in the Sundarbans to that of the Collector of Backergunge. During the year 4,169 acres were leased in the Sundarbans to large capitalists. The eventual maximum revenue will be Rs. 2,385.

111. No lease was granted in Saugor Island during the year.

112. There were 47 applications during the year for waste lands in the Sundarbans against 87 in the previous year. These, together with the two applications pending at the close of 1902-1903, were disposed of during the year. The total area surveyed by Mr. Sunder in the districts of the 24-Parganas and Khulna was 91,299 acres against 110,334 acres in the preceding year. The record writing and plans or maps for the area were prepared within the year, except those of a few estates which have since been finished. The Commissioner surveyed in addition to his ordinary duties 13,819 acres of land in Chur Mir Mahamed Ali, Part I, in the district of Noakhali, which the Collector proposed to settle under the waste land rules, and completed the map. Altogether 30 settlements covering an area of 25,192 acres with an eventual maximum revenue of Rs. 35,221, were made, resulting in an accession of revenue to Government of Rs. 12,710. The number of settlements pending at the close of the year in the 24-Parganas and Khulna portions of the Sundarbans was 108. Twenty-one were in the former, and 87 in the latter district. Fourteen of the pending settlements in the 24-Parganas related to the leasing of land to large capitalists, and have since the close of the year been struck off the file. Out of the 87 cases in Khulna, survey and khanapuri were completed during the year in 72 and attestation in 49. Two sales of leases were effected with an area of 4,169 acres, as compared with 29 sales in the previous year with an area of 60,641 acres. They fetched Rs. 9,708 against Rs. 1,08,596 in 1902-1903. The average price per acre was Rs. 2-5-3 against the upset price of one rupee. Mr. Sunder was on tour for 177 days. Although he did not spend on tour the maximum time (eight months) sanctioned in Government Order No. 18, dated the 10th January 1903, the Commissioner of the Presidency

Division considers that he did not neglect this part of his duty, especially in the latter part of the year.

113. In Jalpaiguri, the area leased for ordinary cultivation was 18,401 acres, and for tea 2,957, of which the eventual revenue will be Rs. 9,270 and and Rs. 2,218, respectively. The areas leased up to the end of the year for ordinary cultivation and for tea, respectively, were 241,061 and 260,291 acres, with an ultimate revenue of Rs. 1,52,052 and Rs. 1,93,884. The number of applications for waste lands pending from the previous year in the District was 3,654, covering an area of 145,544 acres, and that received during the year under report was 1,954 with an area of 53,181 acres, making a total of 5,608 applications with an area of 198,725 acres for disposal. Of these 3,740 cases, comprising an area of 153,321 acres, were disposed of during the year, and the remaining 1,868, covering an area of 45,404 acres, were pending at its close. A Sub-Deputy Collector has been deputed from the divisional staff to look after the settlement work in the district, apparently with considerable advantage.

Zamindari Cesses.

114. The levy of illegal cesses in addition to the rent is still common in the province. Custom, traditional homage to landlords and a desire to live in amity with them explain the acquiescence of the tenants to these demands in some cases, while in others, small concessions received, abstention from enhancements which could be legally made, ignorance of the law, and inability to resist account for their submission. The tenants are said to be gradually becoming acquainted with the provisions of section 75 of the Bengal Tenancy Act, but no suits have been brought thereunder. A real check however is imposed by the record-of-rights in the surveyed districts or tracts. The Commissioner of Patna observes:—

"The recent survey and settlement proceedings in the four northern districts have done much to check this custom and to strengthen the raiyats in their opposition to it, and these demands are undoubtedly fewer in number and less frequently put forward when the tenants have copies of the entries in the record-of-rights at hand to refer to and to produce in Court."

The Collector of Puri reports that the practice of levying contributions on occasions of marriages and other ceremonies is decaying in his district, and since the recent settlement the tenants have adopted an independent attitude. In Pabna and Bogra, the special attention which is being paid to this subject by the Collectors has given a check to the practice.

115. In Ranchi, disputes between raiyats and landlords regarding rates of rent, predial services, &c., are still common. Four cases for commutation of services into money value were instituted during the year against 21 in the previous year.

Kanungos.

116. There are no kanungos under Regulation XII of 1817 in any Division except Orissa, where the kanungos were employed in making local enquiries and assisting in the collection of Government dues as in previous years. In Balasore their services were utilised for taccavi enquiries and on land acquisition cases., The staff at Cuttack is described as "not particularly efficient," but on the whole the kanungos have been useful in their own way.

Patwaris.

117. The patwaris of the Pataspur temporarily-settled estates in the district of Midnapore were retained on the old footing pending the final orders of the Government of India on the scheme for the maintenance of the settlement records in Orissa, which will govern their case also.

Although the patwari rules and Regulation XII of 817 are not fully enforced either in the Patna Division or in the district of Monghyr where they are in force, Register No. 4 of patwaris being left incomplete and only voluntary registrations being made, a good deal of work was done under the Regulation in the revenue courts of some of the districts, notably in Shahabad, Gaya and Saran, in connection with the appointment and dismissal of patwaris, and the production of their accounts, &c.

Advances under the Land Improvement Loans Act, XIX of 1883.

Appendix XVIII.

118. The loans granted during the year amounted to Rs. 1,39,992, against Rs. 1,24,869 in the preceding year.

The largest advances were made in the districts of Palamau, Gaya, Burdwan, and the Sonthal Parganas where they amounted to Rs. 46,449, 18,850, 13,295, and 12,512, respectively. The Commissioner of the Patna Division states that although considerable sums were placed at the disposal of the Collectors of Shahabad (Rs. 12,000) and Champaran (Rs. 5,000), there was no demand for such loans; he remarks that there are many cases, however, in which this money might be usefully employed, and that zamindars might be encouraged to take advantage of the opportunity offered to them. The Board agree that this point might be borne in mind by Collectors when discussing local improvements with the better class of zamindars. The Commissioner of the Bhagalpur Division states that there was a considerable demand for these loans for the construction of irrigation bunds and channels. The Commissioner of the Patna Division has recently submitted the Collector's proposals regarding the grant of loans for works of village irrigation in the Gaya district, referred to in paragraph 128 of the Board's Land Revenue Administration Report for the year 1902-1903. The subject is under consideration.

119. The balance of loans outstanding under the Act on the 1st April 1903 was Rs. 3,23,805, which was increased to Rs. 4,63,797 by the advances made during the year; the amount for recovery was Rs. 1,18,624. The total collections amounted to Rs. 80,271, while Rs. 15,578 were remitted, the percentage of collections on the realisable demand being 67·6 against 66·3 in the previous year. The arrear balance at the close of the year was Rs. 22,790, of which Rs. 21,813 and Rs. 977 represented loans made under the ordinary and the modified rules, respectively. The sums that became repayable under the modified rules were in the Presidency, Patna, and Chota Nagpur Divisions, where they amounted to Rs. 342, Rs. 61, and Rs. 1,717, respectively.

120. In Murshidabad, a large amount was advanced for rebuilding houses destroyed by fire in the Sadar subdivision, and for re-excavating tanks in the Kandi and Jangipur subdivisions owing to a local scarcity. The whole of the amount of Rs. 3,500 allotted to the districts of Faridpur and Backergunge was advanced during the year. The loan of Rs. 3,000 in Balasore, which was given on five applications under the ordinary rules, was required for the excavation of tanks in certain villages where water was scarce.

In Chittagong, a sum of Rs. 5,000 was advanced, but no portion of it was recoverable during the year.

The total collections in the Presidency Division amounted to Rs. 7,223, while Rs. 14,075, due from Mr. W. Heysham and Durgadas Bhattacharjya were remitted under the orders of Government (contained in their letters Nos. 1288T.R., and 1319T.R., dated, respectively, the 1st and 3rd July 1903). The balance of loans outstanding on the 1st April 1903 in the Patna Division was Rs. 1,03,631. The collections amounted to Rs. 24,968, or 86·8 per cent. of the realisable demand, against 87·1 in the previous year. The balance outstanding at the close of the year was under recovery by the certificate procedure. The entire balance of Rs. 3,270 in Monghyr was covered by certificates.

121. The arrear balances in the Chota Nagpur Division amounted to Rs. 3,976 and were in course of recovery by the certificate procedure. The amount due for recovery in the Orissa Division was Rs. 5,494 (Rs. 3,494 in Balasore and Rs. 2,000 in Puri), and of this Rs. 4,412 were collected, the second instalment of Rs. 2,000 due from the Raja Bahadur of Parikud in Puri having been completely recovered. Certificates have been issued for the realisation of the arrears in Balasore.

122. The Board have not reproduced the statistics furnished by Divisional Commissioners, in compliance with Government Order No. 112, dated the 15th January 1903, showing the net financial results to the State of the loans granted under the Land Improvement Loans Act during the period 1897-98 to 1903-04, as the figures received appear to be incorrect. Further enquiries will be made, the result of which will be separately reported hereafter.

Advances under the Agriculturists' Loans Act, XII of 1884.

Appendix XIX.

123. The balance outstanding on the 1st April 1903 was Rs. 2,08,609, and Rs. 2,21,977 were advanced during the year, making a total of Rs. 4,30,586 of which Rs. 1,82,863 were realisable within the year. The total collections amounted to Rs. 1,37,158, and Rs. 2,524 were remitted, leaving a balance of Rs. 43,164. The percentage of collections on the realisable demand was 75 against 74·5 in the previous year.

124. The largest advances were made in Palamau (Rs. 1,21,453), Balasore (Rs. 23,188), Bankura (Rs. 16,817), Burdwan (Rs. 12,563), Murshidabad (Rs. 11,255), and Bhagalpur (Rs. 10,722). The total loans granted during the year amounted to Rs. 2,21,977 against Rs. 1,26,546 in the preceding year.

125. In Murshidabad, Rs. 11,255 were advanced in the Kandi Subdivision, chiefly owing to the failure of the winter rice crops caused by the unusual lateness of the rains in some areas and the damage by floods from hill streams in others.

126. The Collectors of all the districts of the Dacca Division, except Mymensingh, applied for allotments, and a sum of Rs. 5,000 was given. Advances, however, were actually made only in Backergunge, where Rs. 2,380 were distributed.

127. Owing to some apprehension of scarcity in the early part of the year, large sums were placed at the disposal of the Collectors of the Patna Division, but, as good rainfall subsequently improved the prospects of the crops, comparatively small amounts only were lent in Patna, Gaya, Shahabad, and Saran.

128. Of the outstanding balance of Rs. 1,758 in the Presidency Division, Rs. 1,433 due from the 24-Parganas were under recovery by the Certificate Procedure. More than half of the balance of Rs. 12,044 in the Patna Division related to Muzaffarpur. It is reported that since the close of the year, Rs. 428 have been recovered, Rs. 544 is irrecoverable, Rs. 3,455 are in course of realisation by the Certificate Procedure, and the remainder is being realised by a kanungo. The bulk of the arrears in other districts of this division was under recovery by the same procedure. The whole of the balance of Rs. 2,178 in Monghyr was covered by certificates. The short collections in the district were attributed to deficient harvests. The total collections in Angul amounted to Rs. 3,607 on the realisable demand of Rs. 14,878. The severe scarcity of 1900-01 and the partial failure of crops in 1902-03 retarded the recovery of the loans made in this district, and the Board, at the instance of the Deputy Commissioner, sanctioned an extension of time for repayment.

The balances in Balasore and Puri were in course of recovery under the Certificate Procedure, except Rs. 698 in Balasore, the repayment of which has been suspended up to the 31st December 1905.

As regards the balance of Rs. 7,806 in Palamau, the Deputy Commissioner reports that, as a result of the filing of certificates for Rs. 285 and the issue of post-card notices for Rs. 8,081 due from the khasmahal tenants, good collections are being made since the close of the year.

129. In paragraph 139 of last year's report it was stated that the Board would await the report called for from the Collector of Balasore regarding his proposals for the grant of agriculturists' loans on a much larger scale on the principles recommended by the Famine Commission of 1901. Since the close of the year, the Commissioner has submitted, with his remarks, an interesting report from the Collector (Mr. W. Egerton), but the Board find that most of his suggestions have already been dealt with in their letter No. 500A., dated the 29th May 1902, to Government on the subject of the improvement of the procedure for the grant of agriculturists' loans.

130. The following statistics are furnished in compliance with Government order No. 112, dated the 15th January 1903, as regards the net financial results to the State of the loans granted under the Agriculturists' Loans Act during the period 1897-98 to 1903-04. A total sum of Rs. 17,44,215 was advanced, out of which Rs. 14,63,501 were recovered (including Rs. 210 paid in excess), and Rs. 6,315 were remitted, leaving a balance of Rs. 2,74,609 at the close of 1903-04. The interest which accrued on the total amount of the loans advanced during the period in question was Rs. 1,60,726, and of this sum Rs. 1,45,755 were realised (including Rs. 72 paid in excess), and Rs. 787 were remitted, leaving a balance of Rs. 14,256. The difference between the interest calculated at $3\frac{1}{2}$ and $6\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. is Rs. 47,966, and is Rs. 40,864 more than the total loss by remissions; the net profit to Government from these loans was thus Rs. 40,864.

Part III.—Rent.

Bengal Tenancy Act.

131. There is general agreement that the Act is becoming better known, that landlords and tenants alike now understand the limits of their rights and duties more clearly, and that much good has been done and more ill prevented since the Act came into

force. Special virtue is attributed to the provisions which allow of a survey and record-of-rights, whether of large areas or of single estates, and this is of great importance in view of the programme which has been prepared for extending these operations to the whole of the province within the next 24 years.

132. There is no doubt, however, that in many parts of the province the raiyats are still ignorant of their rights, or are unable to maintain them against powerful and rapacious landlords. In the Patna Division, attempts, more or less successful, have been made by certain zamindars not only to nullify the effect of the record-of-rights, but to use the record as an instrument for extorting illegal enhancements of rent. Recommendations made by the Board for checking the action of these zamindars have recently received the approval of Government. In the Rajshahi Division, the Commissioner reports that while the Act does not facilitate the realisation of just rents by the landlord, it has failed to some extent to give protection to the tenant, and in his Division they are still liable to the exaction of *abwabs* and illegal enhancement of rents, to fines, and to confinement for offences against the authority of the zamindars. He cites, as instances, the levy of *nazar* in the estates in Rangpur of the Maharaja of Cossimbazar, and the system of *hajatjamas* prevalent in the estate of Babu Prasanna Kumar Tagore, managed by a Receiver appointed by the High Court. There are other customs and usages which, the Commissioner remarks, are illegal, but are acquiesced in by the tenants out of respect for the landlord, and although these are not oppressive with a good and sympathetic zamindar, yet they become serious abuses when he is grasping and unscrupulous, or when his *amla* are bad. The Commissioner thinks, and the Board agree with him, that it is not creditable to Government that its officers should be powerless adequately to check these abuses by the existing machinery of the law, and that the time has come for further amending the Act.

Its further amendment.

133. The Commissioner of Chittagong invites attention to the High Court judgment in the case, Maharaja Radha Kishore Manikya Bahadur *versus* Srimati Ananda Priya and others, reported on pages 235—238 of the Calcutta Weekly Notes for the 8th February 1904. He observes that the ruling has been construed locally to mean that a landlord may exact any fine he pleases as a condition of his sanction to a transfer. Unless it should subsequently be made clear that the Court held him entitled only to such *nazar* as is customary and reasonable, the landlord will be able to squeeze much unearned increment from the land.

Mr. Maddox, the Director of Land Records, is of opinion that at the next amendment of the Act the opportunity should be taken to modify section 114 so as to provide for the levy in advance of a sum sufficient to maintain the boundary marks for a given period.

Under the existing law under-raiyats having right of occupancy cannot claim the commutation of produce rent under section 40. This was brought to notice in connection with the claim of certain tenure-holders, known as *aimadars*, in Midnapore in connection with the settlements now going on there.

134. The Commissioner of Burdwan reports a proposal by the District Judge of Birbhum to amend the following defects:—

(*a*) Under the law a tenant is precluded from depositing rent until the close of the kist for which it is due. It sometimes so happens that on the first day of the quarter the tenant deposits his rent, and the landlord files his plaint for that rent on the very day. It is therefore desirable that either the tenant should be allowed to deposit his rent before it falls due, or a specified time should be allowed in the next quarter to enable him to deposit before which the landlord shall not be able to sue him.

(*b*) The law provides that the defence of a defendant shall not be taken cognizance of unless he deposits the amount admitted to be due. This leads the defendant to have recourse to false defences, and it is generally found that he takes the plea of payment in order to avoid the necessity of depositing the amount in Court.

135. The proposals to introduce the Act in Manbhum and to further extend it in Orissa were not disposed of during the year. The High Court has held in a case from Deoghur in the Sonthal Parganas that section 84 is not applicable to such purposes as the acquisition of building sites (required for residential houses) on the ground of their benefiting the estate by increasing the revenue derived from it.

Its extension.

136. The most important legislative event of the year was the passing of Act V (B.C.) of 1903 amending the Chota Nagpur Landlord and Tenant Procedure Act, I (B.C.) of 1879, and the Chota Nagpur Commutation Act, IV (B.C.) of 1897, which came into force on the 4th November 1903. A revised set of rules under section 13 of the latter Act was also issued superseding those published in 1898. The amendments effected by Act V were of an urgent and important nature, the most so perhaps being the provisions by which a superior landlord can now put a tenure to sale for arrears of its dues, whereas previously he could only bring to sale the right, title, and interest of the grantee, which had usually become a vanished quantity. The change is being gradually made use of, and will be invaluable to superior landlords and to the Encumbered Estates Department.

Government Notification No. 2876 T.R., dated the 29th October 1903.

Government Notification No. 3396, dated the 24th November 1903.

137. The Government forms of rent receipts and accounts are used in Government and Wards' estates only. Private zamindars continued to use cheaper forms obtained from private presses, and, at least among the smaller landowners of Dacca and Rajshahi, to leave blank some of the headings of the forms, particularly those showing the area and character of the holding.

Rent receipt forms and forms of annual account.

138. For Orissa a special form was provided in 1902-03, but palm leaf receipts or receipts not conforming to this form are still used in many estates, and the ignorance and conservative habits of the people led to a regular panic in Kanika when the standard form was introduced there, though the Collector explained the matter in person. Since the close of the year the Board have made proposals to Government for the tentative introduction of a special form of receipt into Chota Nagpur of which Government has approved. A few complaints under sections 11 and 12 of Act I (B.C.) of 1879 were made against zamindars who were said to have realised excess rents or withheld receipts, but they were difficult of proof, and were not generally successful.

Government Notification No. 373 L.R., dated the 21st January 1903.

Board's letter to Government No. 4899A., dated the 24th June 1904.

139. Appendix XX shows the operation in each district of the various sections of the Bengal Tenancy Act which were administered by Revenue Officers.

Working of the Bengal Tenancy Act under Revenue Officers.

140. *Voluntary transfers, Section 12 (3).*—The number shown as registered was nearly 6,500 more than in the previous year, but the increase was due chiefly to the registration under section 12 of transfers of fractional shares of tenures, which in former years were held not to come within the meaning of the section.

141. *Transfers by sale in execution of decrees, Sections 13 (2) and 14.*—There was a decrease of about 400 in the number of these cases compared with the previous year. The total absence of such transfers in the districts of Burdwan and Rajshahi, all the districts of the Patna Division, and three of the Bhagalpur Division, is remarked on. It is suggested that the Civil Courts may not have been regular in sending in the lists. The Board are addressing the High Court in order to improve the form.

142. *Transfers by succession, Section 15.*—The figures show a decrease from 1,981 in the previous year to 1,879 during 1903-04.

143. *Payment of Landlords' fees.*—As in the previous year, Appendix XIV shows very slight improvement in the receipts and payments of these fees over the figures of 1902-03. In many districts zamindars are deterred from applying for these fees by the smallness of the individual items, the complicated procedure for withdrawal, and the difficulty of getting co-sharers to join in the applications.

144. *Preparation of price lists, Section 39.*—The price list of staple food crops continued to be regularly prepared, and published every month in the

local areas concerned, and at regular intervals in the *Calcutta Gazette*. The accuracy of these lists was not questioned in any district, and the people continued to take no interest in them. It is, however, pointed out that two years hence, when records for two decennial periods after the passing of the Act are available, they will be of extreme importance in suits for enhanced rent.

145. *Commutation of rent payable in kind, Section 40.*—The number of these cases fell from 1,046 to 576, chiefly in the Districts of Midnapore and Shahabad. No explanation has been given of the decrease.

146. *Order for appraisement or division of crops, Sections 69-70.*—The great majority of these cases occurred, as usual, in the districts of the Patna Division, and there was a general decline due probably to a gradual settlement of the disputes where settlement operations have been completed.

147. *Registration of Improvements, Section 80.*—The number of cases registered fell from 743 to 303, and these were mostly improvements effected in Government and Wards' Estates, private zamindars, as previously noticed, paying little attention to the matter generally. In the 24-Parganas and in Khulna, zamindars have applied for the registration of *khals* excavated and of other improvements to their estates. The Tikari Ward's estate did not register any improvements, and the Manager's attention has been drawn to the matter.

148. *Notice of re-entry upon lands by landlords, Section 87(2).*—There is a slight decrease, but the figures do not, it is believed, show the actual state of things, as landlords generally enter into abandoned holdings without giving notice.

149. *Applications for survey and record-of-rights under Chapter X.*—These applications show a decrease from 98 to 87. Some applications from Faridpur have not yet been sanctioned by the Board pending further report as to whether they had not better be disposed of during the general operations about to be undertaken in the district. There are complaints that the inexperience of officers and their frequent transfers brought about unsatisfactory results and discouraged landlords and tenants from taking advantage of the provisions of the chapter, and one Commissioner recommends the organisation of a divisional staff for the purpose. The Board have issued orders which will, it is hoped, ensure that a larger number of officers receive the necessary training.

150. *Progress made in surveys and preparation of records-of-rights under Chapter X.*—The progress made in the larger surveys and settlements under the control of the Director of Land Records, Bengal, has been reviewed in his report for the survey year ending the 30th September 1903, and Appendix XIII to this report shows only the work done under the supervision of the Commissioners of Divisions. In the settlement section of this report, an account has been given of the settlements of Government and temporarily-settled estates supervised by Commissioners. The settlement work in Wards' estates will be noticed in the report on the Administration of Wards' and Attached Estates. The progress of petty surveys and records-of-rights under the Bengal Tenancy Act in private estates, as shown in Appendix XIII, is briefly noticed below.

Settlement of private estates under the Bengal Tenancy Act under the supervision of Commissioners.

151. An area of 135,886 acres in 589 villages situated in private estates was under settlement during the year. Out of this, about 44,000 acres lay in the district of Mymensingh, about 22,000 acres in Dacca, over 11,000 acres in Nadia and in Jessore, and over 10,000 acres in Khulna. In 204 villages the records have been finally published, of which those for 115 villages were published during the year. The costs incurred amounted to Rs. 32,092.

152. *Local enquiries held by order of Court, Sections 158 and 31.*—The number of cases under the former section increased to 98 from 61 in the previous year, the excess being wholly due to an influx of cases in Nadia. Only five cases occurred under the latter section.

Rent-suits under Acts X of 1859 and I (B.C.) of 1879, as amended by Act V (B.C.) of 1903.

153. Appendix XXI furnishes particulars of rent-suits tried by Revenue Courts under Act X of 1859 in the Orissa Division (excepting Angul), the Darjeeling district in the Rajshahi Division, and the Manbhum district in the Chota Nagpur Division. In the other districts of the latter Division rent cases were tried under the Chota Nagpur Landlord

and Tenant Procedure Act, I (B.C.) of 1879, as amended by Act V (B.C.) of 1903.

154. In Darjeeling, the number of suits for the recovery of arrears of rent rose from 22 to 54. The increase occurred mostly in the Terai and is attributed to some *jotedars* having claimed rents at an enhanced rate, which the tenants refused to pay. In the Orissa Division, such suits increased from 15,014 to 16,030, and the total number of cases from 23,044 to 25,125. The result was due partly to institutions by a common manager appointed by the District Judge for certain estates in Cuttack and Puri, who apparently had to sue for heavy arrears, and partly, as noted last year, to the effect of the settlement in at once making it necessary for landlords to recover promptly and facilitating their doing so. The decrease (86) in the rent suits in Balasore was apparently due to ordinary fluctuations. In the Chota Nagpur Division, the number of suits for the recovery of rent was 6,285 against 7,394. The decrease was shared by all the districts in the Division except Hazaribagh, where there was an unimportant increase of 86. In Ranchi, the decrease was due principally to the amendment of section 123 of Act I (B.C.) of 1879, as the dread of sale has made undertenure-holders and raiyats more punctual. The Maharaja of Chota Nagpur and the Manager of Wards and Encumbered estates also filed fewer suits during the year. Conversely the Manbhum figures for 1902-03 were swollen by a large number of institutions by the Managers of the Pachete and Patkum Encumbered estates. Also fewer cases come from Barabhum in consequence of the expiration of Mr. Mathewson's 21 years' lease and the consequent reversion of the property to the direct management of the Encumbered Estates Department. In Palamau, fewer suits were filed during the year by the zamindar of Sonepur for realization of rents from his mukarraridars. The decrease in Singhbhum was due to the Dhalbhum estate having brought fewer suits.

Operation of the penal provisions of Acts VI (B. C.) of 1862 and I (B. C.) of 1879.

155. In the Orissa Division, the percentage of suits in which damages were allowed to the plaintiffs decreased in Cuttack and Balasore from 54 and 77 to 16·3 and 17·1, respectively, while in Puri it rose from 76 to 82·7. The increase in the latter district was chiefly due to damages being allowed in a large number of uncontested cases in which arrears had accumulated for several years. The Commissioner of Orissa has asked the Collector to inspect the records monthly, and to satisfy himself that such damages are not awarded without proof that the default was "wilful and persistent." In the Chota Nagpur Division, the percentage of such cases decreased from 43 to 21·9 in Hazaribagh, from 82 to 34·9 in Ranchi, and from 37 to 1·9 in Manbhum, while in Palamau it rose from 6·1 to 24·4. In the latter district the increase is said to be due to most of the cases having been undefended. In Singhbhum, no damages were allowed in the years 1902-1903 and 1903-1904. The general decline in the percentage of cases in which damages were allowed was due to the Board's order directing the Rent Courts to require proof of the existence of the definite grounds prescribed by law before damages are awarded. The report called for by Government in paragraph 12 of its Resolution on the Board's Land Revenue Administration Report for 1902-1903 was submitted with this office letter No. 1288A., dated the 10th February 1904. The subject will continue to receive the special attention of the Commissioners of the Orissa and Chota Nagpur Divisions.

Appendix XXII.

Applications for aid in distraint and for sale of distrained property.

156. Appendix XXIII relates to applications made to District Officers for aid in distraint for rent, and to Civil Court amins for the sale of distrained property. As compared with the previous year there was a large decrease (139) in the number of applications made to Civil Court amins under section 122 of Act X of 1859 and in the number of sales (14) in the Orissa Division. Out of the total number (286) of cases disposed of, sales actually took place in 22: all the others were compromised or withdrawn, or security was taken.

Notices of enhancement and relinquishment.

157. The number of notices of enhancement and relinquishment, issued during the year under report in the districts in which the Bengal Tenancy Act was not in force, is given in Appendix XXIV. The remarkable decrease in the notices of enhancement in Manbhum, as compared with the

preceding year, is ascribed to an unusual number of notices having been served in 1902-1903 by two talukdars of Pachete.

PART IV.—MISCELLANEOUS.

Tours of Commissioners.

158. In the Burdwan Division Mr. Greenshields was absent from head-quarters 40 days, including two on which he attended the meetings of the Mining Board in Calcutta. Besides regular inspections he visited many local institutions, and at Asansol and Howrah the sites proposed for public offices. Mr. Lyon was on tour 22 days, and made a special enquiry at Katwa in connection with the failure of crops. Mr. Inglis, who assumed charge on the 7th December 1903, visited all the districts except Bankura, and paid several visits to Burdwan to discuss the condition of the people in the affected areas, and the steps to be taken to deal with existing conditions. At Suri he decided some questions connected with the alignment of the Ondal-Sainthia Chord line. Later he met His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor at Kalna on the 5th February, and returned to head-quarters with His Honour who visited Chinsura and Chandernagore. During his visit to Midnapore he was met at Kharagpur by the Agent of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway and the local officers, and discussed with them some important questions connected with the opening of a hospital. On his way back he attended a meeting of the Mining Board, and discussed the Kausiki scheme with the Hon'ble Mr. Horn. He spent the last days of March at Burdwan in inspecting offices and supervising the arrangements in connection with the visit of His Excellency the Viceroy in April. The exact number of days occupied by these tours is not reported. In the Presidency Division, Mr. Lyon was on tour for 51, and Mr. Collin for 61 days. Mr. Lyon paid special attention to the local municipalities. In July he met His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor who held a Durbar at Berhampur to invest Raja Jogendra Narain Roy of Lalgola with the title of Raja, and accompanied His Honour to Plassey and Calcutta. Mr. Collin also gave special attention to the inspection of municipalities and other local institutions. In November he held an enquiry in connection with the land acquisition work of Babu Bepin Behari Pramanik, late Land Acquisition Deputy Collector of the Ranaghat-Murshidabad Railway. During his tour in Nadia he went to Kadipur in the north of the district to hold an enquiry into a dispute between Mr. Crawford, Manager of the Shikharpur Concern and his tenants. While at Murshidabad His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor visited Berhampur on the 30th January and Mr. Collin met him again at Santipur on the 5th February. In February he started with Mr. Sunder for a week's tour in the Sundarbans. He inspected some protective works on the Saugor Island and some lots in other places, but was prevented from going far by bad weather. The settlement work at Port Canning was also inspected by him. In the Rajshahi Division Mr. Marindin was out on tour for 58 days, Mr. Garrett for 17 days, and Mr. Williams for three days. The tour thus fell short of the prescribed standard of 120 days. Mr. Williams' inability to make any tour during the rains, due to indifferent health, and Mr. Marindin's unavoidable detention at head-quarters during March, owing to the preparations necessary for His Excellency the Viceroy's camp in Jalpaiguri, account for this deficiency. Mr. Williams paid a visit to Kurseong to settle the question about its improvement as a hill station and health resort. Outside revenue matters, Mr. Marindin paid particular attention to the chaukidari side of the criminal administration in the different districts he visited. His tour lay through the interior of the districts of Jalpaiguri, Rangpur, Bogra, and Dinajpur. At Patgram in Jalpaiguri he disposed, in consultation with the District Superintendent of Police, of the revision of the jurisdiction of the two Police Inspectors of that district. At Hatibunda in Rangpur he enquired into a complaint by the villagers of the blocking of the drainage by the railway line, and inspected survey and settlement operations in Panga and Lot Har Narain in the Kurigram subdivision. He also enquired into the progress made in refunding the *nazars* taken some years ago by Maharaja Monindra Chandra Nundy of Cossimbazar from his tenants of Pargana Baharband, most of which have by this time been refunded. Several complaints were,

however, made to him by the under-raiyats that the jotedars under whom they held lands, though themselves re-imbursed by the Maharaja, had not refunded to their tenants the amount of *nazar* they had in their turn taken. He succeeded in obtaining this refund for them in several cases, and the Collector is endeavouring to make other jotedars do the same. In Bogra, too, the Commissioner received a few complaints by raiyats against their zamindars of the levy of *abwabs*. At the head cutcherry of the estate of the late Prasanna Kumar Tagore, at Govindganj, he made enquiries with the help of the zamindari papers into the *hajat jama* system. Enquiries on this point were made from raiyats of the estate at Gaibanda. He went to Rangpur twice, the second visit being for the purpose of holding a special enquiry under the orders of Government. From the 31st March to the 8th April 1904, Mr. Marindin was in camp at Madari Hât and Ramshai in Jalpaiguri with His Excellency the Viceroy. The Hon'ble Mr. Savage, who was Commissioner of the Dacca Division up to 4th March, was out on tour for 127 days including the time he accompanied His Excellency the Viceroy and His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor in the course of their tours in the division. He visited and inspected all the district and subdivisional head-quarters (except the sadar office at Faridpur) and many municipalities and public institutions in the division, and paid particular attention to primary schools, with a view to ensuring that proper steps were taken to induce Mussalman boys to attend. Mr. Rankin who succeeded him, and acted as Commissioner in addition to his duties as Magistrate-Collector of Dacca, had no time for inspection of other districts than his own. In the Chittagong Division, the late Mr. Faulder was in camp for 32 days and Mr. Greenshields for 54 days, making a total of 86 days, and the head-quarters of all the districts and subdivisions were visited. It is reported that the visit of His Excellency the Viceroy prevented more touring being done in January and February. During the course of his tour the late Mr. Faulder stayed at Agartola for four days, and discussed various important questions with His Highness the Raja of Hill Tippera and his minister. He also saw the proposed alignment of the Akhaura to Bhairab-Bazar Railway extension along the river-bank at Brahmanbaria. The Assam-Bengal Railway, at his suggestion, abandoned it, and an alignment along the back of the town has been decided upon. The Hon'ble Mr. W. C. Macpherson, who was in charge of the Patna Division for one month only in the beginning of the year, did no touring. Messrs. Collin, Luson, and the late Mr. Faulder were, however, on tour altogether for 102 days, and inspected all the district offices and several subdivisional offices, and also the Managers' offices at Tikari and Bettiah. Mr. Collin visited the office of the Manager of the Bettiah estate, but had no time for a regular inspection. In July, Mr. Luson accompanied His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor on tour in Bihar, and in September he made enquiries about the prospect of crops. In November the late Mr. Faulder went to Gaya to meet His Honour the Lieutenant Governor. Mr. Marriott, who was specially posted to the Patna Division, was on tour for 16 days, and inspected the head-quarters of the districts of Darbhanga and Saran. In the Bhagalpur Division, Mr. Marriott was out on tour for 56 days, during which he visited the head-quarters of districts and several subdivisions. He toured also in the interior of the districts of Monghyr and Bhagalpur. His touring was much less than he had wished, as his predecessor was expected back first in July and then in October; again in December another change was expected. Mr. D. J. Macpherson did not join the division until the 10th of February, and was unable in consequence to go on tour that month. In March he was out for 12 days. While in Malda, he went over the ruins of Gaur which are being restored by Government. In the Orissa Division, Mr. Gupta was on tour for 100 days, including 57 spent in the Tributary Mahals. Mr. Fischer who held charge of the Division for a month made no tour. Early in November Mr. Gupta visited Parikud, and the affairs of the Raja Bahadur, which were in a very unsatisfactory state, received his attention. Towards the end of the month he accompanied His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor to Puri, Bhubaneswar, and Balasore. In March he visited Kanarak where extensive repairs and excavations were in progress. Mr. Slacke, Commissioner of the Chota-Nagpur Division, was altogether out on tour for 119 days, of which 84 were spent in the districts, and 35 in the

Native States. Mr. Maude, as Officiating Commissioner, was out on tour for 19 days. At Purulia, Mr. Slacke discussed several important matters with the Deputy Commissioner of Manbhum. He made a tour through the parts of the district of Palamau in which the rice crops had been a total or partial failure, and the result of his observations enabled Government to sanction a large allotment for this district under the Agriculturists' Loans Act, in consequence of which the raiyats were enabled to put large areas under *rabi*, and thereby take advantage of the extremely good rainfall that occurred in the months of September and October. At Hosseinabad the Commissioner considered the questions relating to the sanitary state of the village, and the creation there of a Bench of Honorary Magistrates. In October Mr. Slacke proceeded with His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor from Purulia to Daltonganj. Again in February, he met His Honour at Angara, and proceeded with him to Ranchi and Hazaribagh.

Tours of Collectors.

159. All the Collectors made extensive tours through their districts, and enquired into any matters of importance. The Commissioners report that the time was well spent, and the tours well planned. A few only of the more interesting are here summarized.

In Burdwan, Mr. O'Brien spent his time chiefly in organising relief measures, and in the neighbouring districts of Birbhum and Bankura where there were considerable fears of crop failure, the stock of food-grains and the harvest prospects were carefully enquired into by the Collectors, Messrs. Ahmad and J. N. Gupta. The latter officer also personally supervised the investigation of some dacoities. In Midnapore, Mr. Marr was much taken up with the management of the khasmahals. Besides enquiring into a case of embezzlement by a Government Tahsildar, at Kukrahati, he inspected *khanapuri* in the Balarampore Sadar khasmahal with the Director of Land Records, and discussed various problems concerning the survey and settlement of the estate. He also visited Nayabason and tried to bring about a settlement between the Maharaja of Maurbhanj and his tenants, but with only partial success. Mr. Luson, on rejoining, visited the north of the district in connection with the settlement of chaukidari chakran lands and the opening of the new subdivision at Garhbetta. He also visited the survey and settlement camp in the Balarampore estate, and conferred there with the Director of Land Records and the Settlement Officer. He made a special journey to the Narayangarh thana with the District Superintendent of Police in order to investigate the numerous dacoities which had occurred there. In Nadia, Messrs. Radice and Mallik made an aggregate tour of 148 days. The Commissioner remarks that the absence of house accommodation encouraged them to tour, but he is inclined to think that the amount done was excessive. Mr. Mallik in particular, who was out 66 days from July to December, was not well posted in matters of his office, while the work done on tour was of no very special importance. Mr. Stevenson-Moore did much inspection of insanitary *bustees* (blocks of huts) and localities, and survey and settlement operations, and made frequent enquiries about the sources of drinking water-supply. The extension of the Garden Reach municipal area, the re-adjustment of the jurisdiction of the Chanak and Titagarh outposts, the adjustment of the boundaries of the cantonment and the municipality of Barrackpore, and the prevention of disputes between the two rival zamindars of Taki concerning a bazar also occupied his attention. In Murshidabad, Mr. Carey gave much time to the inspection of settlement operations, and enquired into the grievances of tenants in the Beldanga Estate. In Jessore, Mr. Baboneau enquired into the strained relations prevailing between Mr. Shirreff and his raiyats of Taraf Egarapara, and also into alleged oppression on the fishermen of Barnabaria in the Bongaon subdivision by the agents of the Gobardanga zamindars. In Khulna, Mr. S. C. Mukerjee paid particular attention to the supply of good drinking water in rural areas. In Rajshahi, Mr. Garrett made a thorough inspection of the offices of the Managers under the Court of Wards and the accounts of many of the tahsil offices. In Dinajpur, Mr. Jeffries visited the Alloakhoa *mela* which is increasing in importance. Mr. Forrest of Jalpaiguri inspected the boundary pillars on the Bhutan frontier, and made enquiries on his way. In Darjeeling, Mr. Bell visited Kalimpong for the annual *mela*, and Jorepokri in connection with the purchase of transport for the Tibet Mission. In Bogra, Kumar Ramendra Krishna Deb succeeded in inducing several raiyats to try foreign

seeds and manures, while his attention to sericulture has been rewarded by a three-fold increase of mulberry cultivation in the district. In Pabna, Mr. Clayton paid particular attention to the supervision of survey and settlement, the management of Government estates, and the condition of the khasmahal raiyats. In Tippera, Mr. Scroope attended the sitting of the Salt Commission at Chandpur, and also took part in a conference on settlement matters at the same place with the Director of Land Records and the Settlement Officer. As Political Agent, he paid four visits to Agartola. In Chittagong, Mr. Dixon visited the Cox's Bazar subdivision on five different occasions, dealing specially with opium smuggling and forest reserves. He also visited the islands of Maiskhal and Kutubdia, and inspected the embankments and dams there. In Patna, the threatened scarcity in the Bihar subdivision made demands upon Mr. Cumming. Mr. Duke, Collector of Gaya, paid considerable attention to chaukidari matters and to the reduction of the large arrears in the Deo Ward and Deo Rani's Estates. In Shahabad, Mr. Kilby was busy with plague matters at Dumraon, and the purchase of pack bullocks in Buxar for the Tibet Mission. Mr. Harris visited the Experimental Farm at Dumraon, the Manager's office at Surajpura, and the khasmahals. In Saran, Mr. Samman had much to do in the organization of the chaukidari system, the Dome settlements, and plague matters. Mr. Peterson inspected the area flooded by the river Gandak, and made arrangements for the protection of the people and the crops. In Champaran, Mr. Bernard paid much attention to the Dome settlements, and inspected the villages managed direct by the Bettiah Raj. Mr. Levinge in Muzaffarpur made special enquiries into the state of the crops, the realisation of the chaukidari tax, frontier encroachments, and the damage caused by floods. In Darbhanga, Mr. Heycock enquired into the state of the crops, agricultural banks, and chaukidari assessments, and inspected the Nepal boundary pillars. In Purnea, Mr. Lea visited the frontier with the District Superintendent of Police, and held a conference with the Lieutenant of Rangeli in Nepal in connection with the border dacoities. Mr. B. De in Malda made special enquiries into the condition of the silk industry and the trade in mangoes; he also visited the work in progress at the ruins of Gaur and Pandua. In Cuttack, Mr. Fischer's chief tasks were to overcome opposition to vaccination in an area affected with small-pox, and to improve irrigation in one part of the district. He visited Kanika with the object of allaying a panic among the tenantry against the introduction of the standard rent receipt form. In Balasore, Mr. Egerton gave most of his time to the working of the *takavi* rules, to the collection of rents in the Bhadrak khasmahals, and to chaukidari and dafadari affairs. Mr. McLeod Smith conducted the khedda operations in the reserved forests in Angul. Mr. Maude, while Deputy Commissioner of Ranchi, looked into excise, encumbered estates, and educational matters. In Palamau, Mr. Lyall spent 198 days on tour. The khasmahal tahsil offices and the rent receipts granted to raiyats were repeatedly inspected by him; in fact most of his tour dealt with the various needs of the khasmahal tenants and the elaboration of some important irrigation schemes. He went over about 80 per cent. of the Government villages repeatedly, and ascertained their needs thoroughly, discovering several dangerous gangs of cattle thieves. He also enquired into chaukidari assessments which were unfair, and reduced them to a more uniform standard, the result being a far more satisfactory collection of the tax. In Singhbhum, Mr. Twidell visited the Bonai Tributary State, and inspected the Manager's office there. The settlement work in Porahat was also discussed by him locally with the Director of Land Records and Settlement Officer.

Tours of Subdivisional Officers.

160. The tours of Subdivisional Officers fell short in the cases of the Alipur Duars, Nilphamari, and Jamtara (for which explanations will be required; Madaripur (owing to the illness of the Subdivisional Officer, since deceased), and Bhola (by eight days only).

Inspection of district offices and treasuries—
(1) By Commissioners.

161. All the district offices were inspected by Commissioners once during the year, except those of Pabna and Faridpur. In the former case the Commissioner was detained at head-quarters in March in connection with His Excellency the Viceroy's visit to Jalpaiguri, and in the latter the Commissioner was transferred in March.

(2) By District Officers.

162. The inspections of their offices by District Officers were generally carried out with care. At Murshidabad, the Collector inspected the treasury only once, and an explanation has been asked for. Owing to frequent changes among the District Officers during the year, the Saran offices were not inspected by the Collector. Mr. Bonham-Carter, however, inspected the Wards' office and the treasury. In Cuttack, some of the departments were not inspected during the year, but the Collector has since done so. In Angul, the treasury was inspected only once by the Deputy Commissioner. He will be asked to explain the omission.

The district libraries are reported generally to be in good order.

Inspection of subdivisional offices and treasuries—
(1) By District Officers.

163. All District Officers inspected the subdivisional offices and the sub-treasuries in their districts with the exception of the subdivisional office at Ghatal, which was not inspected by the Collector of Midnapore owing to his transfer. It was, however, inspected by the Commissioner of Burdwan.

(2) By Subdivisional Officers.

164. The sub-treasuries at Ulubaria, Barh, and Hajipur were inspected by their Subdivisional Officers only once. Explanations have been called for. The Subdivisional Officer of Jangipur failed to inspect his office, as also to make the second inspection of the sub-treasury. He has been called upon to explain the omission. No inspection was made of the sub-treasury at Kurseong during the first half-year, owing to the sudden transfer of the Subdivisional Officer, although the Commissioner considers the explanation to be insufficient. The Subdivisional Officer of Arraria failed to inspect his office and sub-treasury on the ground that he attended their inspection by the Commissioner on the 19th March. He has been requested to observe the rules in future. The Subdivisional Officer of Bhadrak only inspected his sub-treasury, but not his office, which the Collector had inspected for the second time in March. His attention will be drawn to the rules.

Tours of Members of the Board.

165. In August 1903, the Hon'ble Mr. Hare inspected the record-room of the 24-Parganas and approved of the special form proposed by the Collector for the shelf and index registers of records. On the 9th and 26th January 1904 he inspected the Revaluation offices at Hooghly and Muzaffarpur, and issued instructions to accelerate the work. In February he accompanied His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor on his Bihar tour.

166. The Ghazipur and Patna Opium Factories were inspected by Mr. Buckland, the late Member in charge of the Miscellaneous Revenue Department in July 1903. He again visited the Ghazipur Factory in January 1904, and the Patna Factory in the following month. In the month of March 1904, Mr. Buckland proceeded to Chittagong in company with the Commissioner of Excise in order to consult the local officers on the question of the restriction of the issues of opium to licensed vendors in the district, and upon certain matters connected with the customs administration of the port.

Collector's Business Statement.

Appendix XXV.

167. The cases instituted and disposed of were 1,010,536 and 1,052,162 against 1,049,607 and 1,102,742, respectively, in the previous year. The file of pending cases was still further lightened by the disposals continuing to exceed the number of cases instituted. The decrease was mainly under the heads of Cess Revaluation, Miscellaneous cases, notices of transfer under sections 12 to 18 Bengal Tenancy Act, Land Registration, and Income-tax objections. The large decrease in Cess Revaluation was chiefly due to the completion of the work in Cuttack and Balasore. On the other hand, Excise and Land Acquisition cases, applications for agriculturists' and land improvement loans and for waste lands, and execution cases all increased. The process-work was slightly less, but the correspondence work was much greater.

Records.

168. The records in the offices of Collectors are generally in good condition. The classification and periodical destruction of B and C papers seem to have received due attention in all districts except Midnapore, Bhagalpur, and Purnea. In Midnapore, the destruction of B and C papers was not carried out owing to

the replacing of wooden by iron racks. The B class records in the estates bundles in Bhagalpur and Purnea are being dealt with gradually. The old correspondence in Burdwan has not yet been fully classified. The quinquennial revision of the vernacular records in Bankura was completed. Some improvements have been effected in the record-rooms at Hooghly and Nadia as regards ventilation and light. In the 24-Parganas, the Hon'ble Mr. Hare inspected the record-room and ordered some alterations which are now being carried out by the Public Works Department. The special form proposed by the Collector for the shelf and index registers of his record-room was approved by the Board. In Murshidabad, some of the thak maps, *taidads*, revenue survey maps and other valuable records are said to require repairs and rebinding. The bulk of the old worm-eaten kanungo's papers in the Dinajpur Collectorate have been recopied and rebound. The extension of the record-room at Darjeeling has been completed, but the arrangement of the records is not yet quite finished. The old quinquennial papers of the Rangpur Collectorate, damaged by damp after the earthquake of 1897, are being recopied by a special establishment. As reported last year the accommodation for copyists is insufficient at Faridpur. Three more rooms were sanctioned by Government for the settlement records of the Backergunge district. In Tippera, the old English correspondence formerly kept in the English office was transferred to the record-room and duly arranged. In Noakhali, the decennial settlement papers of Pargana Dandra were copied during the year. The writing of shelf registers in Chittagong was completed. In Darbhanga, wall-shelves for Registers A, B and D have been constructed, and the registers are being arranged. The new record-room sanctioned for Shahabad has not yet been completed. The work of correcting the record-of-rights in Saran in accordance with the results of appeals has been finished, except where second appeals have been preferred to the High Court. In Monghyr, the wooden racks in the record-room have been replaced by iron ones, and the records arranged *tauziwar*. The old rent-suit records in the record-room have been examined, and those liable to destruction destroyed. In the Sonthal Parganas, the new settlement records of 2,051 villages have been deposited in the record-room. In Cuttack, a few of the records have been damaged by rain and white-ants while the record-room was under repair. The records of the old settlement have been sorted and will shortly be destroyed. The record-room at Puri was found by the Commissioner to be in bad order.

Treasure Trove Act, VI of 1878.

169. There were 17 cases under the Act during the year, of which 12 are under enquiry or pending, none being of special interest. One hundred and fifty-one silver coins, of which four were about 300 years old, and 147 of the time of Emperor Shah Alam, were acquired by Government and sent to the Asiatic Society.

Training of junior civilians.

170. A camp for the training of junior civilians in survey and settlement work was opened at Purnea on the 28th January, and closed at Monghyr on the 25th March. During these two months it was attended by eleven officers, all but one of whom completed the course as laid down in the rules in Appendix P to the Survey and Settlement Manual, 1900. Some, however, were late in joining, the orders not having reached them in time, and as they thus lost part of the course of instruction in traverse survey, the Board have authorised the Director in future to address direct the Collectors of districts where junior civilians are serving as soon as the arrangements for their course of training are made. Besides instructions in the principles and methods, the officers were allowed to do some original work under supervision by deciding internal disputes and doing attestation. The knowledge acquired was finally tested by two examination papers, one with, and the other without, books, covering all the different stages of the work. Special questions were set on zamindari accounts and the use of the settlement records to the Collector and other officers. It is reported that all the officers acquitted themselves creditably both in the field and on paper, especially Messrs. Hubback and Mehta. Messrs. Byrne and Monahan supervised the officers during khanapuri, attestation, and the other stages, and Mr. Coupland visited the camp twice.

Board's Order, No. 7722A., dated the 17th September 1903, to Director of Land Records.

171. The total number of estates paying Zamindari Dâk Cess, including separate accounts which, for the purposes of this cess, are treated as separate estates, was 1,03,166 against 99,463 in the preceding year. The increase occurred in all Divisions except Burdwan, and was due to partition, opening of separate accounts, re-settlement of estates at enhanced *jamas*, and to the assessment for the first time of new estates. In Pabna, the increase was considerable, and is attributed to the fact that separate accounts were not included in the figures for the previous year. The current demand of the year was Rs. 3,68,078 against Rs. 3,59,225 in the previous year, showing a net increase of Rs. 8,853, which was mainly due to the enhancement in the rate of assessment in the 24-Parganas, Chittagong, Hazaribagh, and in some of the districts of the Patna Division. The total collections exceeded 90 per cent. in all the districts except Birbhum and Howrah. The low percentage in Birbhum is apparent only, as it has been calculated on the original demand, one-half of which (Rs. 1,248) was remitted in order to reduce the heavy balances at the credit of the funds. In Howrah, the bad collections are attributed to the difficulties in obtaining from Hooghly the information required to file certificates for the arrears. This is at present under the consideration of the Board. A sum of Rs. 1,582 was remitted during the year against Rs. 57,826 in the preceding year. The total receipts exceeded the total expenditure of the year by Rs. 2,767.

APPENDIX XXVII.

Working of Zamindari Dâk Act, VIII (B. C.) of 1862.

172. Under the orders of Government, the Director of Land Records, Bengal, now deals with this subject in his Settlement Report for the Survey year ending the 30th September. Orders of Government are still awaited as to the procedure and agency for the maintenance of the records of the settlements of North Bihar, Orissa, and Chittagong.

Maintenance of Records.

173. For Government and Wards' Estates generally the rules in Chapter 12, Part III, and Appendix M of the Survey and Settlement Manual, 1900, are followed as far as practicable. A simplification of the rules and their transfer to the Government Estates' Manual are under contemplation. Mr. Stevenson-Moore was entrusted with the work, and the draft rules prepared by him have been introduced tentatively in some of the khas mahals of the 24-Parganas District, and are under examination by the Director with a view to their revision in the light of experience in other parts of the province. Subsidiary rules framed to suit local requirements in the Western Duars, the Darjeeling Terai, Angul, Banki, Khurda, and the Jaipur Government Estates in Bogra, and in the Bettia, Hathwa, and Maldwar Wards' estates were also followed during the year with much more success than previously as a result of the issue of the Board's Circular Order No. 11 of April 1903.

Presidency Commissioner's No. 549R.L., dated the 26th September 1903, and connected correspondence.

174. The Board in their Circular Nos. 7, 19 and 14 of September 1903 advised the district staff how to make the best use of the Survey maps and records in the various branches of Revenue, Criminal, and other work. The Director, Mr. Maddox, drew up a comprehensive note on the subject, and at his instance the Board directed District Officers to include in their Land Revenue Administration Report a separate notice of the extent to which the maps and records were used for the purposes of general administration. This they have done, and extracts have been sent to the Director for incorporation in his annual Settlement Report where the matter will be noticed more fully. This has also been made a subject for the examination of the junior Civilians deputed to the Settlement Training Camp each year.

Utilisation of Land Records.

Board's Circular letter No. 7723A, dated the 17th September 1903.

Board's letter to Director, No. 7722A, dated the 17th September 1903.

175. In accordance with the orders of Government this subject is now dealt with in the Director of Land Records' Settlement Report for the Survey year ending the 30th September.

Maintenance of Boundary marks.

176. The rainfall of the province during the year was below the normal in all districts, except Howrah, Mymensingh, Champaran, Balasore, Angul, and Puri. Appendix XXVIII shows the mean rainfall of each district for the last five years, and

Weather and crops.

also the normal mean. In the Burdwan Division, the fall during the earlier part of the year was insufficient and unevenly distributed, but the deficiency was largely made good during the end of August and beginning of September. Owing to late transplantation, however, the outturn of winter rice crop and of other crops was much below the normal. The deficient rainfall in the Presidency Division reduced the outturn of crops everywhere except in Jessore, where the fall, though below the normal, was seasonable throughout the greater part of the district, the result being an improved yield of almost all crops. Most of the districts in the Rajshahi Division had good crops. Owing to a deficient fall of rain *bhadoi* and jute suffered considerably in the district of Rajshahi, but gram and mustard were excellent. The *bhadoi* in Jalpaiguri was damaged by violent west winds, and the yield of other crops was below the normal owing to the short rainfall. In the Dacca Division, except in Mymensingh, the rainfall was below the average, but its distribution was favourable to the winter rice. There was a bumper harvest in Dacca, and the average was reached everywhere except in Backergunge. The *bhadoi* was considerably below normal in Faridpur and Backergunge, and jute everywhere in the Division, especially in the last district. In the Chittagong Division, the rainfall, though deficient, was generally well distributed and favourable to the crops, except in the Chittagong district, where the *bhadoi* crop, owing to shortness in the early part of the year, suffered considerably. The winter rice, however, benefited greatly by the good rainfall in October. At Agartola in the Tippera Hill State, the rainfall was returned as 48·83 inches only, which the Political Agent considers to be "suspiciously low." In the Patna Division, the rainfall was very badly distributed. A prolonged break, almost throughout the division, in the rains of June and July, caused great damage to the *bhadoi* and winter rice crops, and the worst sufferers were the districts south of the Ganges. Prospects generally were so gloomy in the latter part of July that some scarcity and distress were anticipated in the subdivisions of Barh and Bihar, and in parts of the districts of Gaya and Shahabad. Fair rain in August and an excellent fall early in October, however, did much to improve the prospects of the winter rice, and provided adequate moisture for the *rabi* which, with the help of some winter showers, proved very successful. On the other hand this harvest suffered from the failure of the winter rains in the districts north of the Ganges. The heavy flood of the river Gandak in the month of August caused trouble temporarily over a large area in Muzaffarpur, Saran, and Champaran. There was also some slight damage done by locusts in Shahabad and Darbhanga, and "insects" (unidentified) injured the *rabi* crops to a small extent in Buxar and Sasaram. In the Bhagalpur Division, the deficiency in the fall was particularly marked in the southern portions of Monghyr and Bhagalpur, and the adjoining parts of the Sonthal Parganas, where, in the early part of the rainy season, there was a long spell of drought, and the outlook for a time was grave. This was specially so in the Banka subdivision, where a partial panic arose, and the dealers stopped the issue of grain. This led to a temporary outbreak of lawlessness, and a large number of cases of grain-looting took place in the beginning of August. Happily, however, a copious fall of rain in the second week of that month allayed all anxiety. Malda and Purnea were also affected by the absence of rain in the first part of the season, and later on suffered from floods. The *bhadoi* crops suffered more or less in all the districts of the division, and the winter rice crop was particularly bad in the Jamui and Godda subdivisions. The outturn of jute was up to the average in Purnea, but not so good in Malda; tobacco was on the whole good except in Purnea. The rainfall in the Orissa Division was pretty evenly distributed, and was copious in the important months of July to October. The outturn of the *rabi* was, however, low. In the Chota Nagpur Division the low outturn of the winter rice in Hazaribagh, Manbhum, and Singhbhum was due to insufficient, and that of the *bhadoi* crops in Ranchi and Singhbhum to unseasonable, rain.

Mr. Lyall, Deputy Commissioner of Palamau, writes:—

"The past year for all the most highly-cultivated part of the Government estates was one which would have caused the severest famine Palamau has known, had the conditions been similar all over the district. It is no exaggeration to say that in the ordinary sense in which the term is understood there was no rainfall last year, and streams which ordinarily flow for three months may have flowed for a few hours or a few days. In such a year

no irrigation works except those depending for their supply on large rivers could have been successful, and the year was one which well exemplified the limitations of irrigation. Still, I have as firm a confidence as ever in the utility of the works undertaken ; and a few were the saving of the crops in the villages improved. This year with anything like a normal rainfall, I look for such a result as will visibly demonstrate the success of the policy I have endeavoured to carry through.

"The character of the season may be imagined from the simple fact that at no time last year was a large tract of land, famous as the most fertile rice tract in the district, so moistened by rain as to admit of a pony's feet sinking in more than one or two inches."

Of the special crops, jute was estimated at 94 per cent., and indigo, which was the poorest of all, gave a 65 per cent. outturn only. The tobacco crop yielded 83 per cent., and sugarcane 94 per cent. The mango crop in Malda was a fine one, and tea in Jalpaiguri was good. Oil-seeds in the eastern districts gave a normal yield.

Prices of food and labour.

177. The average prices of the principal food-grains, rice, wheat, barley, gram and maize, and of salt for the past three years are shown in Appendix XXIX. The good harvests of the year lowered the price of most of these cereals except in Birbhum, Murshidabad, Monghyr, the Sonthal Parganas, Ranchi and Manbhum, where common rice was dearer than in 1902-03. Prices rose high in Nadia for all sorts of food-grains, and in the Patna Division they were high from July to October, especially for wheat and common rice, owing to the lateness of the rains, but as soon as the early October rain improved the prospects of the standing crops prices fell. In Orissa, common rice was considerably cheaper than in any other year since 1898-99. In Monghyr and Malda, there was a rise in the price of wheat, and of barley in Ranchi, and very slightly in Bhagalpur also. In Birbhum, Bankura, Monghyr, and Malda the price of gram was high, while in Chittagong it was very nearly the same as in 1902-03. The price of maize, which is a staple food of the poor in the Bhagalpur Division, fell in all the districts of the Division. There was an appreciable fall in the retail price of salt throughout the province owing to the reduction of the duty upon it. The fall in the districts of Noakhali and Chittagong was also due to the breaking up of the monopoly of local vendors by a European firm which imported salt direct from Hamburg.

178. As in the previous year, wages remained stationary, except in Midnapore, Nadia, Murshidabad, and Pabna; in Khulna, Rajshahi, Dinajpur, and Noakhali there were slight fluctuations. In Midnapore, the wages of labour fell considerably owing to the cessation of railway construction. In Nadia, the wages of domestic servants rose 16 per cent., and in Murshidabad, those of labourers also rose in consequence of a demand for labour for the Ranaghat-Murshidabad Railway. The same want was felt in Pabna, and the wages of coolies were considerably above the usual rate. The wages of labour in the Dacca Division, especially in Mymensingh, are always high. The rate of wages showed a tendency to rise in Monghyr and in the Gumla subdivision of Ranchi owing, in the latter case, to the construction of a large number of houses by persons wishing to settle there.

Material condition of the people (including inter-district immigration and emigration).

179. In the Burdwan Division, the cultivating classes were not altogether prosperous during the year, and there was more or less failure of the staple crop in many areas. Labourers fared yet worse. Owing to the short outturn of the crops the occupations of many in thatching and rice-husking were greatly restricted, while the completion of railway work in Bankura and Midnapore removed a large field of employment. The coal trade was also dull in Burdwan. It is remarked that there was a great demand for water for irrigation purposes, and a widely expressed wish for the extension of the Eden Canal system, which, under existing conditions, cannot irrigate much more than half of the area commanded by it.

180. In the 24-Parganas and Jessore, the condition of the people generally improved with better harvests, though in the latter district the sugar industry is declining, and lands have deteriorated by the cessation of floods from the Ganges. A new industry, the curing and preparation of tobacco, has been started on a small scale in the Jhenidah Subdivision. In Khulna, the crops in some portion of the Sundarbans were damaged by late rains. The Ranaghat-Murshidabad Railway provided work for those who needed it in

Nadia and Murshidabad: in the latter district, a failure of the winter rice crop in Kandi was met by loans and by work on roads and tanks.

181. In the Rajshahi Division, the harvests were on the whole favourable, and the material condition of the people good. In Bogra, the gradual extension of jute cultivation to the contraction of rice was very marked. The year was not favourable to traders owing to the early closure of river traffic. No changes are reported from Darjeeling, but the Subdivisional Officer of Kurseong remarks on the immigrant population as follows:—

"The bulk of the hill people of this Subdivision have come from Nepal, either themselves or their ancestors. The marriage tie seems to sit much lighter on them than on ordinary Hindus. It is a significant fact in this connection that numbers of them do not know their fathers' name. The community, as might be expected in a tea district, is in a more or less liquid condition, and lacks many of the restraining and binding influences which apply in the case of a fixed village community. Considering their high rate of wages the people appear somewhat improvident."

182. In the Dacca Division, the year was on the whole a prosperous one, and there was no material change in the condition of the people.

183. In Tippera, cultivation extended. The weaving industry in the Brahmanbaria Subdivision is reported to be gradually decaying. The people of Noakhali were as a rule well off. The number of labourers who possess no land at all for cultivation was very small, and wages were high. In Chittagong, the effects of the cyclone of 1897 have almost disappeared, and the people of the southern part of the district are now generally prosperous. The protective works undertaken by Government in the Cox's Bazar Subdivision during the year benefited the inhabitants of a large tract. The Maghs in Cox's Bazar who are mostly merchants on a small scale are, however, said to be becoming poorer owing to their lazy habits.

184. In the Patna Division, the bulk of the population is agricultural and gained by the good harvest. On the other hand great suffering was caused by plague in the southern districts, and cholera and fever were disastrous in Champaran, where 13,000 died of the former disease, and 45,000 of the latter.

185. In the Bhagalpur Division, the condition of the people was on the whole fairly prosperous, the food supply being sufficient. There was, however, no extension of industries. The cultivation and manufacture of indigo are being curtailed every year. In Monghyr and Bhagalpur, people were grievously affected by a serious outbreak of plague. Cholera and small-pox also broke out over the greater part of the Banka Subdivision during the hot weather months.

186. Owing to the unusually good harvest and low prices of the year, the material condition of the people in the Orissa Division was on the whole prosperous, except in certain areas in Balasore which suffered from insufficient rain.

187. In Hazaribagh, there was an excellent *bhadoi* harvest, and plenty of work in the mines and on the Gaya-Katras Railway. In Ranchi, Manbhum, and Singhbhum, the condition of the people was generally good, but in Palamau, owing to deficient rainfall, the *bhadoi* crop was not much more than half the normal yield. The outturn of *til* was, however, excellent and saved the district. The early October rain was favourable to *rabi* crops and loans under the Agriculturists' Loans Act were distributed to the extent of Rs. 1,00,000, exclusively in those villages which had had no rice crop at all. The largest advances were in Parganas Kothi and Pundag for *rabi* sowings to the extent of Rs. 35,000, but the crop was not a success, owing to the entire absence of winter rain. In some areas, the railway which brought in *rabi* seeds in unlimited quantities and enabled the *til* to be exported, alone saved the people from a famine. The zamindars have taken about Rs. 46,500 during the current year for works of irrigation, which the Deputy Commissioner hopes will undoubtedly secure an enormously increased outturn in all ordinary years. The long strain of bad seasons made no less than 15 landlords apply for protection under the Encumbered Estates' Act.

188. The indebtedness of the agriculturist classes is said to be generally due to expenses on social ceremonies. In some cases debts are incurred for agricultural purposes, but such debts are usually paid off when the next harvest is reaped. In Bogra, a large portion of the population is involved in debt, due

not to extravagance, but to the enormous rate of interest exacted by *mahajans*, which makes it impossible for the poor classes ever to get clear of debt. The Sonthals in particular are improvident, and are always deeply involved. The experimental starting of grain-lending business, in some of the Government and Wards' estates will, it is hoped, in course of time, reduce this. In Ranchi the *mahajans* exact a very exhorbitant rate of interest. In an Income-tax objection case Mr. Slacke found it to be so high as Rs. 18-12-0 per cent. per month. It was also found that in another instance the *mahajans* lent Rs. 200, and in the course of two years got a decree for over Rs. 1,200 against the debtor.

189. The usual emigration from Burdwan and Midnapore in search of work during the cold season is said to have been on a large scale. In Hooghly and Burdwan, the influx of Sonthals and other aboriginal coolies from Midnapore, Bankura, and the Chota Nagpur districts continued. A large number of up-country coolies came, as usual, to work on the railway in Rungpur and Bogra, and at the jute presses in the eastern districts. Some people from Tippera emigrated either permanently or temporarily to Hill Tippera where they reclaimed lands on easy terms. A large number of labourers from Noakhali go to Backergunge every year to harvest paddy, and to Burma and Calcutta to serve on steamers or for trade. A considerable number of poor cultivators from the northern districts of the Patna Division, especially from Saran, go to Bengal and Assam every year in search of employment. Labourers from Orissa go freely to Calcutta and other places. To Puri, since the opening of the railway, there is a continuous stream of pilgrims throughout most months of the year. In connection with the recruitment of coolies for the tea gardens, the Commissioner of Burdwan remarks that the number of local coolies recruited was very small, and it is believed that coolies for the proclaimed districts are freely recruited under section 92, Act VI of 1901, at a long distance from their homes. Many coolies were, as usual, recruited from Monghyr, the Sonthal Parganas, and Chota Nagpur.

Agricultural banks.

190. Twelve new agricultural banks were started during the year 1903-1904, viz., 7 in Government estates in the districts of Hooghly, Khulna, Malda, Cuttack, and Puri, 2 in Wards' estates in the districts of Dinajpur and Champaran, and 3 by private agency in the districts of Birbhum and Monghyr. The amounts advanced to these three classes of banks were Rs. 4,300 from Government funds, Rs. 600 from Wards' funds, and Rs. 3,037 from private funds. The total number of banks actually open at the close of the year was 58, viz., 26 in Government estates, 16 in Wards' estates, and 16 in private estates. The scheme for management of the fund of Rs. 5,000 offered by Mr. B. Pal Chowdhury for starting agricultural banks in the district of Nadia, and referred to in paragraph 196 of the previous year's report, was under preparation.

191. The Kushmore bank in the district of Birbhum is reported to be working well, but the members are still unpunctual in repaying the loans, and the money invested was not wholly applied for productive purposes. The 4 banks opened previously in the Kalimpong khas mahals in Darjeeling worked, on the whole, satisfactorily, but the 3 private banks in Rangpur are not progressing owing to the rule requiring each borrower to get two members to stand surety for him. The bank started last year at Narayanpur in the district of Muzaffarpur was closed, as it proved a failure owing to dissensions between the proprietors. In the district of Bhagalpur, the people seem to be still indifferent, and the Collector thinks it advisable to await the result of experiments in other districts before taking any action in the matter. The agricultural bank started in Purnea in 1902-1903 under the patronage of the Roman Catholic Chaplain is working satisfactorily, and the accounts are simple and intelligently kept. The six agricultural banks in the Sankara Ward's estate in the Sonthal Parganas did good business during the year, the whole of the amount (Rs. 1,500) advanced by the estate having been repaid with interest. It is reported that these banks are proving of great benefit to the people. The banks in Cuttack are gradually gaining popularity, and their utility seems to be appreciated by the people. In Balasore, the bank at Nuapara is reported to be promising. A bank-house has been built there for the convenience of the public at the cost of the zamindar. In Hazaribagh, the

banks are reported to be a success. An attempt made in Tippera to start a bank proved a failure owing to the want of public support. A sum of Rs. 500 was sanctioned for starting a bank in Chittagong, but the people could not be induced to join in applications for loan. The Collector (Mr. Dixon) writes:—

"The people do not need loans and are shy of the rules which make all members of a bank jointly and severally liable for its debts. It may be more possible to establish banks under rules of their own without either Government assistance or control."

The Commissioner of Dacca reports regarding the 2 banks in Backergunge that:—

"On the whole the banks are working satisfactorily: but it would be a mistake to suppose that they have taken even the first step towards becoming self-supporting institutions. They are entirely conducted by the khas mahal staff, the so-called members are simply borrowers who are willing to pay 8 annas to be entitled to a loan of Rs. 10 every year at low interest; the depositors are persons whom the khas mahal Tahsildar induces by his personal influence to advance small sums to the bank; and if the khas mahal establishment were to cease to manage the accounts, the banks would immediately collapse."

The Commissioner of Orissa observes:—

"The institutions are still in their infancy and the spirit of co-operation has not yet developed to an extent to make the success of any of them assured. All that can be said at present is that considering the local conditions, the results attained, specially in Balasore, are fairly hopeful, and they are in a large measure due to the zeal of the official and certain non-official gentlemen interested in the institutions. Until better indications are forthcoming of an awakening of popular interest in these organisations it will be premature to pronounce an opinion on their prospects."

192. Towards the close of the year the Co-operative Credit Societies Act, (X of 1904) was passed and the Government of India have explained the object of the Act and the principles in accordance with which it should be worked. It has been decided that Mr. W. R. Gourlay, I.C.S., should be appointed as Registrar under the Act, and that he should work directly under the Board. Under the instructions contained in the Bengal Government's letter No. 966T.—R., dated the 27th May 1904, an annual report on the working of the Act will be submitted by the 1st July of each year, the first of these reports being submitted on the 1st July 1905.

Resolution No. 1-63-3, dated 29th April 1904.

Circular letter No. 548-55—63-6, dated 29th April 1904.

Charge of Divisions.

193. The following Commissioners held office during the year:—

Burdwan Division.—Mr. R. Carstairs from the 1st to the 14th April 1903, Mr. R. S. Greenshields from the 15th April 1903 to the 8th October 1903, Mr. P. C. Lyon from the 9th October 1903 to the 6th December 1903, and Mr. T. Inglis from the 7th December till the close of the year.

Presidency Division.—Mr. M. Finucane, C.S.I., from the 1st to the 7th April 1903, Mr. E. W. Collin from the 8th to the 23rd April 1903, and again from the 5th October 1903 till the close of the year, and Mr. P. C. Lyon from the 24th April to the 4th October 1903.

Rajshahi Division.—Mr. C. R. Marindin from the 1st April to the 25th June 1903, and again from the 24th December to the close of the year, Mr. H. C. Williams from the 26th June to the 13th November 1903, and Mr. J. H. E. Garrett from the 14th November to the 23rd December 1903.

Dacca Division.—Mr. H. Savage from the 1st April 1903 to the 4th March 1904, and Mr. J. T. Rankin from the 5th March 1904 till the end of the year.

Chittagong Division.—The late Mr. C. J. S. Faulder from the 1st April to the 17th October 1903, and Mr. R. S. Greenshields from the 18th October to the close of the year.

Patna Division.—Mr. W. C. Macpherson, C.S.I., from the 1st to the 29th April 1903, Mr. E. W. Collin from the 30th April to the 1st July 1903, Mr H. Luson from the 2nd July to the 2nd November 1903, and the late Mr. C. J. S. Faulder from the 3rd November till the close of the year.

Bhagalpur Division.—Mr. H. C. Williams from the 1st April to the 15th May 1903, Mr. C. R. Marriott from the latter date till the 9th February 1904, and Mr. D. J. Macpherson, C.I.E., from the 10th February till the end of the year.

Orissa Division.—Mr. K. G. Gupta throughout the year, except from the 12th May to the 11th June 1903, when Mr. F. N. Fischer was in charge.

Chota Nagpur Division.—Mr. F. A. Slacke from the 1st April to the 6th June 1903 and from the 18th August 1903 to the 9th March 1904, Mr. W. Maude from the 7th June 1903 to the 17th August 1903, and Mr. P. C. Lyon from the 10th March to the 31st idem.

Merits of officers.

194. The Board desire to acknowledge the valuable assistance they have received from the Commissioners generally in the administration of the Land Revenue Department. The following District Officers deserve special mention for good revenue work during the year:—

Collectors and Deputy Commissioners.

Mr. W. Maude.
„ H. Luson.
„ C. J. Stevenson-Moore.
„ E. V. Levinge.
„ N. D. Beatson-Bell.
Mr. J. H. Lea.
„ J. G. Cumming.
„ C. H. Bompas.
„ W. Egerton.
„ E. Lister.
Mr. H. W. P. Scroope.

The following names of other officers deserving of commendation have been taken from the lists furnished by the Divisional Commissioners:—

Covenanted Deputy Collectors and Assistants.

Mr. L. E. B. Cobden-Ramsay. | Mr. W. R. Gourlay.
Mr. J. C. Jack.

Officers of the Provincial and Subordinate Civil Services.

Deputy Collector of Land Revenue, Calcutta. — Babu Mohananda Gupta.

1st grade Deputy Collectors ... Mr. E. McLeod Smith. / Babu Gopal Chunder Mookerjee.

3rd grade Deputy Collector ... Babu Rajendra Nath Ghosh.

4th grade Deputy Collectors ... Mr. W. H. Thomson. / Babu Gunga Narain Ray. / Mr. Syed Sakhawat Hossein. / „ H. H. Heard. / Babu Bangshi Dhar Banerjee. / „ Chandra Sekhar Kar. / „ Baroda Kanta Gangooly.

5th grade Deputy Collectors ... Babu Gati Krishna Neogy. / „ Amrita Lal Mukherji. / „ Sukumar Haldar. / „ Krishna Dayal Pramanick. / „ Jogendra Kumar Sinha. / „ Srigopal Bhuttacharjea. / „ Haris Chunder Rai. / „ Ashutosh Bagchi. / „ Akshay Kumar Chatterjea. / „ Jotindra Mohan Sinha.

6th grade Deputy Collectors ... Babu Kali Coomar Ray Chawdhry. / „ Annada Charun Gupta. / „ Akhil Chunder Ray. / Maulvi Muhamad Golam Ghaus (dead).

7th grade Deputy Collectors ... Mr. A. J. Ollenbach. / Babu Purna Chandra Maulick.

2nd grade Sub-Deputy Collectors ... Babu Manomohan Chatterjee. / „ Bijoy Kumar Ganguli. / „ Suresh Chandra Chuckerbutty.

3rd grade Sub-Deputy Collectors ... Babu Dasarathi Datta. / Maulvi Muhammad Choinuddin. / „ Masudul Hosain.

4th grade Sub-Deputy Collector ... Babu Jitendra Nath Sircar.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient servant,

H. WHEELER,

Offg. Secretary.

APPENDICES.

APPENDIX

[*Vide* paragraph

Demands, Collections, Remissions, and Balances of Land Revenue (including Malikana, Quit-

Division and District.	Number of estates.	Demand.			Collections.			Remissions.
		Current.	Arrear.	Total.	Current.	Arrear.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Bengal.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Burdwan Division.								
Burdwan	5,168	30,49,054	15,265	30,64,319	30,38,125	12,844	30,50,969	112
Birbhum	1,060	10,09,496	1,285	10,10,781	10,06,378	1,285	10,07,663	...
Bankura	1,046	4,73,939	6,128	4,80,067	4,73,212	5,304	4,78,516	10
Midnapore	3,000	24,49,369	2,65,381	27,14,750	22,38,517	1,74,357	24,12,874	1,574
Hooghly with Howrah	4,229	13,64,294	35,148	13,99,442	13,49,309	33,863	13,83,172	146
Total	14,503	83,46,152	3,23,207	86,69,359	81,05,541	2,27,653	83,33,194	1,842
Presidency Division.								
24-Parganas	2,012	16,87,587	61,359	17,48,946	16,15,883	45,218	16,61,051	10,993
Calcutta	1	18,015	78	18,093	17,725	11	17,736	17
Nadia	2,492	9,08,969	5,975	9,14,944	8,97,886	5,975	9,03,861	2,493
Murshidabad	2,477	10,67,871	3,393	10,71,264	10,64,174	3,287	10,67,461	18
Jessore	2,599	8,61,179	3,289	8,64,468	8,50,747	3,289	8,54,036	17
Khulna	979	6,90,989	26,463	7,17,452	6,59,882	26,065	6,85,947	16
Total	10,560	52,34,610	1,00,557	53,35,167	51,06,247	83,845	51,90,092	13,554
Rajshahi Division.								
Rajshahi	1,639	10,26,197	3,548	10,29,745	10,09,110	3,154	10,12,264	379
Dinajpur	762	15,20,635	2,147	15,22,782	15,08,639	2,147	15,10,786	...
Jalpaiguri	292	7,52,565	24,202	7,76,767	7,30,479	15,891	7,46,370	7,943
Darjeeling	163	1,66,498	792	1,67,290	1,65,268	792	1,66,060	1,130
Rangpur	659	10,14,740	494	10,15,234	9,83,000	494	9,83,494	...
Bogra	706	4,91,491	4,394	4,95,885	4,87,519	4,185	4,91,704	47
Pabna	1,915	4,05,957	13,974	4,19,931	3,96,950	8,876	4,05,826	92
Total	6,136	53,78,083	49,551	54,27,634	52,80,965	35,539	53,16,504	9,591
Dacca Division.								
Dacca	10,517	5,21,059	32,964	5,54,023	5,01,622	19,880	5,21,502	1,619
Mymensingh	9,792	8,64,335	5,117	8,69,452	8,60,724	4,536	8,65,260	85
Faridpur	5,979	6,09,257	39,269	6,48,526	5,91,405	28,618	6,20,023	7,826
Backergunge	3,634	16,94,157	26,074	17,20,231	16,69,859	25,331	16,95,190	2,461
Total	29,922	36,88,808	1,03,424	37,92,232	36,23,610	78,365	37,01,975	11,991
Chittagong Division.								
Tippera	2,376	10,89,443	46,628	11,36,071	10,73,641	31,932	11,05,573	9,976
Noakhali	1,828	6,67,616	1,25,694	7,93,310	6,50,344	60,405	7,10,749	66,333
Chittagong	28,644	11,46,039	1,76,522	13,22,561	10,59,697	1,10,383	11,70,080	12,561
Total	32,848	29,03,098	3,48,844	32,51,942	27,83,682	2,02,720	29,86,402	88,870
Bihar.								
Patna Division.								
Patna	12,923	14,96,933	35,556	15,32,489	14,76,523	30,619	15,07,142	772
Gaya	7,876	14,38,862	20,165	14,59,027	14,22,445	12,000	14,34,445	5,940
Shahabad	10,147	17,27,084	49,779	17,76,863	16,90,801	30,145	17,20,946	7,552
Saran	5,506	12,63,101	10,662	12,73,763	12,46,919	10,289	12,57,208	373
Champaran	1,247	5,15,426	98	5,15,524	5,15,292	97	5,15,389	16
Muzaffarpur	20,854	9,78,338	10,180	9,88,518	9,67,284	9,599	9,76,883	10
Darbhanga	13,764	7,96,585	4,758	8,01,343	7,94,144	4,719	7,98,863	14
Total	72,317	82,16,329	1,31,198	83,47,527	81,13,408	97,468	82,10,876	14,677
Bhagalpur Division.								
Monghyr	8,027	9,01,401	37,974	9,39,375	8,63,909	35,765	8,99,674	6,883
Bhagalpur	4,744	6,03,160	6,052	6,09,212	5,90,717	5,493	5,96,210	704
Purnea	1,702	11,79,382	5,156	11,84,538	11,72,889	4,155	11,77,044	1,051
Malda	655	4,36,438	9,899	4,46,337	4,32,048	7,515	4,39,563	2,004
Sonthal Parganas	463	3,83,959	8,355	3,92,314	3,80,938	6,167	3,87,105	1,854
Total	15,591	35,04,340	67,436	35,71,776	34,40,501	59,095	34,99,596	12,496
Orissa.								
Orissa Division.								
Cuttack	4,715	12,18,974	6,959	12,25,933	12,17,815	6,959	12,24,774	...
Balasore	1,629	6,50,085	6,667	6,56,752	6,49,611	5,780	6,55,391	486
Angul and Khondmals	682	86,238	2,016	88,254	84,712	1,836	86,548	148
Puri	490	7,27,235	43,495	7,70,730	7,10,965	40,090	7,51,055	7,299
Total	7,516	26,82,512	59,137	27,41,649	26,63,103	54,665	27,17,768	7,933

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rents of Tributary Mahals and Police Jama) of Estates on the Tauzi-roll, 1903-1904.

Net balances.			Distribution of net balances.		Percentage.				Payments in advance on account of the ensuing year.	Total of sums included in the total demand of the year, the recovery of which was in suspense.	Collections made within the year, but not credited in the accounts of the year.	Percentage of total collections (column 8) on total demand (column 5), if the amount in column 20 is excluded from the demand and that in column 21 added to the collection.
Current.	Arrear.	Total.	Doubtful and irrecoverable.	In process of recovery.	Current collections (column 6) on current demand (column 3).	Arrear collections (column 7) on arrear demand (column 4).	Total collections (column 8) on total demand (column 5).	Total uncollected balances (column 12) on total demand (column 5).				
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
10,929	2,309	13,238	64	13,174	99·64	84·14	99·56	·43	29,565	...	...	...
3,118	...	3,118	...	3,118	99·69	100	99·69	·30	7,920	...	1,309	99·82
727	814	1,541	1	1,540	99·84	86·55	99·67	·32	1,257	...	...	...
2,10,852	89,450	3,00,302	3,353	2,91,449	91·39	65·69	88·88	11·06	32,866	...	17,426	89·52
14,898	1,226	16,124	300	15,824	98·90	96·34	98·83	1·15	40,154	...	...	...
2,40,524	93,799	3,34,323	9,218	3,25,105	97·11	70·43	96·12	3·85	1,11,762	...	18,735	96·34
67,552	9,350	76,902	2,427	74,475	95·74	73·69	94·97	4·39	41,136	...	1,111	95·03
290	50	340	193	147	98·39	14·10	98·02	1·87	26	...	...	...
8,590	...	8,590	...	8,590	98·78	100	98·78	·93	12,794	...	4,044	99·23
3,697	88	3,785	4	3,781	99·65	96·88	99·64	·35	20,402	...	1,360	99·77
10,415	...	10,415	...	10,415	98·78	100	98·79	1·20	12,393	8,018	1,953	99·94
31,107	382	31,489	37	31,452	95·49	98·49	95·60	4·38	6,679	...	2,405	95·94
1,21,651	9,870	1,31,521	2,661	1,28,860	97·55	83·38	97·28	2·46	93,430	8,018	10,893	97·65
17,087	15	17,102	...	17,102	98·33	88·90	98·30	1·66	12,418	...	298	98·33
11,996	...	11,996	...	11,996	99·21	100	99·21	·78	9,789	...	11,971	99·99
21,554	900	22,454	4,965	17,489	97·06	65·65	96·08	2·88	3,559	...	5,161	96·75
100	...	100	...	100	99·26	100	99·26	·05	2,963	...	...	...
31,740	...	31,740	...	31,740	96·87	100	96·87	3·12	11,397	...	...	...
3,972	162	4,134	45	4,089	99·19	95·24	99·15	·83	11,267	...	1,548	99·46
9,007	5,006	14,013	6,041	7,972	97·78	63·51	96·64	3·33	31,459	6,041	696	98·21
95,456	6,083	1,01,539	11,051	90,488	98·19	71·72	97·95	1·87	82,852	6,041	13,674	98·42
19,437	11,465	30,902	3,642	27,260	96·26	60·30	94·13	5·57	69,516	16	845	94·28
3,611	496	4,107	1,118	2,989	99·58	88·64	99·51	·47	51,386	...	81	99·52
17,852	2,825	20,677	7,705	12,972	97·06	72·87	95·60	3·18	53,271	...	666	95·70
21,917	663	22,580	320	22,260	98·57	97·15	98·54	1·31	31,176	502	676	98·61
62,817	15,449	78,266	12,785	65,481	98·23	75·77	97·62	2·06	2,05,349	518	2,268	97·69
15,802	4,720	20,522	...	20,522	98·54	68·48	97·31	1·80	18,191	...	3,584	97·63
14,435	1,793	16,228	661	15,567	97·41	48·05	89·59	2·04	5,002	...	...	...
83,793	56,127	1,39,920	14,769	1,25,151	92·46	62·53	88·47	10·57	1,31,457	89,368	1,009	94·96
1,14,030	62,640	1,76,670	15,430	1,61,240	95·88	58·11	91·83	5·43	1,54,650	89,368	4,593	94·57
20,410	4,165	24,575	5,061	19,514	98·63	86·11	98·34	1·60	76,077	...	2,004	98·47
16,417	2,225	18,642	5,224	13,418	98·85	59·50	98·31	1·27	1,25,074	...	...	...
36,283	12,082	48,365	...	48,365	97·89	60·55	96·85	2·72	76,676	...	...	...
16,182	...	16,182	...	16,182	98·71	96·50	98·70	1·27	63,744	...	...	...
118	1	119	...	119	99·97	98·97	99·97	·02	11,870	...	...	...
11,054	571	11,625	39	11,586	98·87	94·29	98·82	1·17	1,54,331	...	6,820	99·51
2,441	25	2,466	...	2,466	99·69	99·18	99·69	·30	1,29,556	...	...	...
1,02,905	19,069	1,21,974	10,324	1,11,650	98·74	74·29	98·36	1·46	7,37,328	...	8,824	98·47
31,688	1,130	32,818	5,762	27,056	95·84	94·18	95·77	3·49	55,339	...	1,582	95·94
11,778	520	12,298	...	12,298	97·93	90·76	97·87	2·01	28,110	...	6,263	98·89
6,416	27	6,443	...	6,443	99·45	80·58	99·36	·54	16,453	...	...	...
4,390	380	4,770	1,541	3,229	98·99	75·91	98·48	1·06	8,478	1,541	1,137	99·07
3,020	335	3,355	158	3,197	99·21	73·81	98·67	·85	9,523	...	...	...
57,292	2,392	59,684	7,461	52,223	98·17	67·63	97·97	1·67	1,17,903	1,541	8,982	98·27
1,159	...	1,159	...	1,159	99·90	100	99·90	·09	66,675	...	506	99·94
454	401	855	300	555	99·93	86·69	99·79	·13	19,543	...	...	...
1,496	62	1,558	111	1,447	98·23	91·07	98·06	1·76	2	111	...	98·19
9,223	3,153	12,376	377	11,999	97·76	92·17	97·44	1·60	2,58,427	...	...	...
12,332	3,616	15,948	788	15,160	99·27	92·43	99·13	·57	3,44,647	111	506	99·15

APPENDIX

[*Vide* paragraph

Demands, Collections, Remissions, and Balances of Land Revenue (including Malikana, Quit-

Division and District.	Number of estates.	Demand.			Collections.			Remissions.
		Current.	Arrear.	Total.	Current.	Arrear.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Chota Nagpur.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Chota Nagpur Division.								
Hazaribagh	157	1,33,085	1,474	1,34,559	1,32,146	1,474	1,33,620	14
Ranchi	225	52,202	2,517	54,719	49,776	2,496	52,272	12
Palamau	261	1,07,320	37,568	1,44,888	61,348	27,745	89,093	2,648
Manbhum	29	84,135	...	84,135	84,135	...	84,135	...
Singhbhum	4	1,40,651	2,362	1,43,013	1,38,831	2,282	1,41,113	203
Total ...	676	5,17,393	43,921	5,61,314	4,66,236	33,997	5,00,233	2,877
Grand Total { 1903-1904 ...	190,069	4,04,71,325	12,27,275	4,16,98,600	3,95,83,293	8,73,347	4,04,56,649	1,63,831
{ 1902-1903 ...	188,717	4,02,59,280	13,20,431	4,15,79,711	3,93,49,733	9,24,654	4,02,74,387	1,43,464
Quit-rents of Tributary States included in the above.	...	33,249	...	33,249	33,249	...	33,249	...

* Total demand of the year (column 5) ...
Deduct nominal demand (column 20) ...

Deduct total collections (column 8) ...
Plus collections made within the year, but not credited in accounts (column 21)

Deduct remissions allowed during the year

I—*concld.*

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rents of Tributary Mahals and Police Jama) of Estates on the Tauzi-roll, 1903-1904—concld.

Net balances.			Distribution of net balances.		Percentage.				Payments in advance on account of the ensuing year.	Total of sums included in the total demand of the year, the recovery of which was in suspense.	Collections made within the year, but not credited in the accounts of the year.	Percentage of total collections (column 8) on total demand (column 5), if the amount in column 20 is excluded from the demand and that in column 21 added to the collection.
Current.	Arrear.	Total.	Doubtful and irrecoverable.	In process of recovery.	Current collections (column 6) on current demand (column 3).	Arrear collections (column 7) on arrear demand (column 4).	Total collections (column 8) on total demand (column 5).	Total uncollected balances (column 12) on total demand (column 5).				
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
925	...	925	...	925	99·29	·100	99·30	·68	16,930	...	...	...
2,426	9	2,435	495	1,940	95·35	99·17	95·53	4·45	126	...	...	...
45,972	7,175	53,147	...	53,147	57·16	73·85	61·49	36·68	4,353	...	494	61·83
...	...	...	...	...	100	...	100	...	104	...	...	...
1,663	34	1,697	12	1,685	98·70	96·61	98·67	1·18	83	...	...	...
50,986	7,218	58,204	507	57,697	90·11	77·40	89·12	10·36	21,596	...	494	89·21
8,57,993	2,20,136	10,78,129*	70,225	10,07,904	97·81	71·16	97·02	2·58	18,69,517	1,05,597	74,969	97·45
8,75,773	2,86,087	11,61,860	1,69,103	9,92,757	97·74	70·02	96·86	2·79	17,90,283	1,98,539	69,207	97·49
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	667	...	...	...

		Rs.
...	... ...	4,16,98,600
...	... ...	1,05,597
Rs.		4,15,93,003
4,04,56,640		
74,969		
		4,05,31,609
		10,61,394
(column 9)	...	1,63,831
True balance	...	8,97,563

APPENDIX

[*Vide* paragraph

Permanently-settled

Division and District.	Number of estates.	Demand.			Collections.			Remissions.
		Current.	Arrear.	Total.	Current.	Arrear.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Bengal.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Burdwan Division.								
Burdwan	5,006	30,35,625	6,697	30,42,322	30,28,231	6,665	30,34,896	...
Birbhum	1,055	10,07,215	1,285	10,08,500	10,04,342	1,285	10,05,627	...
Bankura	983	4,72,386	5,321	4,78,707	4,72,508	5,007	4,77,515	...
Midnapore	2,733	18,89,982	44,183	19,34,165	18,26,656	43,604	18,70,260	291
Hooghly with Howrah ...	3,893	13,03,961	20,123	13,24,084	12,97,360	20,089	13,17,449	...
Total ...	13,670	77,09,669	78,109	77,87,778	76,29,097	76,650	77,05,747	291
Presidency Division.								
24-Parganas	1,696	12,63,940	18,209	12,82,149	12,22,569	17,749	12,40,318	...
Nadia	2,216	8,14,270	3,428	8,17,698	8,11,192	3,428	8,14,620	...
Murshidabad	2,341	10,12,058	2,158	10,14,216	10,10,177	2,158	10,12,335	...
Jessore	2,444	8,50,894	2,717	8,53,611	8,40,608	2,717	8,43,325	...
Khulna	756	5,09,782	6,337	5,16,119	5,06,794	6,337	5,13,131	...
Total ...	9,453	44,50,944	32,849	44,83,793	43,91,340	32,389	44,23,729	...
Rajshahi Division.								
Rajshahi	1,592	10,17,599	2,804	10,20,403	10,01,364	2,804	10,04,168	...
Dinajpur	759	15,20,581	2,147	15,22,728	15,08,585	2,147	15,10,732	...
Jalpaiguri	82	1,36,750	19	1,36,769	1,36,750	19	1,36,769	...
Darjeeling	3	1,000	73	1,073	1,000	73	1,073	...
Rangpur	680	10,10,588	197	10,10,785	9,79,122	197	9,79,319	...
Bogra	704	4,33,897	1,339	4,35,236	4,33,808	1,339	4,35,147	...
Pabna	1,786	3,59,147	119	3,59,266	3,59,005	117	3,59,122	...
Total ...	5,556	44,79,562	6,698	44,86,260	44,19,634	6,696	44,26,330	...
Dacca Division.								
Dacca	9,843	4,25,497	1,360	4,26,857	4,24,442	1,354	4,25,796	3
Mymensingh	9,534	7,68,376	776	7,69,152	7,67,572	776	7,68,348	...
Faridpur	5,598	4,29,656	797	4,30,453	4,28,503	797	4,29,300	...
Backergunge	3,019	10,04,618	7,588	10,12,206	9,97,183	7,427	10,04,610	...
Total ...	27,994	26,28,147	10,521	26,38,668	26,17,700	10,354	26,28,054	3
Chittagong Division.								
Tippera	2,070	9,39,460	1,729	9,41,189	9,39,145	1,729	9,40,874	...
Noakhali	1,544	4,60,647	62,986	5,23,633	4,60,308	948	4,61,256	62,038
Chittagong	28,636	5,29,798	4,050	5,33,848	5,27,503	3,708	5,31,211	...
Total ...	32,250	19,29,905	68,765	19,98,670	19,26,956	6,385	19,33,341	62,038
Bihar.								
Patna Division.								
Patna	12,340	14,04,649	17,244	14,21,893	13,95,671	16,852	14,12,523	...
Gaya	7,828	13,39,697	9,146	13,48,843	13,31,350	7,515	13,38,865	...
Shahabad	9,463	14,98,202	22,291	15,20,493	14,92,926	10,673	15,03,599	7,552
Saran	5,400	12,36,355	6,906	12,43,261	12,24,241	6,791	12,31,032	115
Champaran	1,240	5,14,586	98	5,14,684	5,14,468	97	5,14,565	...
Muzaffarpur	20,803	9,60,422	9,427	9,69,849	9,50,524	9,358	9,59,882	10
Darbhanga	13,752	7,85,679	2,658	7,88,337	7,85,147	2,658	7,87,805	...
Total ...	71,326	77,39,590	67,770	78,07,360	76,94,327	53,944	77,48,271	7,677
Bhagalpur Division.								
Monghyr	7,916	7,77,496	1,875	7,79,371	7,74,461	1,855	7,76,316	...
Bhagalpur	4,664	5,63,167	1,495	5,64,662	5,55,797	1,495	5,57,292	...
Purnea	1,658	11,73,265	2,685	11,75,950	11,67,389	2,685	11,70,074	...
Malda	615	4,01,363	1,929	4,03,292	4,00,751	1,929	4,02,680	...
Sonthal Parganas	449	1,16,198	42	1,16,240	1,16,187	42	1,16,229	...
Total ...	15,302	30,31,489	8,026	30,39,515	30,14,585	8,006	30,22,591	...
Orissa.								
Orissa Division.								
Cuttack	24	99,507	...	99,507	99,507	...	99,507	...
Balasore	152	41,752	...	41,752	41,752	...	41,752	...
Puri	3	10,255	...	10,255	10,255	...	10,255	...
Total ...	179	1,51,514	...	1,51,514	1,51,514	...	1,51,514	...
Chota Nagpur.								
Chota Nagpur Division.								
Hazaribagh	72	51,838	2	51,840	51,621	2	51,623	...
Ranchi	218	24,649	1,282	25,931	23,399	1,282	24,681	...
Palamau	255	27,124	65	27,189	27,056	65	27,121	...
Manbhum	27	80,791	...	80,791	80,791	...	80,791	...
Singhbhum	2	6,865	...	6,865	6,865	...	6,865	...
Total ...	574	1,91,267	1,349	1,92,616	1,89,732	1,349	1,91,081	...
Grand Total ... 1903-1904	176,304	3,23,12,087	2,74,087	3,25,86,174	3,20,34,885	1,95,773	3,22,30,658	70,009
Grand Total ... 1902-1903	175,132	3,23,29,034	3,76,643	3,27,05,677	3,21,19,343	3,05,784	3,24,25,127	1,001

* Total demand of the year (column 5) ..
Deduct nominal demand (column 19) ..

Deduct total collections (column 8) .
Plus collections made within the ye
but not credited in account (column 20).

Deduct remissions allowed during the ye

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estates, 1903-1904.

Balances.			Classification of balances.		Percentage.						
Current.	Arrear.	Total.	Doubtful and irrecoverable.	In process of recovery.	Current collections (column 6) on current demand (column 3).	Arrear collections (column 7) on arrear demand (column 4).	Total collections (column 8) on total demand (column 5).	Total uncollected balances (column 12) on total demand (column 5).	Total of sums included in the total demand of the year, the recovery of which was in suspense.	Collections made within the year, but not credited in the accounts of the year.	Percentage of total collections (column 8) on total demand (column 5) if the amount in column 19 is excluded from the demand and that in column 20 added to th collections.
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.					Rs.	Rs.	
7,394	32	7,426	...	7,426	99·75	99·52	99·75	·24	...	...	...
2,873	...	2,873	...	2,873	99·71	100	99·71	·28	...	1,256	99·83
378	814	1,192	...	1,192	99·92	86·01	99·75	·25	...	...	...
63,326	288	63,614	291	63,323	96·65	98·69	96·69	3·28	...	17,426	97·60
6,601	34	6,635	...	6,635	99·49	99·83	99·49	·50	...	...	...
80,572	1,168	81,740	291	81,449	98·94	98·13	98·94	1·04	...	18,682	99·18
41,371	460	41,831	...	41,831	96·72	97·47	96·73	3·26	...	...	...
3,078	...	3,078	...	3,078	99·62	100	99·62	·37	...	2,600	99·94
1,881	...	1,881	...	1,881	99·81	100	99·81	·18	...	1,380	99·94
10,286	...	10,286	...	10,286	98·79	100	98·79	1·20	8,018	1,953	99·96
2,988	...	2,988	...	2,988	99·41	100	99·42	·57	...	2,403	99·88
59,604	460	60,064	...	60,064	98·66	98·59	98·66	1·33	8,018	8,336	99·04
16,235	...	16,235	...	16,235	98·40	100	98·40	1·59	...	16	98·41
11,996	...	11,996	...	11,996	99·21	100	99·21	·78	...	11,971	99·99
...	...	...	...	...	100	100	100	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	100	100	100	...	...	...	...
31,466	...	31,466	...	31,466	96·88	100	96·88	3·11	...	...	...
89	...	89	...	89	99·97	100	99·98	·02	...	...	...
142	2	144	2	142	99·96	98·31	99·95	·04	2	...	99·96
59,928	2	59,930	2	59,928	98·66	99·99	98·66	1·33	2	11,987	98·93
1,055	3	1,058	...	1,058	99·75	99·56	99·75	·24	...	...	...
804	...	804	...	804	99·89	100	99·89	·10	...	...	...
1,153	...	1,153	...	1,153	99·73	100	99·73	·26	...	666	99·88
7,435	161	7,596	...	7,596	99·26	97·88	99·25	·75	...	...	...
10,447	164	10,611	...	10,611	99·60	98·41	99·59	·40	...	666	99·62
315	...	315	...	315	99·96	100	99·96	·03	...	...	...
339	...	339	...	339	99·92	1·50	88·08	·06	...	...	...
2,295	342	2,637	...	2,637	99·56	91·55	99·50	·49	2,319	318	99·89
2,949	342	3,291	...	3,291	99·84	9·28	96·73	·16	2,319	318	96·91
8,978	392	9,370	...	9,370	99·36	97·72	99·34	·65	...	...	...
8,347	1,631	9,978	...	9,978	99·37	82·16	99·26	·73	...	...	...
5,276	4,066	9,342	...	9,342	99·64	47·88	98·88	·61	...	...	...
12,114	...	12,114	...	12,114	99·02	98·33	99·01	·97	...	...	...
118	1	119	...	119	99·97	98·97	99·97	·02	...	...	...
9,898	59	9,957	...	9,957	98·96	99·27	98·97	1·02	...	6,820	99·67
532	...	532	...	532	99·93	100	99·93	·06	...	...	...
45,263	6,149	51,412	...	51,412	99·41	79·59	99·24	·66	...	6,820	99·33
3,035	20	3,055	...	3,055	99·60	98·93	99·60	·39	...	1,582	99·81
7,370	...	7,370	...	7,370	98·69	100	98·69	1·30	...	6,263	99·81
5,876	...	5,876	...	5,876	99·49	100	99·50	·49	...	...	...
612	...	612	...	612	99·84	100	99·84	·15	...	561	99·98
11	...	11	...	11	99·99	100	99·99	·009	...	...	...
16,904	20	16,924	...	16,924	99·44	99·75	99·44	·55	...	8,406	99·72
...	...	...	...	...	100	...	100	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	100	...	100	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	100	...	100	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	100	...	100	...	...	...	...
217	...	217	...	217	99·58	100	99·58	·42	...	...	...
1,250	...	1,250	...	1,250	94·93	100	95·18	4·82	...	...	...
68	...	68	...	68	99·75	100	99·75	·25	...	6	99·77
...	...	...	...	...	100	...	100	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	100	...	100	...	...	...	...
1,535	...	1,535	...	1,535	99·19	100	99·20	·79	...	6	99·21
2,77,202	8,305	2,85,507*	293	2,85,214	99·14	71·42	98·91	·87	10,339	55,221	99·11
2,09,606	69,943	2,79,549	69,582	2,09,967	99·35	81·19	99·14	·85	64,152	50,848	99·49

	Rs.
... ...	3,25,86,174
... ...	10,339
Rs.	3,25,75,835
3,22,30,658	
55,221	
	3,22,85,879
	2,89,956
olumn 9)	70,009
e balance	2,19,947

APPENDIX

[*Vide* paragraph

Temporarily-settled

Division and District.	Form of management.	Number of estates.	Demand.			Collections.		
			Current.	Arrear.	Total.	Current.	Arrear.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Bengal.			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Burdwan Division.								
Burdwan	Those settled for periods with the proprietors.	5	505	353	858	322	340	662
	Private estates leased to farmers for periods.	17	5,551	4,916	10,467	2,747	4,785	7,532
	Government estates ditto	102	4,254	2,913	7,167	3,706	885	4,591
	Total ...	124	10,310	8,182	18,492	6,775	6,010	12,785
Birbhum	Government estates leased to farmers for periods.	2	150	...	150	150	...	150
Bankura	Government estates leased to farmers for periods.	51	608	298	906	279	297	576
Midnapore	Those settled for periods with the proprietors.	25	65,516	71,580	1,37,096	49,625	15,708	65,333
	Private estates leased to farmers for periods.	...	...	3,295	3,295	...	26	26
	Government estates ditto	175	23,163	5,892	29,055	17,150	2,618	19,768
	Total ...	200	88,679	80,767	1,69,446	66,775	18,352	85,127
Hooghly with Howrah	Those settled for periods with the proprietors.	14	5,806	1,145	6,951	5,806	1,145	6,951
	Private estates leased to farmers for periods.	4	1,963	978	2,941	1,474	978	2,452
	Government estates ditto	26	9,095	3,572	12,667	5,946	3,371	9,317
	Total ...	44	16,864	5,695	22,559	13,226	5,494	18,720
Divisional total ...	Those settled for periods with the proprietors.	44	71,827	73,078	1,44,905	55,753	17,193	72,946
	Private estates leased to farmers for periods.	21	7,514	9,189	16,703	4,221	5,789	10,010
	Government estates ditto	356	37,270	12,675	49,945	27,231	7,171	34,402
	Total ...	421	1,16,611	94,942	2,11,553	87,205	30,153	1,17,358
Presidency Division.								
24-Parganas	Those settled for periods with the proprietors.	285	1,01,565	3,953	1,05,518	99,531	3,953	1,03,484
	Private estates leased to farmers for periods.	3	487	476	963	11	476	487
	Government estates ditto	14	4,876	1,708	6,584	2,808	1,708	4,516
	Total ...	302	1,06,928	6,137	1,13,065	1,02,350	6,137	1,08,487
Nadia	Those settled for periods with the proprietors.	124	55,228	74	55,302	52,381	74	52,455
	Private estates leased to farmers for periods.	33	3,872	189	4,061	3,465	189	3,654
	Government estates ditto	89	13,906	962	14,868	13,040	962	14,002
	Total ...	246	73,006	1,225	74,231	68,886	1,225	70,111
Murshidabad	Those settled for periods with the proprietors.	46	18,848	198	19,046	18,833	198	19,031
	Private estates leased to farmers for periods.	10	6,737	...	6,737	6,737	...	6,737
	Government estates ditto	16	4,283	599	4,882	3,816	599	4,415
	Total ...	72	29,868	797	30,665	29,386	797	30,183
Jessore	Those settled for periods with the proprietors.	24	2,426	...	2,426	2,426	...	2,426
	Private estates leased to farmers for periods.	6	544	15	559	529	15	544
	Government estates ditto	40	1,662	200	1,862	1,618	200	1,818
	Total ...	70	4,632	215	4,847	4,573	215	4,788
Khulna	Those settled for periods with the proprietors.	49	49,324	1,449	50,773	47,655	1,449	49,104
	Private estates leased to farmers for periods.	4	302	25	327	256	25	281
	Government estates ditto	135	1,07,807	17,963	1,25,770	85,747	17,581	1,03,328
	Total ...	188	1,57,433	19,437	1,76,870	1,33,658	19,055	1,52,713
Divisional total ...	Those settled for periods with the proprietors.	528	2,27,391	5,674	2,33,065	2,20,826	5,674	2,26,500
	Private estates leased to farmers for periods.	56	11,942	705	12,647	10,998	705	11,703
	Government estates ditto	294	1,32,534	21,432	1,53,966	1,07,029	21,050	1,28,079
	Total ...	878	3,71,867	27,811	3,99,678	3,38,853	27,429	3,66,282
Rajshahi Division.								
Rajshahi	Those settled for periods with the proprietors.	16	1,620	19	1,639	1,620	19	1,639
	Private estates leased to farmers for periods.	2	69	...	69	69	...	69
	Government estates ditto	2	1,149	...	1,149	1,149	...	1,149
	Total ...	20	2,838	19	2,857	2,838	19	2,857

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estates, 1903-1904.

Remissions.	Balances.			Classification of balances.		Percentage.				Total of sums included in the total demand of the year, the recovery of which was in suspense.	Collections made within the year, but not credited in the accounts of the year.	Percentage of total collections (column 9) on total demand (column 6) if the amount in column 20 is excluded from the demand and that in column 21 added to the collections.
	Current.	Arrear.	Total.	Doubtful and irrecoverable.	In process of recovery.	Current collections (column 7) on current demand (column 4).	Arrear collections (column 8) on arrear demand (column 5).	Total collections (column 9) on total demand (column 6).	Total uncollected balances (column 13) on total demand (column 6).			
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.					Rs.	Rs.	
...	183	13	196	...	196	63·76	96·31	77·15	22·84	...	...	...
112	2,804	19	2,823	...	2,823	49·48	97·33	71·95	26·97	...	...	...
...	548	2,028	2,576	64	2,512	87·11	30·38	64·05	35·94		...	...
112	3,535	2,060	5,595	64	5,531	65·71	73·45	69·13	30·25	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	100	...	...	...	...
1	329	...	329	...	329	45·88	99·66	63·37	36·31	...	...	...
...	15,891	55,872	71,763	...	71,763	75·74	21·94	47·65	52·35	...	...	...
...	...	3,269	3,269	...	3,269	...	·78	·78	99·21	...	...	...
1	6,013	3,273	9,286	...	9,286	74·04	44·43	68·03	31·96	...	...	...
1	21,904	62,414	84,318	...	84,318	75·30	22·72	50·23	49·76	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	100	100	100	...	...	...	...
...	489	...	489	...	489	75·08	100	83·37	16·62	...	...	...
...	3,149	201	3,350	...	3,350	65·37	94·37	73·55	26·44	...	...	...
...	3,638	201	3,839	...	3,839	78·42	96·47	82·98	17·01	...	...	...
...	16,074	55,885	71,959	...	71,959	77·62	23·52	50·34	49·65	...	...	...
112	3,293	3,288	6,581	...	6,581	56·17	62·99	59·92	33·41	...	...	...
2	10,039	5,502	15,541	64	15,477	73·96	56·57	68·87	31·11	...	...	...
114	29,406	64,675	94,081	64	94,017	74·78	31·75	55·47	44·47	...	...	...
...	2,034	...	2,034	...	2,034	97·99	100	98·07	1·92	...	...	...
...	476	...	476	...	476	2·25	100	50·57	49·42	...	...	...
...	2,068	...	2,068	...	2,068	57·58	100	68·59	31·40	...	...	...
...	4,578	...	4,578	...	4,578	95·71	100	95·95	4·04	...	...	
...	2,847	...	2,847	...	2,847	94·84	100	94·85	5·14	...	1,444	97·46
...	407	...	407	...	407	89·48	100	89·97	10·02	...	...	...
...	866	...	866	...	866	93·77	100	94·17	5·82	...	...	...
...	4,120	...	4,120	...	4,120	94·35	100	94·44	5·55	...	1,444	96·39
...	15	...	15	...	15	99·92	100	99·92	·01	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	100	...	...	...	...
...	467	...	467	...	467	89·08	100	90·43	9·56	...	...	...
...	482	...	482	...	482	98·38	100	98·42	1·57	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	100	...	...	...	...
...	15	...	15	...	15	97·24	100	97·31	2·68	...	...	...
...	44	...	44	...	44	97·35	100	97·63	2·36	...	...	...
...	59	...	59	...	59	98·72	100	98·78	1·21	...	...	...
..	1,669	...	1,669	...	1,669	96·61	100	96·71	3·28	...	...	...
...	46	...	46	...	46	84·76	100	85·93	14·06	...	...	...
...	22,060	382	22,442	...	22,442	79·53	97·87	82·15	17·84	...	...	...
...	23,775	382	24,157	...	24,157	84·89	98·03	86·34	13·65	...	...	...
...	6,565	...	6,565	...	6,565	97·11	100	97·18	2·81	...	1,444	97·80
...	944	...	944	...	944	92·09	100	92·53	7·46	...	...	...
...	25,505	382	25,887	...	25,887	87·55	86·55	83·18	16·81	...	...	...
...	33,014	382	33,396	...	33,396	91·12	98·62	91·64	8·35	...	1,444	92·00
...	...	...	...	...	...	100	100	100	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	100	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	100	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	100	100	100	...	...	...	...

APPENDIX

[*Vide* paragraph

Temporarily-settled

Division and District.	Form of management.	Number of estates.	Collections.					
			Current.	Arrear.	Total.	Current.	Arrear.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Bengal—*contd.*								
***Rajshahi Division*—concld.**			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Jalpaiguri	Those settled for periods with the proprietors.	295	1,96,655	3,896	2,00,551	1,96,436	3,896	2,00,332
Darjeeling	Government estates leased to farmers for periods.	154	26,331	600	26,931	26,331	600	26,931
Rangpur	Those settled for periods with the proprietors.	12	1,635	10	1,645	1,625	10	1,635
	Private estates leased to farmers for periods.	1	652	247	899	456	247	703
	Government estates ditto	6	325	...	325	325	...	325
	Total ...	19	2,612	257	2,869	2,406	257	2,663
Pabna	Those settled for periods with the proprietors.	46	11,821	4,798	16,619	7,123	1,147	8,270
	Private estates leased to farmers for periods.	10	9,308	972	10,280	9,206	972	10,178
	Government estates ditto	16	1,773	235	2,008	1,203	235	1,438
	Total ...	72	22,902	6,005	28,907	17,532	2,354	19,886
Divisional total ...	Those settled for periods with the proprietors.	279	2,11,731	8,723	2,20,454	2,06,804	5,072	2,11,876
	Private estates leased to farmers for periods.	13	10,029	1,219	11,248	9,731	1,219	10,950
	Government estates ditto	178	29,578	835	30,413	29,008	835	29,843
	Total ...	470	2,51,338	10,777	2,62,115	2,45,543	7,126	2,52,669
Dacca Division.								
Dacca	Those settled for periods with the proprietors.	394	46,218	4,163	50,381	43,694	1,667	45,361
	Private estates leased to farmers for periods.	27	2,148	1,633	3,781	1,929	1,599	3,528
	Government estates ditto	39	11,710	2,980	14,690	8,913	2,957	11,870
	Total ...	460	60,076	8,776	68,852	54,536	6,223	60,759
Mymensingh	Those settled for periods with the proprietors.	124	51,756	1,070	52,826	51,548	1,070	52,618
	Private estates leased to farmers for periods.	11	7,823	144	7,967	7,652	144	7,796
	Government estates ditto	43	10,705	609	11,314	9,853	581	10,434
	Total ...	178	70,284	1,823	72,107	69,053	1,795	70,848
Faridpur	Those settled for periods with the proprietors.	103	30,100	256	30,356	30,099	256	30,355
	Private estates leased to farmers for periods.	16	3,789	...	3,789	3,789	...	3,789
	Government estates ditto	28	3,715	431	4,146	3,591	431	4,022
	Total ...	147	37,604	687	38,291	37,479	687	38,166
Backergunge	Those settled for periods with the proprietors.	144	76,062	1,835	77,897	71,974	1,835	73,809
	Private estates leased to farmers for periods.	33	39,573	...	39,573	37,423	...	37,423
	Government estates ditto	101	1,49,802	1,459	1,51,261	1,46,103	897	1,47,000
	Total ...	278	2,65,437	3,294	2,68,731	2,55,500	2,732	2,58,232
Divisional total ...	Those settled for periods with the proprietors.	765	2,04,136	7,324	2,11,460	1,97,315	4,823	2,02,143
	Private estates leased to farmers for periods.	87	53,333	1,777	55,110	50,793	1,743	52,536
	Government estates ditto	211	1,75,932	5,479	1,81,411	1,68,460	4,866	1,73,326
	Total ...	1,063	4,33,401	14,580	4,47,981	4,16,568	11,437	4,28,005
Chittagong Division.								
Tippera	Those settled for periods with the proprietors.	47	12,874	471	13,345	12,238	471	12,709
	Government estates leased to farmers for periods.	9	14,933	5,510	20,443	11,346	5,510	16,856
	Total ...	56	27,807	5,981	33,788	23,584	5,981	29,565
Noakhali	Those settled for periods with the proprietors.	21	22,399	5,468	27,867	22,316	5,468	27,784
	Private estates leased to farmers for periods.	5	5,012	511	5,523	4,285	370	4,655
	Government estates ditto	23	31,957	1,414	33,371	29,168	1,029	30,197
	Total ...	49	59,368	7,393	66,761	55,769	6,867	62,636
Chittagong	Those settled for periods with the proprietors.	1	12,531	...	12,531	12,531	...	12,531
	Private estates leased to farmers for periods.	1	9	...	9	9	...	9
	Total ...	2	12,540	...	12,540	12,540	...	12,540

IB—*continued.*

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estates, 1903-1904—continued.

Remissions.	Balances.			Classification of balances.		Percentage.				Total of sums included in the total demand of the year, the recovery of which was in suspense.	Collections made within the year, but not credited in the accounts of the year.	Percentage of total collections (column 9) on total demand (column 6) if the amount in column 20 is excluded from the demand and that in column 21 added to the collections.
	Current.	Arrear.	Total.	Doubtful and irrecoverable.	In process of recovery.	Current collections (column 7) on current demand (column 4).	Arrear collections (column 8) on arrear demand (column 5).	Total collections (column 9) on total demand (column 6).	Total uncollected balances (column 13) on total demand (column 6).			
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.					Rs.	Rs.	
...	219	...	219	...	219	99·88	100	99·89	·10	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	100	100	100	...	...	...	...
...	10	...	10	...	10	99·38	100	99·41	·58	...	...	...
...	196	...	196	...	196	69·93	100	76·91	23·08	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	100	...	...	...	...
...	206	...	206	...	206	92·11	100	92·81	7·18	...	...	...
...	4,698	3,651	8,349	4,886	3,463	60·25	23·90	49·76	50·23	4,886	...	70·48
...	102	...	102	...	102	98·90	100	99·00	·99	...	...	...
...	570	...	570	16	554	67·85	100	71·61	28·38	16	...	72·18
...	5,370	3,651	9,021	4,902	4,119	76·55	39·20	68·79	31·20	4,902	...	82·84
...	4,927	3,651	8,578	4,886	3,692	97·67	58·14	96·10	3·89	4,886	...	98·28
...	298	...	298	...	298	97·02	100	97·35	2·64	...	...	...
...	570	...	570	16	554	98·07	100	98·12	1·87	16	...	36·02
...	5,795	3,651	9,446	4,902	4,544	97·69	66·12	96·39	3·60	4,902	...	98·23
...	2,524	2,496	5,020	109	4,911	94·54	40·04	90·03	9·96	...	...	...
...	219	34	253	73	180	89·80	97·91	93·30	6·69	...	...	...
...	2,797	23	2,820	...	2,820	76·11	99·22	80·80	19·19	...	...	...
...	5,540	2,553	8,093	182	7,911	90·77	70·90	88·24	11·75	...	...	...
...	208	...	208	...	208	99·59	100	99·61	·39	...	...	...
...	171	...	171	...	171	97·81	100	97·85	2·14	...	...	...
28	852	...	852	...	852	92·04	95·40	92·22	7·53	...	...	...
28	1,231	...	1,231	...	1,231	98·24	98·46	98·25	1·70	...	...	...
...	1	...	1	...	1	99·99	100	99·99	·003	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	100	...	...	...	...
...	124	...	124	...	124	96·66	100	97·00	2·99	...	...	...
...	125	...	125	...	125	99·66	100	99·67	·32	...	...	...
...	4,088	...	4,088	...	4,088	94·63	100	94·75	5·25	...	...	...
...	2,150	...	2,150	...	2,150	94·57	...	94·57	5·43	...	...	...
60	3,699	502	4,201	...	4,201	97·53	61·48	97·18	2·78	502	...	97·51
60	9,937	502	10,439	...	10,439	96·26	82·94	96·09	3·88	502	...	96·27
...	6,821	2,496	9,317	109	9,208	96·66	65·92	95·59	4·40	...	...	...
...	2,540	34	2,574	73	2,501	95·23	98·08	95·32	4·67	...	...	...
88	7,472	525	7,997	...	7,997	95·75	88·81	95·54	4·40	502	...	95·80
88	16,833	3,055	19,888	182	19,706	96·11	78·44	95·54	4·43	502	...	95·6.
...	636	...	636	...	636	95·05	100	95·23	4·76	...	...	...
...	3,587	...	3,587	...	3,587	75·97	100	82·45	17·54	...	...	...
...	4,223	...	4,223	...	4,223	84·81	100	87·50	12·49	...	...	...
...	83	...	83	...	83	99·62	100	99·70	·29	...	...	...
141	727	...	727	...	727	85·49	72·40	84·28	13·16	...	...	...
300	2,789	85	2,874	...	2,874	91·27	72·77	90·48	8·61	...	...	...
441	3,599	85	3,684	...	3,684	93·93	92·88	93·82	5·51	...		...
...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	100	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	100	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	100	...	...	...	...

APPENDIX

[*Vide* paragraph

Temporarily-settled

Division and District.	Form of management.	Number of estates.	Demand.			Collections.		
			Current.	Arrear.	Total.	Current.	Arrear.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Bengal—*concld.*								
***Chittagong Division*—concld.**			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs
Divisional total ...	Those settled for periods with the proprietors.	69	47,804	5,939	53,743	47,085	5,939	53,024
	Private estates leased to farmers for periods.	6	5,021	511	5,532	4,294	370	4,664
	Government estates ditto	32	46,890	6,924	53,814	40,514	6,539	47,053
	Total ...	107	99,715	13,374	1,13,089	91,893	12,848	1,04,741
Bihar.								
Patna Division.								
Patna	Those settled for periods with the proprietors.	7	6,713	2,739	9,452	6,705	581	7,286
	Government estates leased to farmers for periods.	10	4,351	2,601	6,952	3,853	2,301	6,154
	Total ...	17	11,064	5,340	16,404	10,558	2,882	13,440
Gaya	Those settled for periods with the proprietors.	3	1,508	112	1,620	1,391	112	1,503
	Private estates leased to farmers for periods.	6	2,623	818	3,441	2,059	562	2,621
	Government estates ditto	6	42,466	2,222	44,688	40,624	2,222	42,846
	Total ...	15	46,597	3,152	49,749	44,074	2,896	46,970
Shahabad	Those settled for periods with the proprietors.	478	80,340	2,685	83,025	74,353	1,278	75,631
	Government estates leased to farmers for periods.	66	57,846	4,648	62,494	55,375	4,648	60,023
	Total ...	544	1,38,186	7,333	1,45,519	1,29,728	5,926	1,35,654
Saran	Those settled for periods with the proprietors.	61	11,023	204	11,227	10,659	204	10,863
	Private estates leased to farmers for periods.	3	1,313	461	1,774	410	461	871
	Government estates ditto	14	2,667	827	3,494	1,352	827	2,179
	Total ...	78	15,003	1,492	16,495	12,421	1,492	13,913
Champaran	Those settled for periods with the proprietors.	3	217	...	217	217	...	217
	Private estates leased to farmers for periods.	1	452	...	452	452	...	452
	Government estates ditto	1	155	...	155	155	...	155
	Total ...	5	824	...	824	824	...	824
Muzaffarpur	Those settled for periods with the proprietors.	17	13,593	479	14,072	12,930	3	12,933
	Private estates leased to farmers for periods.	4	2,257	27	2,284	1,982	27	2,009
	Government estates ditto	30	2,066	247	2,313	1,848	211	2,059
	Total ...	51	17,916	753	18,669	16,760	241	17,001
Darbhanga	Government estates leased to farmers for periods.	2	376	13	389	362	13	375
Divisional total ...	Those settled for periods with the proprietors.	569	1,13,394	6,219	1,19,613	1,06,255	2,178	1,08,433
	Private estates leased to farmers for periods.	14	6,645	1,306	7,951	4,903	1,050	5,953
	Government estates ditto	129	1,09,927	10,558	1,20,485	1,03,569	10,222	1,13,791
	Total ...	712	2,29,966	18,083	2,48,049	2,14,727	13,450	2,28,177
Bhagalpur Division.								
Monghyr	Those settled for periods with the proprietors.	46	36,936	14,034	50,970	34,829	14,034	48,863
	Private estates leased to farmers for periods.	3	10,256	1,344	11,600	7,292	1,193	8,485
	Government estates ditto	16	5,097	725	5,822	4,175	529	4,704
	Total ...	65	52,289	16,103	68,392	46,296	15,756	62,052
Bhagalpur	Those settled for periods with the proprietors.	3	1,403	7	1,410	1,396	7	1,403
	Government estates leased to farmers for periods.	7	543	723	1,266	190	713	903
	Total ...	10	1,946	730	2,676	1,586	720	2,306
Purnea	Those settled for periods with the proprietors.	1	36	96	132	19	96	115
	Private estates leased to farmers for periods.	4	366	5	371	366	5	371
	Government estates ditto	18	727	307	1,034	639	307	946
	Total ...	23	1,129	408	1,537	1,024	408	1,432

IB—*continued.*

17 of the text.]

estates, 1903-1904—continued.

Remissions.	Balances.			Classification of balances.		Percentage.				Total of sums included in the total demand of the year, the recovery of which was in suspense.	Collections made within the year, but not credited in the accounts of the year.	Percentage of total collections (column 9) on total demand (column 6) if the amount in column 20 is excluded from the demand, and that in column 21 added to the collections.
	Current.	Arrear.	Total.	Doubtful and irrecoverable.	In process of recovery.	Current collections (column 7) on current demand (column 4).	Arrear collections (column 8) on arrear demand (column 5).	Total collections (column 9) on total demand (column 6).	Total uncollected balances (column 13) on total demand (column 6).			
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.					Rs.	Rs.	
...	719	...	719	...	719	98·49	100	98·66	1·33	...	...	...
141	727	...	727	...	727	85·52	72·40	84·30	13·14	...	...	...
300	6,376	85	6,461	...	6,461	86·40	94·43	87·43	12·00	...	...	...
441	7,822	85	7,907	...	7,907	92·15	96·06	92·61	6·99	...	...	...
...	8	2,158	2,166	...	2,166	99·88	21·21	77·08	22·91	...	...	...
300	498	...	498	...	498	88·55	88·46	88·52	7·16	...	...	...
300	506	2,158	2,664	...	2,664	95·42	53·97	81·93	16·23	...	...	...
...	117	...	117	...	117	92·24	100	92·77	7·22	...	...	...
...	564	256	820	...	820	78·49	68·79	76·17	23·83	...	...	...
...	1,842	...	1,842	...	1,842	95·66	100	95·88	4·12	...	...	...
...	2,523	256	2,779	...	2,779	94·58	91·87	94·41	5·58	...	...	...
...	5,987	1,407	7,394	...	7,394	92·54	47·59	91·09	8·90	...	...	...
...	2,471	...	2,471	...	2,471	95·72	100	96·04	3·95	...	...	...
...	8,458	1,407	9,865	...	9,865	93·87	80·81	93·22	6·77	...	...	...
...	364	...	364	...	364	96·69	100	96·75	3·24	...	...	...
...	903	...	903	...	903	31·22	100	49·09	50·90	...	...	...
...	1,315	...	1,315	...	1,315	50·69	100	62·36	37·63	...	...	...
...	2,582	...	2,582	...	2,582	82·79	100	84·34	15·65	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	100	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	100	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	100	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	100	...	...	...	...
...	663	476	1,139	...	1,139	95·12	·62	91·90	8·09	...	...	...
...	275	...	275	...	275	87·81	100	87·95	12·04	...	...	...
...	218	36	254	39	215	89·44	85·42	89·01	10·98	...	...	...
...	1,156	512	1,668	39	1,629	93·55	32·00	91·06	8·93	...	...	...
...	14	...	14	...	14	96·27	100	96·40	3·59	...	...	...
...	7,139	4,041	11,180	...	11,180	93·70	35·02	90·65	9·34	...	...	...
...	1,742	256	1,998	...	1,998	73·78	80·39	74·87	25·12	...	...	...
300	6,358	36	6,394	39	6,355	94·21	96·81	94·44	5·30	...	...	...
300	15,239	4,323	19,572	39	19,533	93·37	74·37	91·98	7·89	...	...	...
...	2,107	...	2,107	...	2,107	94·29	100	95·86	4·13	...	...	...
151	2,964	...	2,964	2,762	202	71·09	88·76	73·14	25·55	...	...	...
...	922	196	1,118	...	1,118	81·91	72·96	80·79	19·20	...	...	...
151	5,993	196	6,189	2,762	3,427	88·53	97·84	90·72	9·04	...	...	...
...	7	...	7	...	7	99·50	100	99·50	·49	...	...	...
...	353	10	363	...	363	34·99	98 62	71·32	28·67	...	...	...
...	360	10	370	...	370	81·50	98·63	86·17	13·82	...	...	...
...	17	...	17	...	17	52·77	100	87·12	12·87	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	100	100	100	...	...	...	...
...	88	...	88	...	88	87·89	100	91·48	8·51	...	...	...
...	105	...	105	...	105	90·69	100	93·16	6·83	...	...	...

APPENDIX

[*Vide* paragraph

Temporarily-settled

Division and District.	Form of management.	Number of estates.	Demand.			Collections.		
			Current.	Arrear.	Total.	Current.	Arrear.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Bihar—*concld.*								
***Bhagalpur Division*—concld.**			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Malda	Those settled for periods with the proprietors.	8	4,339	3,069	7,408	3,873	3,069	6,942
	Private estates leased to farmers for periods.	3	154	10	164	100	10	110
	Government estates ditto	13	4,558	3,247	7,805	4,544	1,347	5,891
	Total ...	24	9,051	6,326	15,377	8,517	4,426	12,943
Sonthal Parganas ...	Government estates leased to farmers for periods.	5	1,635	...	1,635	1,630	...	1,630
Divisional total ...	Those settled for periods with the proprietors.	58	42,714	17,206	59,920	40,117	17,206	57,323
	Private estates leased to farmers for periods.	10	10,776	1,359	12,135	7,758	1,208	8,966
	Government estates ditto	59	12,560	5,002	17,562	11,178	2,896	14,074
	Total ...	127	66,050	23,567	89,617	59,053	21,310	80,363
Orissa.								
Orissa Division.								
Cuttack	Those settled for periods with the proprietors.	4,684	10,77,653	4,365	10,82,018	10,76,756	4,365	10,81,121
Balasore	Those settled for periods with the proprietors.	1,459	5,78,663	1,139	5,79,802	5,78,542	1,139	5,79,681
	Government estates leased to farmers for periods.	4	3,166	...	3,166	3,166	...	3,166
	Total ...	1,463	5,81,829	1,139	5,82,968	5,81,708	1,139	5,82,847
Puri	Those settled for periods with the proprietors.	482	2,60,138	22,372	2,82,510	2,60,123	22,296	2,82,419
	Government estates leased to farmers for periods.	1	48	...	48	48	...	48
	Total ...	483	2,60,186	22,372	2,82,558	2,60,171	22,296	2,82,467
Divisional total ...	Those settled for periods with the proprietors.	6,625	19,16,454	27,876	19,44,330	19,15,421	27,800	19,43,221
	Government estates leased to farmers for periods.	5	3,214	...	3,214	3,214	...	3,214
	Total ...	6,630	19,19,668	27,876	19,47,544	19,18,635	27,800	19,46,435
Chota Nagpur.								
Chota Nagpur Division.								
Hazaribagh	Government estates leased to farmers for periods.	82	58,026	1,172	59,198	57,449	1,172	58,621
Ranchi	Government estates leased to farmers for periods.	3	11,114	131	11,245	10,567	131	10,698
Palamau	Government estates leased to farmers for periods.	4	1,392	331	1,723	1,357	331	1,688
Manbhum	Those settled for periods with the proprietors.	2	3,344	...	3,344	3,344	...	3,344
Divisional total ...	Those settled for periods with the proprietors.	2	3,344	...	3,344	3,344	...	3,344
	Government estates leased to farmers for periods.	89	70,532	1,634	72,166	69,373	1,634	71,007
	Total ...	91	73,876	1,634	75,510	72,717	1,634	74,351
Grand Total	Those settled for periods with the proprietors. 1903-1904	8,939	28,38,795	1,52,039	29,90,834	27,92,920	85,890	28,78,810
	1902-1903	8,861	28,94,845	91,677	29,86,522	27,53,807	86,735	28,40,542
	Private estates leased to farmers for periods. 1903-1904	207	1,05,260	16,066	1,21,326	92,698	12,084	1,04,782
	1902-1903	212	1,06,783	14,554	1,21,337	95,589	7,518	1,03,107
	Government estates leased to farmers for periods. 1903-1904	1,353	6,18,437	64,539	6,82,976	5,59,576	55,213	6,14,789
	1902-1903	1,368	5,96,065	53,442	6,49,507	5,40,558	46,442	5,87,000
	Total ... 1903-1904	10,499	35,62,492	2,32,644	37,95,136	34,45,194	1,53,187	35,98,381
	1902-1903	10,441	35,97,693	1,59,673	37,57,366	33,89,954	1,40,695	35,30,649

* Total demand of the year (column
Deduct nominal demand (column

Deduct total collections (column
Plus collections made within the y
in account (column 21) ...

Deduct remissions allowed du

IB—*concluded.*

17 of the text].

estates, 1903-1904—concluded.

Remissions.	Balances. Current.	Balances. Arrear.	Balances. Total.	Classification of balances. Doubtful and irrecoverable.	Classification of balances. In process of recovery.	Percentage. Current collections (column 7) on current demand (column 4).	Percentage. Arrear collections (column 8) on arrear demand (column 5).	Percentage. Total collections (column 9) on total demand (column 6).	Percentage. Total uncollected balances (column 13) on total demand (column 6).	Total of sums included in the total demand of the year, the recovery of which was in suspense.	Collections made within the year, but not credited in the accounts of the year.	Percentage of total collections (column 9) on total demand (column 6) if the amount in column 20 is excluded from the demand and that in column 21 added to the collections.
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.					Rs.	Rs.	
...	466	...	466	...	466	89·26	100	93·70	6·29	...	...	...
...	54	...	54	...	54	64·93	100	67·07	32·92	...	...	...
1,900	14	...	14	...	14	99·69	41·48	75·47	·17	...	...	...
1,900	534	...	534	...	534	94·10	69·96	84·17	3·47	...	...	...
...	5	...	5	...	5	99·75	...	99·75	·30	...	...	...
...	2,597	...	2,597	...	2,597	93·68	100	95·66	4·33	...	...	...
151	3,018	...	3,018	2,762	256	71·99	88·88	73·88	24·87	...	...	...
1,900	1,382	206	1,588	...	1,588	88·98	57·89	80·13	9·04	...	...	...
2,051	6,997	206	7,203	2,762	4,441	89·40	90·42	89·67	8·03	...	...	...
...	897	...	897	...	897	99·91	100	99·91	·08	...	506	99·96
...	121	...	121	...	121	99·97	100	99·97	·02	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	100	...	...	...	...
...	121	...	121	...	121	99·97	100	99·97	·02	...	...	...
...	15	76	91	48	43	99·99	99·66	99·96	·03	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	100	...	...	...	...
...	15	76	91	48	43	99·99	99·66	99·96	·03	...	...	...
...	1,033	76	1,109	48	1,061	99·94	99·72	99·94	·05	...	506	99·96
...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	100	...	...	...	100
...	1,033	76	1,109	48	1,061	99·94	99·72	99·94	·05	...	506	99·96
...	577	...	577	...	577	99·00	100	99·02	·97	...	...	...
...	547	...	547	495	52	95·08	100	95·14	4·86	...	...	...
...	35	...	35	...	35	97·49	100	97·97	2·03	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	100	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	100	...	...	...	...
...	1,159	...	1,159	495	664	98·27	100	98·39	1·60	...	...	...
...	1,159	...	1,159	495	664	98·43	100	98·46	1·53	...	...	...
...	45,875	66,149	1,12,024	5,043	1,06,981	98·38	57·56	96·22	3·74	4,886	1,950	96·47
91	1,41,038	4,851	1,45,889	3,197	1,42,692	95·12	94·60	95·11	4·88	6,324	516	95·33
404	12,562	3,578	16,140	2,835	13,305	88·06	75·21	86·36	13·30	...	...	...
1,413	10,867	5,950	16,817	1,332	15,485	89·51	51·65	84·97	13·85	1,069	...	85·73
2,590	58,861	6,736	65,597	614	64,983	90·48	83·01	90·01	9·60	518	...	90·08
1,629	55,501	5,377	60,878	2,379	58,499	90·68	86·90	90·37	9·37	711	1,376	90·68
2,994	1,17,298	76,463	1,93,761*	8,492	1,85,269	96·70	65·84	94·81	5·10	5,404	1,950	95 00
3,133	2,07,406	16,178	2,23,584	6,908	2,16,676	94·22	88·11	93·96	5·95	8,104	1,892	94·21

	Rs.	Rs.
... ...		37,95,136
... ...		5,404
		37,89,732
... ...	35,98,381	
it not credited		
... ...	1,950	
	36,00,331	
		1,89,401
e year (column 10)		2,994
True balance ...		1,86,407

APPENDIX

[*Vide* paragraph

Estates held direct

Division and District.	Form of management.	Number of estates.	Demand.			Collections.		
			Current.	Arrear.	Total	Current.	Arrear.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Bengal.			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Burdwan Division.								
Burdwan	Those managed for proprietors ...	4	523	49	572	523	49	572
	Those owned by Government as proprietor ...	34	2,596	337	2,933	2,596	120	2,716
	Total ...	38	3,119	386	3,505	3,119	169	3,288
Birbhum	Those owned by Government as proprietor ...	3	2,131	...	2,131	1,886	...	1,886
Bankura	Those owned by Government as proprietor ...	12	445	9	454	425	...	425
Midnapore	Those managed for proprietors ...	4	4,31,722	1,10,798	5,42,520	3,21,188	96,995	4,18,183
	Those owned by Government as proprietor ...	63	38,986	29,633	68,619	23,898	15,406	39,304
	Total ...	67	4,70,708	1,40,431	6,11,139	3,45,086	1,12,401	4,57,487
Hooghly with Howrah	Those owned by Government as proprietor ...	292	43,469	9,330	52,799	38,723	8,280	47,003
Divisional Total ...	Those managed for proprietors ...	8	4,32,245	1,10,847	5,43,092	3,21,711	97,044	4,18,755
	Those owned by Government as proprietor ...	404	87,627	39,309	1,26,936	67,528	23,806	91,334
	Total ...	412	5,19,872	1,50,156	6,70,028	3,89,239	1,20,850	5,10,089
Presidency Division.								
24-Parganas	Those managed for proprietors ...	2	2,732	45	2,777	2,732	45	2,777
	Those owned by Government as proprietor ...	12	3,13,987	36,968	3,50,955	2,88,182	21,287	3,09,469
	Total ...	14	3,16,719	37,013	3,53,732	2,90,914	21,332	3,12,246
Calcutta	Those owned by Government as proprietor ...	1	18,015	78	18,093	17,725	11	17,736
Nadia	Those managed for proprietors ...	4	311	19	330	306	19	325
	Those owned by Government as proprietor ...	26	21,382	1,303	22,685	17,502	1,303	18,805
	Total ...	30	21,693	1,322	23,015	17,808	1,322	19,130
Murshidabad ...	Those managed for proprietors ...	5	1,353	81	1,434	1,196	81	1,277
	Those owned by Government as proprietor ...	59	24,592	357	24,949	23,415	251	23,666
	Total ...	64	25,945	438	26,383	24,611	332	24,943
Jessore	Those managed for proprietors ...	20	2,775	106	2,881	2,763	106	2,869
	Those owned by Government as proprietor ...	65	2,878	251	3,129	2,803	251	3,058
	Total ...	85	5,653	357	6,010	5,566	357	5,923
Khulna	Those managed for proprietors ...	12	3,600	337	3,937	3,519	321	3,840
	Those owned by Government as proprietor ...	23	20,174	352	20,526	15,911	352	16,263
	Total ...	35	23,774	689	24,463	19,430	673	20,103
Divisional Total ...	Those managed for proprietors ...	43	10,771	588	11,359	10,516	572	11,088
	Those owned by Government as proprietor ...	186	4,01,028	39,309	4,40,337	3,65,538	23,455	3,88,993
	Total ...	229	4,11,799	39,897	4,51,696	3,76,054	24,027	4,00,081
Rajshahi Division.								
Rajshahi	Those managed for proprietors ...	11	749	24	773	516	9	525
	Those owned by Government as proprietor ...	16	5,011	701	5,712	4,392	322	4,714
	Total ...	27	5,760	725	6,485	4,908	331	5,239
Dinajpur	Those managed for proprietors ...	1	4	...	4	4	...	4
	Those owned by Government as proprietor ...	2	50	...	50	50	...	50
	Total ...	3	54	...	54	54	...	54
Jalpaiguri	Those owned by Government as proprietor ...	5	4,19,160	20,287	4,39,447	3,97,293	11,976	4,09,269
Darjeeling	Those owned by Government as proprietor ...	6	1,39,167	119	1,39,286	1,37,937	119	1,38,056
Rangpur	Those managed for proprietors ...	6	1,446	36	1,482	1,381	36	1,417
	Those owned by Government as proprietor ...	4	94	4	98	91	4	95
	Total ...	10	1,540	40	1,580	1,472	40	1,512
Bogra	Those owned by Government as proprietor ...	2	57,594	3,055	60,649	53,711	2,846	56,557
Pabna	Those managed for proprietors ...	30	16,815	6,666	23,481	13,925	5,248	19,173
	Those owned by Government as proprietor ...	27	7,093	1,184	8,277	6,488	1,157	7,645
	Total ...	57	23,908	7,850	31,758	20,413	6,405	26,818
Divisional Total ...	Those managed for proprietors ...	48	19,014	6,726	25,740	15,826	5,293	21,119
	Those owned by Government as proprietor ...	62	6,28,169	25,350	6,53,519	5,99,962	16,424	6,16,386
	Total ...	110	6,47,183	32,076	6,79,259	6,15,788	21,717	6,37,505

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by Government, 1903-1904.

Remissions.	Balances.			Classification of balances.		Percentage.				Total of sums included in the total demand of the year, the recovery of which was in suspense.	Collections made within the year, but not credited in the accounts of the year.	Percentage of total collections (column 9) on total demand (column 6) if the amount in column 20 is excluded from the demand, and that in column 21 added to the collections.
	Current.	Arrear.	Total.	Doubtful and irrecoverable.	In process of recovery.	Current collections (column 7) on current demand (column 4).	Arrear collections (column 8) on arrear demand (column 5).	Total collections (column 9) on total demand (column 6).	Total uncollected balances (column 13) on total demand (column 6).			
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.					Rs.	Rs.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	100·	100·	100·	...	...	...	...
...	...	217	217	...	217	100·	35·60	92·60	7·39	...	...	...
...	...	217	217	...	217	100·	43·78	93·80	6·19	...	...	...
...	245	...	245	...	245	88·50	...	88·50	11·49	...	53	90·99
9	20	...	20	1	19	95·50	...	93·61	4·49	...	...	...
655	1,10,534	13,148	1,23,682	...	1,23,682	74·40	87·54	77·88	22·79	...	...	...
627	15,088	13,600	28,688	8,562	20,126	61·29	51·99	57·27	41·80	...	...	...
1,282	1,25,622	26,748	1,52,370	8,562	1,43,808	73·31	80·04	74·85	24·93	...	...	...
146	4,659	991	5,650	300	5,350	89·08	88·74	89·02	10·70	...	...	...
655	1,10,534	13,148	1,23,682	...	1,23,682	74·42	87·54	77·10	22·77	...	...	...
782	20,012	14,808	34,820	8,863	25,957	77·06	60·56	71·95	27·43	...	53	71·97
1,437	1,30,546	27,956	1,58,502	8,863	1,49,639	74·87	80·48	76·12	23·65	...	53	76·14
...	...	...	...	...	...	100·	100·	100·	...	...	...	...
10,993	21,603	8,890	30,493	2,427	28,066	91·46	57·58	88·17	8·68	...	1,111	88·49
10,993	21,603	8,890	30,493	2,427	28,066	91·85	57·63	88·27	8·62	...	1,111	88·58
17	290	50	340	193	147	98·39	14·10	98·02	1·87	...	...	...
...	5	...	5	...	5	98·39	100·	98·48	1·51	...	...	...
2,493	1,387	...	1,387	...	1,387	81·85	100·	82·89	6·11	...	...	...
2,493	1,392	...	1,392	...	1,392	82·09	100·	83·11	6·04	...	...	...
...	157	...	157	...	157	88·39	100·	89·05	10·94	...	...	...
18	1,177	88	1,265	4	1,261	95·21	70·30	94·85	5·07	...	...	...
18	1,334	88	1,422	4	1,418	94·85	75·79	94·54	5·38	...	...	...
3	9	...	9	...	9	99·56	100·	99·58	·31	...	...	...
14	61	...	61	...	61	97·39	100·	97·60	1·94	...	...	...
17	70	...	70	...	70	98·46	100·	98·55	1·16	...	...	...
16	81	...	81	...	81	97·75	95·25	97·53	2·05	...	...	...
...	4,263	...	4,263	37	4,226	78·86	100·	79·23	20·76	...	2	79·24
16	4,344	...	4,344	37	4,307	81·72	97·67	82·17	17·75	...	2	82·18
19	252	...	252	...	252	97·63	97·27	97·61	2·21	...	...	...
13,535	28,781	9,028	37,809	2,661	35,148	91·15	59·66	88·33	8·58	...	1,113	88·59
13,554	29,033	9,028	38,061	2,661	35,400	91·31	60·22	88·57	8·42	...	1,113	88·82
...	233	15	248	...	248	68·89	37·50	67·92	32·08	...	24	71·02
379	619	...	619	...	619	87·65	45·93	82·53	10·84	...	258	87·04
379	852	15	867	...	867	85·20	45·66	80·79	13·37	...	282	85·13
...	...	...	...	...	...	100·	...	100·	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	100·	...	100·	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	100·	...	100·	...	...	...	...
7,943	21,335	900	22,235	4,965	17,270	94·78	59·05	93·13	5·06	...	5,161	94·30
1,130	100	...	100	...	100	99·11	100·	99·11	·07	...	...	...
...	65	...	65	...	65	95·50	100·	95·61	4·38	...	...	...
...	3	...	3	...	3	96·30	100.	96·93	3·06	...	...	...
...	68	...	68	...	68	95·58	100·	95·69	4·30	...	...	...
47	3,883	162	4,045	45	4,000	93·25	93·15	93·25	6·66	...	1,548	95·80
92	2,890	1,326	4,216	1,126	3,090	82·81	78·72	81·65	17·95	1,126	696	88·87
...	605	27	632	11	621	91·47	97·71	92·36	7·63	11	...	92·48
92	3,495	1,353	4,848	1,137	3,711	85·38	81·59	84·44	15·26	1,137	696	89·85
92	3,188	1,341	4,529	1,126	3,403	83·23	78·69	82·04	17·76	1,126	720	88·72
9,499	26,545	1,089	27,634	5,021	22,613	95·50	64·78	94·31	4·22	11	6,967	95·38
9,591	29,733	2,430	32,163	6,147	26,016	95·14	67·70	93·85	4·72	1,137	7,687	92·87

APPENDIX

[*Vide* paragraph

Estates held direct by

Division and District.	Form of management.	Number of estates.	Demand.			Collections.		
			Current.	Arrear.	Total.	Current.	Arrear.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Bengal—*concld.*			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Dacca Division.								
Dacca	Those managed for proprietors ...	13	4,490	1,616	6,106	2,951	1,302	4,253
	Those owned by Government as proprietor ...	201	30,996	21,212	52,208	19,693	11,001	30,694
	Total ...	214	35,486	22,828	58,314	22,644	12,303	34,947
Mymensingh	Those managed for proprietors ...	52	10,793	184	10,977	10,662	154	10,816
	Those owned by Government as proprietor ...	28	14,882	2,334	17,216	13,437	1,811	15,248
	Total ...	80	25,675	2,518	28,193	24,099	1,965	26,064
Faridpur	Those managed for proprietors ...	26	56,803	13,366	70,169	52,377	11,499	63,876
	Those owned by Government as proprietor ...	208	85,194	24,419	1,09,613	73,046	15,635	88,681
	Total ...	234	1,41,997	37,785	1,79,782	1,25,423	27,134	1,52,557
Backergunge ...	Those managed for proprietors ...	30	57,457	...	57,457	57,448	...	57,448
	Those owned by Government as proprietor ...	307	3,66,645	15,192	3,81,837	3,59,728	15,172	3,74,900
	Total ...	337	4,24,102	15,192	4,39,294	4,17,176	15,172	4,32,348
Divisional Total ...	Those managed for proprietors ...	121	1,29,543	15,166	1,44,709	1,23,438	12,955	1,36,393
	Those owned by Government as proprietor ...	744	4,97,717	63,157	5,60,874	4,65,904	43,619	5,09,523
	Total ...	865	6,27,260	78,323	7,05,583	5,89,342	56,574	6,45,916
Chittagong Division.								
Tippera	Those managed for proprietors ...	3	630	200	830	599	200	799
	Those owned by Government as proprietor ...	247	1,21,546	38,718	1,60,264	1,10,313	24,022	1,34,335
	Total ...	250	1,22,176	38,918	1,61,094	1,10,912	24,222	1,35,134
Noakhali ...	Those managed for proprietors ...	19	6,687	928	7,615	5,791	483	6,274
	Those owned by Government as proprietor ...	216	1,40,914	54,387	1,95,301	1,28,476	52,107	1,80,583
	Total ...	235	1,47,601	55,315	2,02,916	1,34,267	52,590	1,86,857
Chittagong ...	Those managed for proprietors ...	1	5	...	5	5	...	5
	Those owned by Government as proprietor ...	5	5,03,696	1,72,472	7,76,168	5,19,649	1,06,675	6,26,324
	Total ...	6	6,03,701	1,72,472	7,76,173	5,19,654	1,06,675	6,26,329
Divisional Total ...	Those managed for proprietors ...	23	7,322	1,128	8,450	6,395	683	7,078
	Those owned by Government as proprietor ...	468	8,66,156	2,65,577	11,31,733	7,58,438	1,82,804	9,41,242
	Total ...	491	6,73,478	2,66,705	11,40,183	7,64,833	1,83,487	9,48,320
Bihar.								
Patna Division.								
Patna	Those managed for proprietors ...	5	8,662	3,616	12,278	8,662	3,616	12,278
	Those owned by Government as proprietor ...	61	72,558	9,356	81,914	61,632	7,269	68,901
	Total ...	66	81,220	12,972	94,192	70,294	10,885	81,179
Gaya	Those managed for proprietors ...	13	9,304	1,447	10,751	8,142	169	8,311
	Those owned by Government as proprietor ...	20	43,264	6,420	49,684	38,879	1,420	40,299
	Total ...	33	52,568	7,867	60,435	47,021	1,589	48,610
Shahabad	Those owned by Government as proprietor ...	140	90,696	20,155	1,10,851	68,147	13,546	81,693
Saran	Those owned by Government as proprietor ...	28	11,743	2,264	14,007	10,257	2,006	12,263
Champaran	Those owned by Government as proprietor ...	2	16	...	16	...	...	...
Darbhanga	Those owned by Government as proprietor ...	10	10,530	2,087	12,617	8,635	2,048	10,683
Divisional Total ...	Those managed for proprietors ...	18	17,966	5,063	23,029	16,804	3,785	20,589
	Those owned by Government as proprietor ...	261	2,28,807	40,282	2,69,089	1,87,550	26,289	2,13,839
	Total ...	279	2,46,773	45,345	2,92,118	2,04,354	30,074	2,34,428
Bhagalpur Division.								
Monghyr	Those owned by Government as proprietor ...	46	71,616	19,996	91,612	43,152	18,154	61,306

IC—*continued.*

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Government, 1903-1904—continued.

Remissions.	Balances.			Classification of balances.		Percentage.				Total of sums included in the total demand of the year, the recovery of which was in suspense.	Collections made within the year, but not credited in the accounts of the year.	Percentage of total collections (column 9) on total demand (column 6) if the amount in column 20 is excluded from the demand and that in column 21 added to the collections.
	Current.	Arrear.	Total.	Doubtful and irrecoverable.	In process of recovery.	Current collections (column 7) on current demand (column 4).	Arrear collections (column 8) on arrear demand (column 5).	Total collections (column 9) on total demand (column 6).	Total uncollected balances (column 13) on total demand (column 6).			
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.					Rs.	Rs.	
12	1,539	302	1,841	312	1,529	65·72	80·56	69·65	30·15	...	315	74·81
1,604	11,303	8,607	19,910	3,148	16,762	63·53	51·86	58·79	38·13	16	530	59·82
1,616	12,842	8,909	21,751	3,460	18,291	63·81	53·89	59·92	37·29	16	845	61·39
8	131	22	153	80	73	98·78	83·69	98·53	1·39	...	2	98·54
49	1,445	474	1,919	1,038	881	90·29	77·59	88·56	11·14	...	79	89·02
57	1,576	496	2,072	1,118	954	93·86	78·03	92·44	7·34	...	81	92·73
1,115	4,426	752	5,178	1,599	3,579	92·20	86·03	91·03	7·37	...	...	...
6,711	12,148	2,073	14,221	6,106	8,115	85·73	64·02	80·90	12·97	...	...	...
7,826	16,574	2,825	19,399	7,705	11,694	88·32	71·81	84·86	10·79	...	...	...
9	...	...	...	...	...	99·98	...	99·98	...	...	...	...
2,392	4,545	...	4,545	320	4,225	98·11	99·87	98·18	1·19	...	676	98·36
2,401	4,545	...	4,545	320	4,225	98·37	99·87	98·42	1·03	...	676	98·57
1,144	6,096	1,076	7,172	1,991	5,181	95·28	86·08	94·25	4·95	...	317	94·47
10,756	29,441	11,154	40,595	10,612	29,983	93·60	69·06	90·84	7·23	16	1,285	90·61
11,900	35,537	12,230	47,767	12,603	35,164	93·95	72·23	91·54	6·76	16	1,602	91·77
...	31	...	31	...	31	95·07	100·	96·26	3·73	...	...	...
9,976	11,233	4,720	15,953	...	15,953	90·75	62·04	83·82	9·95	...	3,584	86·05
9,976	11,264	4,720	15,984	...	15,984	90·78	62·23	83·88	9·92	...	3,584	86·11
745	479	117	596	5	591	86·60	52·04	82·39	7·82	...	...	...
3,109	10,018	1,591	11,609	656	10,953	91·17	95·30	92·46	5·94	...	...	...
3,854	10,497	1,708	12,205	661	11,544	90·96	95·07	92·08	6·01	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	100·	...	100·	...	...	...	...
12,561	81,498	55,785	1,37,283	14,769	1,22,514	86·07	61·85	80·69	17·68	87,049	691	90·98
12,561	81,498	55,785	1,37,283	14,769	1,22,514	86·07	61·85	80·69	17·68	87,049	691	90·98
745	510	117	627	5	622	87·33	60·54	83·76	7·42	...	...	...
25,646	1,02,749	62,096	1,64,845	15,425	1,49,420	87·56	68·33	83·16	14·46	87,049	4,275	90·51
26,391	1,03,259	62,213	1,65,472	15,430	1,50,042	87·56	68·79	83·17	14·51	87,049	4,275	90·45
...	...	...	...	...	...	100·	100·	100·	...	...	1,001	108·15
472	10,926	1,615	12,541	5,061	7,480	84·94	77·69	84·41	15·30	...	1,003	85·36
472	10,926	1,615	12,541	5,061	7,480	86·54	83·91	86·26	13·31	...	2,004	88·31
1,273	1,162	5	1,167	1,167	...	87·51	11·67	77·30	19·85	...	...	...
4,667	4,385	333	4,718	4,057	661	89·86	22·11	81·11	9·49	...	...	...
5,940	5,547	338	5,885	5,224	661	89·44	20·17	80·42	9·73	...	...	...
...	22,549	6,609	29,158	...	29,158	75·13	67·20	73·69	26·30	...	...	...
258	1,486	...	1,486	...	1,486	87·34	88·60	87·54	10·60	...	...	...
16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	1,895	25	1,920	...	1,920	82·00	98·13	84·67	15·21	...	...	...
1,273	1,162	5	1,167	1,167	...	93·53	74·75	89·40	5·06	...	1,001	93·75
5,427	41,241	8,582	49,823	9,118	40,705	81·96	65·26	79·46	18·51	...	1,003	42·67
6,700	42,403	8,587	50,990	10,285	40,705	82·81	66·32	80·25	17·45	...	2,004	80·93
6,732	22,660	914	23,574	3,000	20,574	60·25	90·78	66·91	25·73	...	...	...

APPENDIX

[*Vide* paragraph

Estates held direct by

Division and District.	Form of management.	Number of estates.	Demand.			Collections.		
			Current.	Arrear.	Total.	Current.	Arrear.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Bihar—*concld.*								
***Bhagalpur Division*—concluded.**								
Bhagalpur	Those owned by Government as proprietor ...	70	38,047	3,827	41,874	33,334	3,278	36,612
Purnea	Those managed for proprietors ...	3	332	...	332	332	...	332
	Those owned by Government as proprietor ...	18	4,656	2,063	6,719	4,144	1,062	5,206
	Total ...	21	4,988	2,063	7,051	4,476	1,062	5,538
Malda	Those managed for proprietors ...	5	16,366	888	17,254	14,753	718	15,471
	Those owned by Government as proprietor ...	11	9,658	756	10,414	8,027	442	8,469
	Total ...	16	26,024	1,644	27,668	22,780	1,160	23,940
Sonthal Parganas ...	Those owned by Government as proprietor ...	9	2,66,126	8,313	2,74,439	2,63,121	6,125	2,69,246
Divisional Total ...	Those managed for proprietors ...	8	16,698	888	17,586	15,085	718	15,803
	Those owned by Government as proprietor ...	154	3,90,103	34,955	4,25,058	3,51,778	29,061	3,80,839
	Total ...	162	4,06,801	35,843	4,42,644	3,66,863	29,779	3,96,642
Orissa.								
Orissa Division.								
Cuttack	Those managed for proprietors ...	2	34	...	34	34	...	34
	Those owned by Government as proprietor ...	5	41,780	2,594	44,374	41,518	2,594	44,112
	Total ...	7	41,814	2,594	44,408	41,552	2,594	44,146
Balasore	Those managed for proprietors ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Those owned by Government as proprietor ...	13	26,484	5,528	32,012	26,151	4,641	30,792
	Total ...	14	26,484	5,528	32,012	26,151	4,641	30,792
Angul and Khondmals.	Those owned by Government as proprietor ...	682	86,238	2,016	88,254	84,712	1,836	86,548
Puri	Those managed for proprietors ...	1	1,41,330	15,936	1,57,266	1,34,358	14,137	1,48,495
	Those owned by Government as proprietor ...	3	3,15,464	5,187	3,20,651	3,06,181	3,657	3,09,838
	Total ...	4	4,56,794	21,123	4,77,917	4,40,539	17,794	4,58,333
Divisional Total ...	Those managed for proprietors ...	4	1,41,364	15,936	1,57,300	1,34,392	14,137	1,48,529
	Those owned by Government as proprietor ...	703	4,69,966	15,325	4,85,291	4,58,562	12,728	4,71,290
	Total ...	707	6,11,330	31,261	6,42,591	5,92,954	26,865	6,19,819
Chota Nagpur.								
Chota Nagpur Division.								
Hazaribagh	Those owned by Government as proprietor ...	3	23,221	300	23,521	23,076	300	23,376
Ranchi	Those owned by Government as proprietor ...	4	16,439	1,104	17,543	15,810	1,083	16,893
Palamau	Those owned by Government as proprietor ...	2	78,804	37,172	1,15,976	32,935	27,349	60,284
Singhbhum	Those owned by Government as proprietor ...	2	1,33,786	2,362	1,36,148	1,31,966	2,282	1,34,248
Divisional Total ...	Those owned by Government as proprietor ...	11	2,52,250	40,938	2,93,188	2,03,787	31,014	2,34,801
Grand Total	Those managed for proprietors ...	1903-1904	273	7,74,923	1,56,342	9,31,265	6,44,167	1,35,187	7,79,354
		1902-1903	263	5,87,117	1,31,470	7,18,587	4,64,940	76,807	5,41,747
	Those owned by Government as proprietor.	1903-1904	2,993	38,21,823	5,64,202	43,86,025	34,59,047	3,89,200	38,48,247
		1902-1903	2,881	37,45,436	6,52,645	43,98,081	33,75,496	4,01,368	37,76,864
	Total ...	1903-1904	3,266	45,96,746	7,20,544	53,17,290	41,03,214	5,24,387	46,27,601
		1902-1903	3,144	43,32,553	7,84,115	51,16,668	38,40,436	4,78,175	43,18,611

* Total demand of the year (column 6) ... ...
Deduct nominal demand (column 20) ... ...

Deduct total collections (column 9) ... ...
Plus collections made within the year, but not credited in accounts (column 21) ... ...

Deduct remissions allowed during the year ...

IC—*concluded.*

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Government, 1903-1904—concluded.

Remissions.	Balances.			Classification of balances.		Percentage.				Total of sums included in the total demand of the year, the recovery of which was in suspense.	Collections made within the year, but not credited in the accounts of the year.	Percentage of total collections (column 9) on total demand (column 6) if the amount in column 20 is excluded from the demand and that in column 21 added to the collections.
	Current.	Arrear.	Total.	Doubtful and irrecoverable.	In process of recovery.	Current collections (column 7) on current demand (column 4).	Arrear collections (column 8) on arrear demand (column 5).	Total collections (column 9) on total demand (column 6).	Total uncollected balances (column 13) on total demand (column 6).			
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.					Rs.	Rs.	
704	4,048	510	4,558	...	4,558	87·61	85·65	87·43	10·88	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	100·	...	...	...	...
1,051	435	27	462	...	462	89·00	51·47	77·48	6·87	...	...	...
1,051	435	27	462	...	462	89·73	51·47	78·54	6·55	...	...	...
82	1,613	88	1,701	456	1,245	90·14	80·85	89·66	9·85	456	454	94·80
22	1,631	292	1,923	1,085	838	83·11	58·46	81·32	18·46	1,085	122	92·08
104	3,244	380	3,624	1,541	2,083	87·53	70·55	86·52	13·09	1,541	576	93·82
1,854	3,004	335	3,339	158	3,181	98·87	73·67	98·10	1·21	...	...	...
82	1,613	88	1,701	456	1,245	90·34	80·85	89·86	9·67	456	454	6·84
10,363	31,778	2,078	33,856	4,243	29,613	90·17	83·13	89·59	7·96	1,085	122	6·88
10,445	33,391	2,166	35,557	4,699	30,858	90·18	83·08	89·67	8·03	1,541	576	6·88
...	...	...	...	...	...	100·	...	100·	...	...	...	...
...	262	...	262	...	262	99·37	100·	99·40	·59	...	...	...
...	262	...	262	...	262	99·37	100·	99·41	·58	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
486	333	401	734	300	434	98·74	83·95	96·18	2·29	...	...	...
486	333	401	734	300	434	98·74	83·95	96·18	2·29	...	...	...
148	1,496	62	1,558	111	1,447	98·23	91·07	98·06	1·76	111	...	98·19
...	6,972	1,799	8,771	44	8,727	95·06	88·71	94·42	5·57	...	...	...
7,299	2,236	1,278	3,514	285	3,229	97·05	70·50	96·62	1·09	...	...	...
7,299	9,208	3,077	12,285	329	11,956	96·44	84·23	95·90	2·57	...	...	...
...	6,972	1,799	8,771	44	8,727	95·06	88·71	94·42	5·57	...	...	...
7,933	4,627	1,741	6,068	696	5,372	97·57	83·05	97·11	1·25	111	...	97·13
7,933	11,599	3,540	14,839	740	14,099	96·79	85·93	96·45	2·30	111	...	96·47
14	131	...	131	...	131	99·37	100·	99·38	·56	...	...	...
12	629	9	638	...	638	96·17	98·09	96·29	3·64	...	...	...
2,648	45,869	7,175	53,044	...	53,044	41·79	73·57	51·98	45·74	...	488	52·40
203	1,663	34	1,697	12	1,685	98·64	96·61	98·60	1·24	...	...	...
2,877	48,292	7,218	55,510	12	55,498	80·78	75·75	80·08	18·93	...	488	80·25
4,010	1,30,327	17,574	1,47,901	4,789	1,43,112	83·10	36·46	83·68	15·88	1,582	2,492	84·09
17,394	1,17,858	41,588	1,59,446	8,169	1,51,277	79·19	58·42	75·39	22·18	2,808	680	75·78
86,818	3,33,166	1,17,794	4,50,960	56,651	3,94,309	90·50	68·98	87·73	10·28	88,272	15,306	89·89
1,21,936	3,40,903	1,58,378	4,99,281	84,444	4,14,837	90·12	61·49	85·87	11·35	1,23,475	15,787	88·72
90,828	4,63,493	1,35,368	5,98,861*	61,440	5,37,421	89·26	72·77	87·02	11·26	89,854	17,798	88·86
1,39,330	4,58,761	1,99,966	6,58,727	92,613	5,66,114	88·64	60·98	84·40	12·87	1,26,283	16,467	86·86

	Rs.
... ...	53,17,290
... ...	89,854
	52,27,436

Rs.	
46,27,601	
17,798	
	46,45,399
	5,82,037
... ...	90,828
True balance ...	4,91,209

APPENDIX

[*Vide* paragraph

Collections, Remissions and Balances of Forest

District.	COLLECTIONS.															
	Sale of Government estates.	Value of revenue abated, Act I of 1894.	Fees under Regulation VIII of 1819.	Fees under Act VII (B.C.) of 1876.	Fees under Act VIII of 1885.	Fees under Act XI of 1859.	Fines under Act V (B.C.) of 1876.	Fines under Act XX of 1848.	Recovery of survey and settlement charges.	Sale of waste lands.	Redemption of land revenue.	Capitation tax or house-tax levied in lieu thereof.	Receipts for improvement of Government estates.	Fisheries.	Other receipts.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Burdwan	959	684	...	...	...	39	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	58,289	59,971
Birbhum	...	...	96	389	395	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	65	945
Bankura	35	3,459	98	...	...	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	936	4,560
Midnapore	16	7,175	12	912	21	472	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	1,267	9,889
Hooghly	1,711	159	114	360	...	419	...	...	...	...	765	...	...	...	457	3,985
24-Parganas	...	5,356	6	576	572	175	...	68	301	9,708	25,078	...	...	42	9,005	50,887
Calcutta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,487	...	...	...	1,196	5,683
Nadia	87	...	19	13	2	174	...	...	921	...	...	...	...	...	40	1,256
Murshidabad	...	...	...	94	...	130	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	670	901
Jessore	921	...	90	113	...	255	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	1,407
Khulna	...	...	...	51	...	118	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	192
Rajshahi	...	...	1	...	...	48	...	50	6,015	...	...	...	...	...	2,093	8,207
Dinajpur	...	...	...	107	...	185	...	...	5,978	...	...	...	...	...	405	6,675
Jalpaiguri	...	...	...	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,379	2,395
Darjeeling	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,976	5,976
Rangpur	8,885	...	30	244	1,690	235	...	...	3,595	...	...	...	...	...	911	15,590
Bogra	...	...	...	52	...	285	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	527	864
Pabna	105	...	...	14	...	39	...	...	118	...	...	...	...	...	446	716
Dacca	...	60	7	...	...	157	70	...	4,604	...	564	...	...	12	82	5,556
Mymensingh	...	...	...	28	...	252	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	157	437
Faridpur	316	...	63	30	4	156	...	...	767	...	...	...	...	...	642	1,978
Backergunge	...	...	...	194	123	149	5	856	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,317	3,644
Tippera	...	...	401	24	...	258	...	36	...	...	...	...	...	...	451	1,170
Noakhali	...	...	14	15	...	58	...	...	3,797	...	...	...	...	...	58	3,942
Chittagong	...	...	48	38	1,694	109	...	...	527	...	...	...	...	...	29,636	32,052
Patna	...	...	...	1	657	703	...	...	6,132	...	...	...	...	...	8,064	15,557
Gaya	...	...	...	28	...	924	...	7,557	...	...	687	...	...	37	4,003	13,186
Shahabad	...	...	...	8	5,431	650	...	6,682	1,363	...	...	...	...	22	1,121	15,327
Saran	...	...	...	...	...	815	...	...	748	...	...	...	...	25	1,004	2,592
Champaran	...	...	...	...	...	48	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,635	2,683
Muzaffarpur	...	42	...	140	...	620	...	...	228	...	28	...	...	5	2,394	3,457
Darbhanga	55	...	...	682	...	904	...	4,923	450	...	11	...	...	126	1,392	8,488
Monghyr	...	140	12	...	5	495	340	...	2,03,521	...	...	...	...	...	6,785	2,11,353
Bhagalpur	...	...	...	119	1	213	1,565	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,981	4,879
Purnea	...	16	272	26	...	46	1,861	...	8,691	...	...	...	...	...	1,200	12,113
Malda	540	...	...	...	...	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38	618
Sonthal Parganas ...	...	...	...	33	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	59,029	59,087
Cuttack	...	...	...	13	...	666	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,298	7,977
Balasore	...	170	...	...	...	111	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,353	1,634
Angul and Khondmals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,257	5,257
Puri	...	...	...	472	...	58	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,028	5,558
Hazaribagh	...	...	...	...	...	69	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	334	403
Ranchi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	482	482
Palamau	...	...	...	247	...	4	883	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,516	8,650
Manbhum	...	...	125	119	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,644	1,888
Singhbhum	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	799	799
Total 1903-1904 ...	13,630	17,261	1,408	5,158	10,645	10,116	4,724	20,172	2,47,756	9,708	31,570	...	...	310	2,38,407	6,10,865
Total 1902-1903 ...	37,104	25,018	1,154	5,815	10,366	15,465	4,894	17,566	5,57,307	...	17,782	...	43	4,345	2,16,472	9,13,331

II.

23 of the text.]

and Miscellaneous Revenue, 1903-1904.

Remissions.	BALANCES.															
	Sale of Government estates.	Value of revenue abated, Act I of 1894.	FEES UNDER				FINES UNDER		Recovery of survey and settlement charges.	Sale of waste lands.	Redemption of land revenue.	Capitation tax or house-tax levied in lieu thereof.	Receipts for improvement of Government estates.	Fisheries.	Other receipts.	Total.
			Regulation VIII of 1819.	Act VII (B.C.) of 1876.	Act VIII of 1885.	Act XI of 1869.	Act V (B.C.) of 1875.	Act XX of 1848.								
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,193	1,193
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	21
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,577	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,577
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
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6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
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...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
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...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
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188	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	324	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	324
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3,597	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,906	23,217	...	...	...	...	...	...	36,123
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3,229	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,138	2,138
4,759	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	240	...	...	...	4,081	4,321
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,552	3,552
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
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...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11,779	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	11,807	23,217	...	240	...	...	...	10,986	46,254
16,085	...	42	...	55	...	16	...	7,222	23,217	...	124	...	...	...	6,037	36,713

APPENDIX III.

[*Vide* paragraph 24 of the text.]

Sale of Proprietary Rights in Government Estates.

Division.	District.	Sold in 1903-1904.				Total sold to end of 1903-1904.			
		Number of Estates.	Area in acres.	Government demand with which sold.	Price realized.	Number of Estates.	Area in acres.	Government demand with which sold.	Price realized.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	BENGAL.			Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.
Burdwan	Burdwan	...	...	...	...	453	3,399	9,117	95,642*
	Birbhum	...	...	...	...	21	1,668	4,793	26,233
	Bankura (Whole)	1	69	17	35	47	1,624	860	5,264
	Bankura (Shares)	...	...	...	...	2	3	3	11
	Midnapore (Whole)	2	...	...	16	215	28,442	64,303	5,73,752
	Midnapore (Shares)	...	...	...	...	1	...	10	100
	Hooghly (Whole)	22	67	594	1,905	398	2,990	13,717	99,786
	Hooghly (Shares)	...	...	...	...	2	19	375	3,796
	Total (Whole)	25	136	611	1,956	1,134	38,123	92,790	8,00,727
	Total (Shares)	...	...	...	...	5	22	888	3,907
Presidency	24-Parganas	...	...	...	...	113*	50,402*	1,26,673	9,13,817*
	Calcutta	...	...	...	...	39	4	3,323	1,95,776
	Sundarbans	...	...	...	...	4	9,931	20,143	97,921
	Nadia	1	7	17	37	179	6,017	6,106	29,896
	Murshidabad	...	...	...	...	1,151	29,051	49,770	4,08,645
	Jessore (Whole)	8	64	65	487	104	2,937	4,542	27,961
	Jessore (Shares)	2	95	163	434	4	155	222	827
	Khulna (Whole)	...	...	...	...	4	1,007	1,625	3,420
	Khulna (Shares)	...	...	...	...	3	1	122	50
	Total (Whole)	9	71	82	524	1,594	99,349	2,12,182	16,77,436
	Total (Shares)	2	95	163	434	7	156	344	877
Rajshahi	Rajshahi	...	...	...	...	77	13,825	11,697	1,11,577
	Dinajpur	...	...	...	...	26	24,901	34,048	1,32,152
	Rangpur	...	...	...	...	12	1,414	9,742	54,850
	Bogra	...	...	...	...	16	2,474	1,533	16,096
	Pabna	1	8	9	105	29	14,726	10,893	82,481
	Total	1	8	9	105	160	57,340	67,913	3,97,156
Dacca	Dacca	...	...	...	...	1,598	161,079	1,03,371	11,53,566
	Mymensingh (Whole)	...	...	...	...	248	63,972	24,102	2,92,436
	Mymensingh (Shares)	...	...	...	...	62	14,267	3,358	32,716
	Faridpur (Whole)	...	...	...	...	299	33,775	22,010	99,399
	Faridpur (Shares)	2	1,029	153	316	4	1,291	314	1,516
	Backergunge (Whole)	...	...	...	...	368	33,171	42,061	1,76,340
	Backergunge (Shares)	...	...	...	...	1	6	27	55
	Total (Whole)	...	...	...	...	2,513	2,91,997	1,91,544	17,21,741
	Total (Shares)	2	1,029	153	316	67	15,564	3,699	34,287
Chittagong	Tippera	...	...	...	...	271	186,731	2,16,486	17,14,105
	Noakhali (Whole)	...	...	...	...	54	69,951	72,163	1,54,218
	Noakhali (Shares)	...	...	...	...	14	10,492	55,420	2,58,294
	Chittagong (Whole)	...	...	...	...	92	16,772	14,246	41,153
	Chittagong (Shares)	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	20
	Total (Whole)	...	...	...	...	417	273,454	3,02,895	19,09,476
	Total (Shares)	...	...	...	...	15	10,492	55,420	2,58,314
	BIHAR.								
Patna	Patna (Whole)	...	...	...	...	74	19,309	55,595	9,30,705
	Patna (Shares)	...	...	...	...	41	8,365	19,457	4,48,663
	Gaya (Whole)	...	...	...	...	112	20,551	26,199	5,71,930
	Gaya (Shares)	...	...	...	...	110	7,926	8,776	1,72,638
	Shahabad (Whole)	...	...	...	...	412	175,498	3,16,628	23,14,816
	Shahabad (Shares)	...	...	...	...	161	...	...	5,36,285
	Saran	...	...	...	...	8	3,590	2,727	32,020
	Muzaffarpur	...	...	...	...	124	4,558	4,816	93,055
	Darbhanga	1	13	14	30	6	17	15	117
	Total (Whole)	1	13	14	30	736	224,023	4,04,980	39,42,643
	Total (Shares)	...	...	...	...	312	16,291	28,233	11,57,586
Bhagalpur	Monghyr	...	...	...	...	120	27,826	21,863	3,92,739
	Bhagalpur	...	...	...	...	199	14,877	8,766	1,63,375
	Purnea	...	...	...	...	119	11,375	2,991	31,218
	Malda (Whole)	2	35	17	185	49	29,009	29,547	1,36,793
	Malda (Shares)	1	154	137	355	3	3,814	1,958	6,480
	Sonthal Parganas	...	...	...	...	9	707	730	2,099
	Total (Whole)	2	35	17	185	496	83,794	63,897	7,26,224
	Total (Shares)	1	154	137	355	3	3,814	1,958	6,480
	ORISSA.								
Orissa	Cuttack	...	...	...	...	39	166	136	6,384
	Balasore (Whole)	...	...	...	...	24	323	138	11,708
	Balasore (Shares)	...	...	...	...	1	20	13	1,005
	Puri	...	...	...	...	6	53	64	938
	Total (Whole)	...	...	...	...	69	542	338	19,030
	Total (Shares)	...	...	...	...	1	20	13	1,005
	CHOTA NAGPUR.								
Chota Nagpur.	Hazaribagh	...	...	...	...	4	329	103	749
	GRAND TOTAL (Whole)	38	263	733	2,800	7,123	1,068,951	13,36,642	1,11,95,173
	GRAND TOTAL (Shares)	5	1,278	453	1,105	410	46,359	85,555	14,62,456

* Revised figures.

APPENDIX III—*continued.*

[*Vide* paragraph 24 of the text.]

Memorandum of the Sale of Railway Companies' A Land.

District.	Sold in 1903-1904.				Total sold to end of 1903-1904.			
	Number of Estates.	Area in acres.	Government demand with which sold.	Price realized.	Number of Estates.	Area in acres.	Government demand with which sold.	Price realized.
1	2	3	4	5		7	8	9
			Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.
Hooghly	...	...	...	...	36	38	...	11,491
Dacca	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	35
Monghyr	1	...	...	25	5	6	...	1,064
Bhagalpur	...	...	...	...	8	52	...	4,523
Saran	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	245
Total ...	1	...	...	25	52	98	...	17,358

Memorandum of the Sale of Railway Companies' B Land.

Burdwan	...	...	...	...	303	1,529	...	43,678
Birbhum	...	...	...	...	242	577	...	20,290
Hooghly	...	...	...	...	298	944	...	77,592
24-Parganas	...	...	...	...	30	31	...	10,947
Nadia	...	...	...	...	460	1,497	...	66,101
Murshidabad	...	...	...	...	249	529	...	19,504
Dinajpur	...	...	...	...	1	18	...	1,000
Dacca	...	...	...	...	163	216	...	18,746
Faridpur	...	...	...	...	22	154	209	4,716
Chittagong	40	537	...	52,263	53*	666*	...	83,545
Patna	...	...	...	...	467	1,526	...	1,36,016
Gaya	...	...	...	...	175	370	...	27,369
Shahabad	...	...	...	...	149	672	375	48,316
Saran	...	...	...	...	6	26	...	8,516
Champaran	...	...	...	...	224	458	...	6,962
Muzaffarpur	...	...	...	...	288	321	...	21,093
Darbhanga	1	17	...	1,640	438	407	...	33,509
Monghyr	...	...	...	...	712	689	...	36,508
Bhagalpur	...	...	...	...	285	885	...	31,284
Sonthal Parganas	...	...	...	...	67	263	...	5,845
Hazaribagh	...	...	...	...	1	3	...	100
Tippera	...	...	...	...	38	242	...	18,932
Rangpur	45	327	...	8,885	129	651	...	33,276
Jalpaiguri	...	15	...	3,610	...	15	...	3,610
Total ...	86	896	...	66,398	4,800	12,689	584	7,56,955

* Revised figures.

Memorandum of the Sale of Railway Companies' C Land.

Burdwan	...	...	...	...	22	176	...	8,956
Birbhum	...	...	...	...	13	86	...	8,890
Hooghly	...	...	...	...	15	73	...	10,854
24-Parganas	...	...	...	...	25	88	...	14,339
Nadia	...	...	...	...	7	11	...	5,207
Murshidabad	...	...	...	...	5	7	41	442
Jessore	...	...	...	...	6	16	...	1,876
Khulna	...	...	...	...	1	3	...	125
Patna	...	...	...	...	28	112	140	18,300
Shahabad	...	...	...	...	17	126	5	11,873
Saran	...	...	...	...	21	62	...	10,315
Monghyr	...	...	...	...	19	191	26	19,582
Bhagalpur	...	...	...	...	35	194	8	22,206
Sonthal Parganas	...	...	...	...	14	61	...	910
Gaya	3	57	1	1,990	4	59	2	2,042
Total ...	3	57	1	1,990	232	1,265	222	1,35,916

Memorandum of the Sale of Railway Companies' D Land.

Saran	...	...	...	...	12*	20	...	7,435

* Includes also A lands which were sold together.

Memorandum of the Sale of Surplus Embankment Land.

Shahabad	...	...	...	...	23	330	...	18,903

APPENDIX IV.

[*Vide* paragraph 25 of text.]

Statement showing Government lands alienated during the year 1903-1904.

Division.	District.	Village, estate or township.	Area in acres.	Estimated yearly rent value.	Price received.	Estimated market value.	Party or parties in whose favour alienated.	Class of alienation as defined in paragraph 4 of Government Resolution No. 1—143, dated the 6th February 1872.	Grounds of alienation.	Authority sanctioning alienation	Number and date of order.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
			A. R. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.					
Dacca	Mymensingh	Tangail Subdivisional office compound, village Akurtakur.	0 2 11	1 0 0	Nil ...	30 0 0	Secretary, Tangail Club House.	Class I, 3(*a*)	For a club house for the gentry and zamindars of Tangail.	Bengal Government.	No. 257T.R., dated 1st May 1902.
Bhagalpur ...	Bhagalpur ...	Tintanga Government estate.	0 0 14·9	0 8 0	...	15 10 6	District Board, Bhagalpur.	Class I, 3(*a*)	For the construtions of a cattle pound.	Do. ...	Government Order No. 279L.S.G., dated 16th January 1904.
Presidency ...	Murshidabad	Berhampore...	·22 acres	23 7 10	...	758 5 0	Berhampore Municipality.	Class I, 3(*a*)	Extension of the Berhampore Hospital.	Do. ...	Government Order No. 3008 T. M., dated the 29th October 1903.

Abstract.

Classes.	Area of land alienated.	Estimated yearly rent value.	Estimated market value.	Price received.
1	2	3	4	5
	A. R. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
By sale at full market value	.....	.....	.....	.....
By sale on favourable terms to a public body or association or to an individual for a public purpose	.....	.....	.....	.....
By gift or grant to a public body or association or to an individual for a public purpose 3(*a*).	0 0 14·9	0 8 0	15 10 0	Settled at nominal rent of 8 annas fixed by Government.
	·22 acres.	23 7 10	758 5 0	Leased at an annual rental of Re. 1.
By gift or grant to private individuals in remuneration for public services to be performed.	.....	.....	.....	.....
By gift or grant to private individuals for their private benefit without reference to future service.	0 2 11	1 0 0	30 0 0	.....

APPENDIX V.

[*Vide* paragraph 25 of the text.]

Statement showing the amount of land revenue assigned or alienated by Government in temporarily-settled and Government estates during the year 1903-1904.

Division and District.	TOTAL VALUE OF GRANT.							
	Additions during the year.				Total at the close of the year under report.			
	For the maintenance of public servants.		For other purposes.		For the maintenance of public servants.		For other purposes.	
	Area.	Land revenue.	Area.	Land revenue.	Area.	Land revenue.	Area.	Land revenue.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.
Presidency Division.								
Murshidabad ...	...	...	·22	22	...	...	·22	22

APPENDIX VI.

[*Vide* paragraph 27 of the text.]

Statement showing the redemption of land revenue during 1903-1904.

District.	In 1903-1904.			Altogether to the end of 1903-1904.		
	Number of estates.	Government revenue.	Price realized.	Number of estates.	Government revenue.	Price realized.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Redeemed under Government orders.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
24-Parganas (Calcutta)	107	166	4,487	2,466	4,342	99,504
Ditto (Punchannagram) ...	223	606	18,170	3,188	7,098	1,90,463
Ditto (Baranagore) ...	39	71	2,111	173	475	14,249
Ditto (Sahiban Bagicha) ...	5	160	4,798	52	976	29,278
Hooghly (Chinsura)	29	31	765	331	473	11,504
Chittagong	...	...	...	14,429	5,648	56,640
Other districts	...	...	...	551	280	58
Total ...	403	1,034	30,331	21,190	19,292	4,01,696
Redeemed under section 11, Act VIII (B.C.) of 1876.						
Midnapore	...	...	...	13	9	114
Dacca	1	...*	10	1,342	564	16,592
Mymensingh	3	1	43	1,545	732	21,904
Faridpur	2	1	33	43	22	237
Tippera	...	...	...	15	7	213
Patna	...	...	...	†136	†85	†2,456
Gaya	2	1	38	49	28	857
Shahabad	...	...	...	7	4	144
Saran	...	...	...	8	6	174
Muzaffarpur	1	1	28	351	195	5,923
Darbhanga	2	1	23	487	279	8,426
Monghyr	2	2	51	178	103	2,518
Bhagalpur	...	...	...	203	104	1,864
Total	13	7	226	4,377	2,138	61,422
Grand Total ...	416	1,041	30,557	25,567	21,430	4,63,118

* Less than eight annas.
† Revised figures.

APPENDIX VII.

[*Vide* paragraph 30 of the text.]

PROCEEDINGS UNDER THE SALE LAWS.

Sales.

ESTATES, SHARES OR INTERESTS.	NATURE OF DEMAND FOR WHICH SOLD.	TOTAL SALES.				PURCHASED FOR GOVERNMENT.			Balance in favour of defaulters.	Balance not covered by sale.	DEPOSITS FORFEITED (SECTION 23).		Number regained by proprietors.	EXEMPTED FROM SALE (SECTION 18).			Number of appeals [section 2, Act VII (B.C.) of 1868].	SALES ANNULLED [SECTION 2, ACT VII (B.C.) OF 1868].			RECOMMENDED FOR ANNULMENT (SECTION 26, ACT XI OF 1859).		
		Number.	Government revenue.	Due for which sold.	Purchase-money.	Number.	Government revenue.	Purchase-money.			Number.	Amount forfeited.		Number.	Government revenue.	Amount due when exempted.		Number.	Government revenue.	Amount due when sold.	Number.	Government revenue.	Amount due when sold.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.			Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
Whole estates ...	Current and current arrear balances ...	760	56,516	29,165 *1,870	4,16,072	38	10,332	45	4,00,042	9,315	38	3,127	5	6,920	25,10,952	4,29,346	127	26	1,170	160	12	5,370	3,412
	Other arrears	...	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	4,152	1,462	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Arrears of other estates	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Attached estates	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Demands other than land revenue	1	6	6 *2	225	...	...	...	217	...	...	...	...	27	4,516	304	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	761	56,522	29,186 *1,872	4,16,297	38	10,332	45	4,00,259	9,315	38	3,127	5	6,955	25,19,620	4,31,112	127	26	1,170	160	12	5,370	3,412
Shares separated under sections 10 and 11.	Current and current arrear balances ...	484	1,03,344	30,176 *1,379	2,03,333	5	1,094	5	1,65,033	444	36	2,359	3	5,550	24,10,289	5,54,405	113	19	7,499	8,401	7	2,623	481
	Other arrears	...	...	719	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Arrears of other estates	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Attached estates	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	11,887	961	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Demands other than land revenue	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	484	1,03,344	30,895 *1,379	2,03,333	5	1,094	5	1,65,033	444	36	2,359	3	5,564	24,22,176	5,55,366	113	19	7,499	8,401	7	2,623	481
Rights and interests.	Arrears of other estates	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Demands other than land revenue	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	GRAND TOTAL ... 1903-1904	1,245	1,59,866	60,081 *3,251	6,19,630	43	11,426	50	5,65,292	9,759	74	5,486	8	12,519	49,41,796	9,86,478	240	45	8,669	8,561	19	7,993	3,893
	1902-1903	1,279	1,73,665	69,028 *2,724	11,31,934	31	1,774	68	9,44,314	607	89	3,961	21	11,731	32,10,393	4,47,048	174	26	6,452	3,722	11	1,718	579

* These amounts represent process fees

APPENDIX VIII.

[*Vide* paragraph 30 of the text.]

District Details of Proceedings under the Sale Laws.

Sales and sales annulled and estates exempted from sale.

Division and District.	Estates, Shares, or Interests which became liable to Sale.		Total Sales.				Purchased for Government.			Exempted from Sale (section 18).			Sales annulled [section 2, Act VII (B.C.) of 1868].		
	No.	Government revenue.	No.	Government revenue.	Due for which sold.	Purchase-money.	No.	Government revenue.	Purchase-money.	No.	Government revenue.	Amount due when exempted.	No.	Government revenue.	Amount due when sold.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Bengal.		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
Burdwan Division.															
Burdwan	465	65,891	43	1,709	598	10,001	4	1	4	422	64,182	...	...	...	...
Process fees	...	...	...	...	102	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Birbhum	119	49,779	4	81	56	1,220	...	...	...	115	49,698	8,480	...	...	...
Process fees	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bankura	144	33,380	15	1,717	645	13,680	4	40	4	129	31,663	9,719	...	...	...
Process fees	...	...	...	...	39	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Midnapore	1,166	22,03,746	36	20,246	7,824	18,780	...	...	...	1,130	21,83,500	5,91,367	1	119	50
Process fees	...	...	...	...	112	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hooghly	661	2,44,080	97	12,727	9,407	24,835	...	...	...	564	2,31,353	...	2	2,267	7,594
Process fees	...	...	...	...	258	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	2,555	25,96,876	195	36,480	18,530	68,516	8	41	8	2,360	25,60,396	6,09,566	3	2,386	7,644
Process fees	...	...	...	...	518	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Presidency Division.															
24-Parganas	276	1,12,580	62	23,389	5,948	27,785	4	1,019	4	214	89,191	16,557	1	8	16
Process fees	...	...	...	...	212	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nadia	140	40,066	31	3,443	1,416	6,314	...	...	...	109	36,623	2,359	...	...	...
Process fees	...	...	...	...	81	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Murshidabad	181	32,962	14	466	125	1,095	1	48	1	167	32,496	5,612	1	36	12
Process fees	...	...	...	...	42	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jessore	38	22,876	13	141	70	1,382	...	...	...	25	22,735	8,005	1	38	30
Process fees	...	...	...	...	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Khulna	67	32,449	13	2,141	873	2,793	...	...	...	54	30,308	7,313	...	...	...
Process fees	...	...	...	...	31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	702	2,40,933	133	29,580	8,432	39,369	5	1,067	5	569	2,11,353	39,846	3	82	58
Process fees	...	...	...	...	398	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rajshahi Division.															
Rajshahi	71	28,121	1	45	17	1	1	45	1	70	28,076	...	...	...	...
Process fees	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dinajpur	10	4,283	1	2	2	70	...	...	...	9	4,281	...	...	...	...
Process fees	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jalpaiguri	7	1,266	3	61	27	1,592	...	...	...	4	1,205	503	...	...	...
Process fees	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Darjeeling	40	2,567	1	79	46	50	...	...	...	39	2,488	...	...	...	...
Process fees	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rangpur	49	1,79,876	2	126	12	380	...	...	...	47	1,79,750	21,587	...	...	...
Process fees	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bogra	57	32,531	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	57	32,531	2,742	4	3,559	74
Pabna	63	5,544	7	43	45	478	2	16	7	56	5,501	1,114	...	...	...
Process fees	...	...	...	...	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	297	2,54,188	15	356	149	2,571	3	61	8	282	2,53,832	25,946	4	3,559	
Process fees	...	...	...	...	45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dacca Division.															
Dacca	337	39,742	61	5,700	5,197	47,998	...	...	...	276	34,042	...	5	152	
Process fees	...	...	...	...	102	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mymensingh	583	19,774	37	694	274	12,987	...	...	...	546	19,080	...	...	...	...
Process fees	...	...	...	...	126	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Faridpur	135	7,509	46	1,741	459	9,184	1	150	1	89	5,768	1,436	2	11	...
Process fees	...	...	...	...	169	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Backergunge	301	1,96,283	26	7,789	4,501	35,193	3	609	3	275	1,88,494	38,811	...	...	...
Process fees	...	...	...	...	124	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	1,356	2,63,308	170	15,924	10,431	1,05,362	4	759	4	1,186	2,47,384	40,247	7	163	71
Process fees	...	...	...	...	521	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chittagong Division.															
Tippera	172	1,96,293	15	4,054	1,006	6,691	3	241	3	157	1,92,239	...	1	221	68
Process fees	...	...	...	...	42	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Noakhali	87	7,703	1	17	4	75	...	...	...	86	7,686	...	...	...	...
Process fees	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chittagong	996	82,537	195	20,974	3,064	88,728	3	1	3	801	61,563	...	3	30	18
Process fees	...	...	...	...	247	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	1,255	2,86,533	211	25,045	4,074	95,494	6	242	6	1,044	2,61,488	...	4	251	
Process fees	...	...	...	...	291	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bihar.															
Patna Division.															
Patna	520	62,822	62	3,042	1,819	32,750	2	440	2	458	59,780	...	...	...	...
Process fees	...	...	...	...	147	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gaya	442	84,090	37	3,421	1,351	35,625	...	...	...	405	80,669	19,150	4	461	...
Process fees	...	...	...	...	91	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shahabad	564	1,20,217	76	15,021	7,236	36,556	9	7,773	9	428	1,05,196	31,695	6	260	...
Process fees	...	...	...	...	320	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Saran	885	1,40,262	54	6,836	2,599	37,508	4	374	4	831	1,33,426	24,119	4	426	2
Process fees	...	...	...	...	134	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Champaran	42	3,692	1	12	1	40	...	...	...	41	3,680	441	...	...	...
Process fees	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Muzaffarpur	2,344	1,69,957	90	3,233	1,850	56,156	1	663	1	2,254	1,66,724	184	5	335	177
Process fees	...	...	...	...	202	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Darbhanga	480	46,523	32	283	133	11,243	...	...	...	448	46,240	24,669	1	4	1
Process fees	...	...	...	...	136	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	5,217	6,27,563	352	31,848	14,989	2,09,878	16	9,250	16	4,865	5,95,715	1,00,228	20	1,486	335
Process fees	...	...	...	...	1,032	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

APPENDIX VIII—*concluded.*

[*Vide* paragraph 30 of the text].

DISTRICT DETAILS OF PROCEEDINGS UNDER THE SALE LAWS—*concluded.*

Sales and sales annulled and estates exempted from sale—concluded.

DIVISION AND DISTRICT.	ESTATES, SHARES, OR INTERESTS WHICH BECAME LIABLE TO SALE.		TOTAL SALES.				PURCHASED FOR GOVERNMENT.			EXEMPTED FROM SALE (SECTION 18).			SALES ANNULLED [SECTION 2, ACT VII (B.C.) OF 1868].		
	No.	Government revenue.	No.	Government revenue.	Due for which sold.	Purchase-money.	No.	Government revenue.	Purchase-money.	No.	Government revenue.	Amount due when exempted.	No.	Government revenue.	Amount due when sold.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
BIHAR—*concld.*		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
Bhagalpur Division.															
Monghyr	308	2,00,906	70	2,209	985	31,897	1	6	3	738	1,98,697	48,240	2	184	14
Process fees ...	...	...	...	...	161	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bhagalpur	381	97,485	54	10,300	531	8,959	...	...	...	327	87,185	1,260	1	1	1
Process fees ...	...	...	...	...	148	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Purnea	107	24,149	6	142	3	259	...	...	...	101	24,007	6,430	...	...	...
Process fees ...	...	...	...	...	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Malda	20	10,951	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	10,951	199	...	...	...
Santhal Parganas ...	12	1,348	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	1,348	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,328	3,34,839	130	12,651	1,579	41,115	1	6	3	1,198	3,22,188	56,129	3	185	15
Process fees ...	...	...	...	...	327	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ORISSA.															
Orissa Division.															
Cuttack	670	1,98,914	32	6,498	1,519	43,690	...	...	...	638	1,92,416	39,477	1	557	278
Process fees ...	...	...	...	...	112	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Balasore	259	1,69,650	5	1,247	259	13,030	...	...	...	254	1,68,403	15,750	...	...	...
Process fess ...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puri	101	1,25,349	2	237	119	605	...	...	...	99	1,25,112	59,030	...	...	...
Process fees ...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,030	4,93,913	39	7,982	1,897	57,325	...	...	...	991	4,85,931	1,14,257	1	557	278
Process fees ...	...	...	...	...	119	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
CHOTA NAGPUR.															
Chota Nagpur Division.															
Hazaribagh	2	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	10	...	...	...	...
Palamau	22	3,499	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	3,499	259	...	...	...
Total ...	24	3,509	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	3,509	259	...	...	...
TOTAL (1903-1904)	13,764	51,01,662	1,245	1,59,866	60,081	6,19,630	48	11,426	50	12,519	49,41,796	9,86,478	45	8,669	8,561
Process fees.	...	...	...	...	3,251	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL (1902-1903)	13,010	33,84,058	1,279	1,73,665	69,028	11,31,934	31	1,774	68	11,731	32,10,393	4,47,048	26	6,452	3,722
Process fees.	...	...	...	...	2,724	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

APPENDIX

[*Vide* paragraph

Statement showing the working of the Certificate Procedure

Division and District.	Of all kinds under section 5, Act I (B.C.) of 1895.						To realise Arrears of Rent due clause (*g*), sec			
	Number pending from last year.	Number filed during the year.	Total.	Disposed of during the year.	Pending at the close of the year.	Pending more than six months.	Number pending from last year.	Number filed during the year.	Total.	Disposed of during the year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Bengal.										
Burdwan Division.										
Burdwan	58	127	185	108	77	58	5	6	11	6
Birbhum	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bankura	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	23	33	27
Midnapore	14	48	62	52	10	4	724	4,357	5,081	4,411
Hooghly	11	52	63	52	11	4	161	1,926	2,087	1,790
Total	*83*	*227*	*310*	*212*	*98*	*66*	*900*	*6,312*	*7,212*	*6,234*
Presidency Division.										
24-Parganas	1	3	4	1	3	...	476	1,623	2,099	1,665
Nadia	15	75	90	73	17	...	13	196	209	152
Murshidabad	2	6	8	7	1	...	1	222	223	210
Jessore	2	15	17	13	4	...	4	30	34	34
Khulna	5	24	29	21	8	1	24*	428	452	388
Total	*25*	*123*	*148*	*115*	*33*	*1*	*518*	*2,499*	*3,017*	*2,449*
Rajshahi Division.										
Rajshahi	...	1	1	1	...	...	44	116	160	121
Dinajpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jalpaiguri	...	...	...	...	...	...	435	767	1,202	938
Darjeeling	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	17	20	12
Rangpur	1	4	5	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bogra	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	28	42	36
Pabna	13	21	34	24	10	5	459	1,577	2,036	1,685
Total	*14*	*26*	*40*	*30*	*10*	*5*	*955*	*2,505*	*3,460*	*2,792*
Dacca Division.										
Dacca	33	144	177	133	44	2	118	283	401	301
Mymensingh	7	52	59	54	5	...	38	208	246	218
Faridpur	4	48	52	47	5	...	108	1,933	2,041	2,003
Backergunge	7	36	43	41	2	...	12	282	294	279
Total	*51*	*280*	*331*	*275*	*56*	*2*	*276*	*2,706*	*2,982*	*2,801*
Chittagong Division.										
Tippera	4	47	51	40	11	...	780	923	1,703	1,365
Noakhali	7	43	50	46	4	1	25	673	698	628
Chittagong	64	329	393	321	72	15	1,327	9,045	10,372	9,062
Total	*75*	*419*	*494*	*407*	*87*	*16*	*2,132*	*10,641*	*12,773*	*10,955*
Bihar.										
Patna Division.										
Patna	...	...	...	...	...	...	386	949	1,335	1,241
Gaya	12	43	55	46	9	3	145	298	443	419
Shahabad	133	53	186	166	20	1	98	386	484	299
Saran	7	13	20	19	1	...	1	97	98	98
Champaran	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Muzaffarpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	21	32	21
Darbhanga	...	...	...	...	...	...	32	228	260	245
Total	*152*	*109*	*261*	*231*	*30*	*4*	*673*	*1,979*	*2,652*	*2,323*
Bhagalpur Division.										
Monghyr	12	24	36	27	9	...	124	757	881	690
Bhagalpur	9	17	26	21	5	1	14	375	389	310
Purnea	3	8	11	7	4	...	6	51	57	44
Malda	1	3	4	3	1	...	58	169	227	198
Sonthal Parganas	...	...	...	...	...	...	61	49	110	107
Total	*25*	*52*	*77*	*58*	*19*	*1*	*263*	*1,401*	*1,664*	*1,349*
Orissa.										
Orissa Division.										
Cuttack	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	336	353	340
Balasore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	18	15
Angul and Khondmals	...	...	...	...	...	...	46	137	183	126
Puri	...	...	...	...	...	...	437	1,896	2,333	1,971
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	*500*	*2,387*	*2,887*	*2,452*
Chota Nagpur.										
Chota Nagpur Division.										
Hazaribagh	...	...	...	...	...	...	35	116	151	140
Ranchi	...	...	...	...	...	...	74	220	294	286
Palamau	...	...	...	...	...	...	670	412	1,082	828
Manbhum	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Singhbhum	...	...	...	...	...	...	93	62	155	155
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	*872*	*810*	*1,682*	*1,409*
Grand Total ... 1903-1904	*425*	*1,236*	*1,661*	*1,328*	*333*	*95*	*7,089*	*31,240*	*38,329*	*32,764*
Grand Total ... 1902-1903	*374*	*1,372*	*1,746*	*1,321*	*425*	*186*	*7,964*	*24,896*	*32,860*	*25,795*

* These figures are said to be wrongly shown

IX.

35 of the text.]

in the Lower Provinces during the year 1903-1904.

TO GOVERNMENT, TION 7 (1).		TO REALISE EMBANKMENT DUES, SECTION 70, ACT II (B.C.) OF 1882.						TO REALISE WATER-RATES, &c., ACT III (B.C.) OF 1876.					
Pending at the close of the year.	Pending more than six months.	Number pending from last year.	Number filed during the year.	Total.	Disposed of during the year.	Pending at the close of the year.	Pending more than six months.	Number pending from last year.	Number filed during the year.	Total.	Disposed of during the year.	Pending at the close of the year.	Pending more than six months.
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
5	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	31	82	113	100	13	12
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
670	35	59	94	153	111	42	3	...	202	202	202	...	...
297	19	6	21	27	15	12	5	36	98	134	116	18	18
978	*59*	*65*	*115*	*180*	*126*	*54*	*8*	*67*	*382*	*449*	*418*	*31*	*30*
434	42	43	126	169	128	41	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
57	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
64	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
568	*47*	*43*	*126*	*169*	*128*	*41*	*3*	...	...	...	...	...	...
39	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
264	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
351	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
668	*17*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
100	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
38	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
181	*2*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
438	54	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
70	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,310	289	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,818	*351*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
94	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	3	...	...
24	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...
185	35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	80	80	80	...	...
...	...	109	2,015	2,124	2,086	38	34	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	4	144	148	145	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	5	345	2,449	2,794	2,637	157	75	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	5	4	861	865	865	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
329	*51*	*462*	*5,469*	*5,931*	*5,733*	*198*	*109*	...	*84*	*84*	*84*	...	...
191	90	...	42	42	4	38	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
79	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	...	...	16	16	11	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
315	*103*	...	*58*	*58*	*15*	*43*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	640	646	639	7	...
3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	137	138	136	2	...
57	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
362	106	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
435	*110*	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	*777*	*784*	*775*	*9*	...
11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
254	55	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
273	*56*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5,565	*796*	*570*	*5,768*	*6,338*	*6,002*	*282*	*120*	*74*	*1,243*	*1,317*	*1,277*	*40*	*30*
7,065	*1,801*	*1,090*	*5,882*	*6,972*	*6,378*	*594*	*151*	*36*	*1,057*	*1,093*	*1,019*	*74*	*67*

in column 18 of last year's Appendix.

APPENDIX

[*Vide* paragraph

Statement showing the working of the Certificate Procedure

Division and District.	To realise Cesses, Act IX (B.C.) of 1880.						To realise Court of Wards' clause (*h*), Section 7(1), Act I			
	Number pending from last year.	Number filed during the year.	Total.	Disposed of during the year.	Pending at the close of the year.	Pending more than six months.	Number pending from last year.	Number filed during the year.	Total.	Disposed of during the year.
	26	27	28	29	30	31	33	33	34	35
Bengal.										
Burdwan Division.										
Burdwan	1,280	6,619	7,899	3,340	4,559	1,608	124	...	124	48
Birbhum	50	675	725	677	48	...	...	...	...	...
Bankura	25	2,122	2,147	1,483	744	150	7	...	7	7
Midnapore	1,335	4,524	5,859	4,596	1,263	114	399	10	409	370
Hooghly	1,951	4,579	6,530	4,010	2,520	1,502	123	123	246	223
Total	*4,641*	*18,519*	*23,160*	*14,056*	*9,104*	*3,369*	*653*	*133*	*786*	*648*
Presidency Division.										
24-Parganas	390	2,183	2,573	2,408	165	18	8	149	157	134
Nadia	99	2,349	2,448	1,925	523	19	3	2	5	5
Murshidabad	299	1,468	1,767	1,702	65	7	...	...	...	...
Jessore	84	1,175	1,259	1,159	100	15	9	63	72	50
Khulna	472	1,326	1,798	1,222	576	...	11	296	207	292
Total	*1,344*	*8,501*	*9,845*	*8,416*	*1,429*	*59*	*31*	*510*	*541*	*481*
Rajshahi Division.										
Rajshahi	152	780	932	725	207	1	...	...	...	...
Dinajpur	61	194	255	197	58	...	32	465	497	487
Jalpaiguri	6	52	58	55	3	...	...	...	...	...
Darjeeling	...	...	802	...	...	...	...	8	8	5
Rangpur	125	677	...	658	144	...	...	...	...	...
Bogra	14	262	276	224	52	...	...	...	...	...
Pabna	820	564	1,384	1,272	112	22	...	...	...	...
Total	*1,178*	*2,529*	*3,707*	*3,131*	*576*	*23*	*32*	*473*	*505*	*492*
Dacca Division.										
Dacca	462	2,444	2,906	2,417	489	9	...	...	...	...
Mymensingh	480	2,412	2,892	2,516	376	18	...	...	...	...
Faridpur	341	936	1,277	1,024	253	...	39	4	43	39
Backergunge	120	798	918	804	114	...	4	271	275	128
Total	*1,403*	*6,590*	*7,993*	*6,761*	*1,232*	*27*	*43*	*275*	*318*	*167*
Chittagong Division.										
Tippera	902	2,105	3,007	2,391	616	22	4	3	7	5
Noakhali	28	537	565	548	17	3	11	120	131	121
Chittagong	463	2,818	3,281	2,842	439	63	618	3,141	3,759	2,921
Total	*1,393*	*5,460*	*6,853*	*5,781*	*1,072*	*88*	*633*	*3,264*	*3,897*	*3,047*
Bihar.										
Patna Division.										
Patna	(*a*)320	5,336	5,656	4,252	1,404	150	1	61	62	36
Gaya	2,308	9,137	11,445	9,803	1,642	67	56	129	185	113
Shahabad	2,005	4,618	6,623	5,132	1,491	212	...	...	...	...
Saran	971	8,423	9,394	7,711	1,683	171	139	1,168	1,307	976
Champaran	103	189	292	172	120	1	309	686	986	695
Muzaffarpur	1,613	5,418	7,031	6,350	681	171	96	461	557	488
Darbhanga	137	6,819	6,956	6,651	305	4	299	325	624	492
Total	*7,457*	*39,940*	*47,397*	*40,071*	*7,326*	*776*	*891*	*2,830*	*3,721*	*2,800*
Bhagalpur Division.										
Monghyr	1,451	4,220	5,671	4,332	1,339	116	160	13	173	171
Bhagalpur	229	1,385	1,614	1,460	154	37	...	...	...	...
Purnea	...	1,014	1,014	746	268	12	16	121	137	113
Malda	49	153	202	176	26	...	...	59	59	51
Sonthal Parganas	...	...	...	...	...	...	123	974	1,097	954
Total	*1,729*	*6,772*	*8,501*	*6,714*	*1,787*	*165*	*299*	*1,167*	*1,466*	*1,289*
Orissa.										
Orissa Division.										
Cuttack	1,331	1,519	2,850	2,281	569	4	27	...	27	*26*
Balasore	14	2,953	2,967	2,953	14	6	...	...	...	...
Angul and Khondmals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puri	199*	976	1,175	1,032	143	4	15	...	15	15
Total	*1,544*	*5,448*	*6,992*	*6,266*	*726*	*14*	*42*	...	*42*	*41*
Chota Nagpur.										
Chota Nagpur Division.										
Hazaribagh	46	326	372	233	139	9	...	...	...	...
Ranchi	9	...	9	9	...	...	2	...	2	2
Palamau	313	431	744	526	218	4	42	2	44	25
Manbhum	79	924	1,003	450	553	24	65	172	237	223
Singhbhum	67	41	108	81	27	...	...	16	16	2
Total	*514*	*1,722*	*2,236*	*1,299*	*937*	*37*	*109*	*190*	*299*	*252*
Grand Total 1903-1904	*21,203*	*95,481*	*116,684*	*92,495*	*24,189*	*4 558*	*2,733*	*8,842*	*11,575*	*9,217*
Grand Total 1902-1903	*39,891*	*77,864*	*117,755*	*96,542*	*21,213*	*4,835*	*3,821*	*8,914*	*12,735*	*10,002*

(*a*) Twelve cess cases of Nazarat fraud.
(*b*) Three partition cases of Nazarat.
* Includes drainage

IX—*concluded.*

35 of the text.]

in the Lower Provinces during the year 1903-1904—concluded.

Demands, (B.C.) of 1895.		All other certificates made under section 7 (*l*).						Total.					
Pending at the close of the year.	Pending more than six months.	Number pending from last year.	Number filed during the year.	Total.	Disposed of during the year.	Pending at the close of the year.	Pending more than six months.	Number pending from last year.	Number filed during the year.	Total.	Disposed of during the year.	Pending at the close of the year.	Pending more than six months.
36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49
76	76	175	154	329	269	120	56	1,673	6,988	8,661	3,811	4,850	1,810
...	...	2	55	57	51	6	...	52	730	782	728	54	...
...	...	104	304	408	332	76	11	146	2,449	2,595	1,799	796	161
39	39	266	1,108	1,374	915	459	62	2,797	10,343	13,140	10,657	2,483	257
23	21	1,234*	2,096*	3,330*	1,388*	1,942*	729*	3,522	8,895	12,417	7,594	4,823	2,298
138	*136*	*1,781*	*3,717*	*5,498*	*2,895*	*2,603*	*858*	*8,190*	*29,405*	*37,595*	*24,589*	*13,006*	*4,526*
23	17	51	690	741	453	288	8	969	4,774	5,743	4,789	954	88
...	...	101	652	753	634	119	4	231	3,274	3,505	2,789	716	23
...	...	63	106	169	141	28	14	365	1,802	2,167	2,060	107	22
22	4	92	342	434	345	89	23	191	1,625	1,816	1,601	215	42
15	1	50	113	163	115	48	1	562	2,187	2,749	2,038	711	7
60	*22*	*357*	*1,903*	*2,260*	*1,688*	*572*	*50*	*2,318*	*13,662*	*15,980*	*13,277*	*2,703*	*182*
...	...	113	136	249	170	79	17	309	1,033	1,342	1,017	325	20
10	7	6	58	64	48	16	...	99	717	816	739	84	7
...	...	17	148	165	157	8	1	458	967	1,425	1,150	275	10
3	...	...	27	27	27	...	...	3	52	55	44	11	...
...	...	49	87	136	113	23	...	175	768	943	776	167	...
...	...	57	118	175	136	39	...	85	408	493	396	97	...
...	...	20	336	356	131	225	2	1,312	2,498	3,810	3,112	698	35
13	*7*	*262*	*910*	*1,172*	*782*	*390*	*20*	*2,441*	*6,443*	*8,884*	*7,227*	*1,657*	*72*
...	...	132	753	885	803	82	16	745	3,624	4,369	3,654	715	28
...	...	272	1,094	1,366	1,148	218	18	797	3,766	4,563	3,936	627	37
4	...	173	548	721	647	74	5	665	3,469	4,134	3,760	374	5
147	...	54	315	369	310	59	3	197	1,702	1,899	1,562	337	3
151	...	*631*	*2,710*	*3,341*	*2,908*	*433*	*42*	*2,404*	*12,561*	*14,965*	*12,912*	*2,053*	*73*
2	...	110	122	232	196	36	25	1,809	3,200	5,009	3,897	1,103	161
10	4	5	164	169	157	12	...	76	1,537	1,613	1,500	113	16
838	166	246	754	1,000	880	120	13	2,718	16,087	18,805	16,026	2,779	546
850	*170*	*361*	*1,040*	*1,401*	*1,233*	*168*	*38*	*4,594*	*20,824*	*25,418*	*21,423*	*3,995*	*663*
26	4	1,679 (*b*)	1,607	3,286	2,795	491	44	2,386	7,956	10,342	8,327	2,015	199
72	7	205	3,051	3,256	2,727	529	61	2,726	12,659	15,385	13,109	2,276	143
...	...	638	1,395	2,033	1,559	474	49	2,874	6,532	9,406	7,236	2,170	297
331	40	1,275	2,712	3,987	3,471	516	75	2,502	14,428	16,930	14,361	2,569	320
291	156	1,001	274	1,275	1,167	105	25	1,408	1,293	2,701	2,179	522	182
69	52	863	2,921	3,784	2,648	1,136	297	2,928	11,270	14,198	12,144	2,054	600
132	1	348	2,111	2,459	2,124	335	10	820	10,344	11,164	10,377	787	20
921	*260*	*6,009*	*14,071*	*20,080*	*16,491*	*3,589*	*561*	*15,644*	*64,482*	*80,126*	*67,733*	*12,393*	*1,761*
2	2	260	1,119	1,379	825	554	130	2,007	6,175	8,182	6,049	2,133	333
...	...	179	507	686	404	282	30	431	2,248	2,679	2,195	484	75
24	15	32	367	399	360	39	1	57	1,577	1,634	1,281	353	28
8	...	42	44	86	65	21	4	150	428	578	493	85	8
143	37	55	114	169	118	51	3	239	1,137	1,376	1,179	197	42
177	*54*	*568*	*2,151*	*2,719*	*1,772*	*947*	*168*	*2,884*	*11,565*	*14,449*	*11,197*	*3,252*	*491*
1	1	126	1,425	1,551	1,353	198	15	1,567	3,920	5,427	4,639	788	24
...	...	66	300	366	343	23	3	81	3,408	3,489	3,447	42	9
...	...	28	441	469	347	122	18	74	578	652	473	179	18
...	...	134	218	352	322	30	4	785	3,090	3,875	3,340	535	114
1	*1*	*354*	*2,384*	*2,738*	*2,365*	*373*	*40*	*2,447*	*10,996*	*13,443*	*11,899*	*1,544*	*165*
...	...	43	94	137	112	25	2	124	536	660	485	175	11
...	...	708	75	783	747	36	11	791	295	1,086	1,042	44	12
19	18	309	266	575	390	185	72	1,334	1,111	2,445	1,769	676	149
14	1	11	74	85	25	60	4	155	1,170	1,325	698	627	29
14	...	1	24	25	20	5	1	161	143	304	258	46	1
47	*19*	*1,072*	*533*	*1,605*	*1,294*	*311*	*100*	*2,565*	*3,255*	*5,820*	*4,252*	*1,568*	*202*
1,437	*669*	*11,395*	*29,419*	*40,814*	*31,428*	*9,386*	*1,877*	*43,487*	*173,193*	*216,680*	*174,509*	*42,171*	*8,135*
2,733	*916*	*18,158*	*31,122*	*49,280*	*37,882*	*11,398*	*3,759*	*71,334*	*151,107*	*222,441*	*178,939*	*43,502*	*11,727*

pending have been excluded.
fraud pending have been excluded.
certificates.

APPENDIX X.

[*Vide* paragraph 42 of the text.]

Cost of Management of Estates held direct by Government for the year 1903-1904.

Division.	District.	Total cost of management.	Percentage of cost on current demand.	Division.	District.	Total cost of management.	Percentage of cost on current demand.
1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
		Rs.				Rs.	
Burdwan ...	Birbhum	409	19·19	Patna	Patna	6,732	8·27
	Midnapore	30,128	6·4		Gaya	8,820	16·7
	Hooghly	2,099	4·8		Shahabad	9,693	10·68
					Saran	825	6·99
Presidency ...	24-Parganas	16,125	6·2		Darbhanga	1,488	13·2
	Nadia	1,341	6·18	Bhagalpur ...	Monghyr	4,439	6·2
	Murshidabad	1,802	6·94		Bhagalpur	2,246	5·9
	Khulna	569	2 39		Purnea	492	9·8
Rajshahi	Rajshahi	339	5 8		Malda	2,407	9·2
	Jalpaiguri	24,642	5·8		Sonthal Parganas	27,277	10·2
	Darjeeling	13,579	9 7				
	Bogra	8,377	14·5	Orissa	Cuttack	3,531	8·4
	Pabna	2,252	9·4		Balasore	3,243	12·25
Dacca	Dacca	2,534	7·1		Angul	2,066	2·3
	Mymensingh	1,751	6·8		Puri	30,995	6·7
	Faridpur	10,612	7·4				
	Backergunge	23,898	5·6	Chota Nagpur ...	Hazaribagh	1,858	8
Chittagong ...	Tippera	6,053	9·6		Ranchi	1,804	6·55
	Noakhali	11,697	7·9		Palamau	12,500	15·85
	Chittagong	48,810	8·1		Singhbhum	2,117	1·58

APPENDIX XI.

[*Vide* paragraph 45 of the text.]

Statement showing the expenditure incurred on Estates under direct management during the year 1903-1904.

Division.	District.	Management.	Miscellaneous improvements (including agricultural improvements and experiments).	Sanitary improvements.	Total.	Total of columns 4 and 5.	Grant sanctioned by the Board.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	BENGAL.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Burdwan	Burdwan	...	300	98	398	398	400
	Birbhum	409	100	...	509	100	100
	Midnapore	30,128	9,766	1,716	41,610	11,482	11,654
	Hooghly	2,099	445	15,150	17,694	15,595	30,500
	Total ...	32,636	10,611	16,964	60,211	27,575	42,654
Presidency ...	24-Parganas	16,125	8,340	5,223	29,688	13,563	13,583
	Nadia	1,341	1,425	917	3,683	2,342	2,363
	Murshidabad	1,802	2,222	318	4,342	2,540	2,600
	Jessore	...	553	1,817	2,370	2,370	2,371
	Khulna	569	536	614	1,719	1,150	1,150
	Total ...	19,837	13,076	8,889	41,802	21,965	22,067
Rajshahi ...	Rajshahi	339	590	17	946	607	750
	Jalpaiguri	24,642	1,517	5,456	31,615	6,973	8,000
	Darjeeling	13,579	5,772	2,545	21,896	8,317	9,126
	Bogra	8,377	209	790	9,376	999	1,000
	Pabna	2,252	1,246	180	3,678	1,426	1,430
	Total ...	49,189	9,334	8,988	67,511	18,322	20,306
Dacca	Dacca	2,534	249	251	3,034	500	500
	Mymensingh	1,751	173	722	2,646	895	1,080
	Faridpur	10,612	1,982	1,917	14,511	3,899	3,900
	Backergunge	23,898	13,642	8,435	45,975	22,077	36,839
	Total ...	38,795	16,046	11,325	66,166	27,371	42,319
Chittagong ...	Tippera	6,053	681	1,819	8,553	2,500	2,500
	Noakhali	11,697	4,900	600	17,197	5,500	5,500
	Chittagong	48,810	33,205	795	82,810	34,000	34,000
	Total ...	66,560	38,786	3,214	1,08,560	42,000	42,000
	BIHAR.						
Patna	Patna	4,732	2,767	412	9,911	3,179	3,300
	Gaya	3,820	2,369	1,378	12,567	3,747	4,000
	Shahabad	9,693	3,484	430	13,607	3,914	4,000
	Saran	825	650	...	1,475	650	650
	Darbhanga	1,488	463	...	1,951	463	600
	Total ...	27,558	9,733	2,220	39,511	11,953	12,450
Bhagalpur ...	Monghyr	4,439	513	1,560	6,512	2,073	2,074
	Bhagalpur	2,246	467	533	3,246	1,000	500
	Purnea	492	444	105	1,041	549	550
	Malda	2,407	374	1,000	3,781	1,374	3,350
	Sonthal Parganas ...	27,277	9,913	1,109	38,299	11,022	8,522
	Total ...	36,861	11,711	4,307	52,879	16,018	14,996
	ORISSA.						
Orissa	Cuttack	3,531	1,303	387	5,221	1,690	1,730
	Balasore	3,243	853	40	4,136	893	900
	Angul	2,066	8,097	1,903	12,066	10,000	10,000
	Puri	30,995	13,466	1,553	46,014	15,019	15,300
	Total ...	39,835	23,719	3,883	67,437	27,602	27,930
	CHOTA NAGPUR.						
Chota Nagpur ...	Hazaribagh	1,858	344	1,156	3,358	1,500	1,500
	Ranchi	1,804	3,687	...	5,491	3,687	3,950
	Palamau	12,500	19,320	680	32,500	20,000	20,000
	Singhbhum	2,117	5,282	213	7,612	5,495	5,595
	Total ...	18,279	28,633	2,049	48,961	30,682	33,045
	GRAND TOTAL ...	3,29,550	1,61,649	61,839	5,53,038	2,23,488	2,37,767

APPENDIX XII.

[*Vide* paragraph 67 of the text].

Statement showing the settlements effected during the year 1903-1904.

Division.	District.	Original settlements.		Re-settlements.				Summary settlements.				Settlements for disposal.	
		Number.	Net revenue.	Number.	Net revenue.	Increase.	Decrease.	Number.	Net revenue.	Increase.	Decrease.	Number.	Estimated revenue.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	Bengal.		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
Burdwan	Burdwan	3	96	11	497	4	431	...	...	...	...	12	2,357
	Bankura	1	2	12	101	9	...	3	146	96	...	...	...
	Midnapore	1	32	...	...	...	...	39	40,962	...	13	9	3,478
	Hooghly	14	827	34	13,915	3,769	135	1	1	...	...	32	8,711
	Total	19	957	57	14,513	3,782	566	43	41,109	96	13	53	14,546
Presidency	24-Parganas	2	50	...	...	...	...	57	5,384	1,314	428	20	60,384
	Nadia	1	22	19	3,961	251	362	3	763	31	...	83	36,170
	Murshidabad	...	...	6	717	113	...	17	13,417	...	...	109	52,386
	Jessore	1	6	45	2,542	447	2	3	721	203	...	18	787
	Khulna	3	2,159	3	555	154	...	1	79	...	3	10	2,827
	Sundarbans	11	6,378	15	18,763	6,322	...	4	10,080	10	...	108	85,011
	Total	18	8,615	88	26,578	7,287	364	85	30,444	1,558	431	348	2,37,565
Rajshahi	Rajshahi	...	...	11	1,461	313	326	...	...	...	...	7	647
	Jalpaiguri	...	...	23	38,415	4,395	349	...	...	...	...	15	11,722
	Darjeeling	6	237	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
	Rangpur	...	...	1	27	...	16	...	...	...	...	1	850
	Pabna	...	...	24	20,836	2,562	338	2	7,861	...	...	22	22,861
	Total	6	237	59	60,799	7,270	1,529	2	7,861	...	...	47	36,082
Dacca	Dacca	18	2,372	13	5,724	1,401	8	...	...	...	...	12	1,306
	Mymensingh	...	...	20	1,928	359	346	6	3,232	...	...	27	8,261
	Faridpur	...	...	23	16,107	5,682	1,505	1	1,171	...	...	13	7,328
	Backergunge	1	181	4	1,423	126	3	6	9,994	...	5	19	14,300
	Total	19	2,553	60	25,182	7,568	1,862	13	14,447	...	5	71	31,195
Chittagong	Tippera	1	13	...	...	...	...	73	1,453	1,453	...	29	26,282
	Noakhali	...	...	3	13,074	5,366	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chittagong	3	24	1	33	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	4	37	4	13,107	5,366	...	73	1,453	1,453	...	29	26,282
	Bihar.												
Patna	Patna	...	...	69	94,289	14,805	...	2	1,775	...	565	...	...
	Gaya	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	520	...	...	3	4,521
	Shahabad	...	...	39	11,458	2,308	36	...	...	...	...	116	34,519
	Saran	...	...	10	2,730	837	765	6	775	16	...	38	5,158
	Muzaffarpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	854	132	56	32	7,200
	Darbhanga	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	5,078	993	616	2	...
	Total	...	...	118	1,08,477	17,950	801	25	9,302	1,141	1,237	191	51,398
Bhagalpur	Monghyr	...	...	...	...	...	...	74	1,04,679	...	...	93	1,16,425
	Bhagalpur	...	...	3	479	161	...	4	1,935	102	...	19	3,064
	Purnea	...	...	14	1,094	272	...	14	372	6	103	19	900
	Malda*	...	...	12	6,706	543	1,180	...	...	...	...	4	330
	Santhal Parganas	...	...	4	1,261	179	...	22	730	41	70	5	1,959
	Total	...	...	33	9,480	1,155	1,180	114	1,07,716	149	173	140	1,22,678
	Chota Nagpur.												
Chota Nagpur	Hazaribagh	...	...	1	9,157	1,645	...	...	...	...	...	100	15,756
	Manbhum	...	...	1	2,696	1,675	...	...	...	...	...	1	1,732
	Total	...	...	2	11,853	3,320	...	...	...	...	...	101	17,490
	Grand Total	66	12,399	421	2,69,989	53,098	6,302	355	2,12,332	4,397	1,359	980	5,37,236

* Three permanent settlements at a net revenue amounting to Rs. 154 were effected in Malda.

APPENDIX

[*Vide* paragraphs 68, 150

Showing progress made in smaller settlements under the Bengal Tenancy Act, under

Division.	District.	Estimated area in acres under settlement of revenue or rents.	Total number of villages.	Area surveyed in acres			Number of villages in which records have been prepared for attestation		Number of villages in which attestation has been completed	
				Up to the end of the preceding year.	During the year under report.	Total area surveyed.	Up to the end of the preceding year.	During the year under report.	Up to the end of the preceding year.	During the year under report.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
										Government
Burdwan	Midnapore ...	747	5	A. 766	463	A. 1,229	4	1	4	1
Presidency	24-Parganas ...	22,605	61	9,414	13,762	22,176	35	14	35	14
	Nadia	8,258	36	8,258	.....	8,258	36	...	36	...
	Murshidabad(*a*) ...	17,250	66	9,626	6 881	16,507	16	26	11	18
	Khulna	56,330	66	27,637	28,693	56,330	17	40	5	39
Rajshahi	Pabna(*b*)	16,900	2	.....	16,900	16,900	...	...	...	...
Dacca	Dacca	508	2	579	.....	579	2	...	2	...
	Mymensingh ...	6,869	4	2,093	4,776	6,869	2	2	2	2
Chittagong	Tippera	17,481	114	7,784	9,404	17,188	26	...	...	19
Patna	Gaya	1,264	2	1,264	.....	1,264	2	...	2	...
	Darbhanga ...	3,573	3	.....	3,573	3,573	.....	3	...	3
Bhagalpur	Monghyr	1,781	1	1,781	.....	1,781	1	...	1	...
	Total ...	1,53,566	362	69,199	83,459	152,654	141	86	98	96
										Private
Burdwan	Burdwan	454	2	440	.....	440	2	...	...	2
	Birbhum	7,519	49	500	5,400	5,900	...	6	...	4
	Hooghly	7,700	105	211	2,259	2,470	1	1	1	1
Presidency	24-Parganas ...	325	7	54	271	325	5	2	...	7
	Nadia	11,463	24	9,902	1,561	11,463	16	7	15	7
	Murshidabad ...	59	7	59	.....	59	7	...	7	...
	Jessore(*d*) ...	11,868	66	4,458	5,451	9,909	...	22	...	22
	Khulna	10,271	20	1,000	9,271	10,271	...	20	...	20
Rajshahi	Dinajpur	4,971	14 main 9 chit.	3,316	699	4,015	10 main 2 chit.	...	10 main 2 chit.	...
	Rangpur	4,318	1	.....	5,423	5,423	...	...	...	...
	Bogra	268	1	.....	28	28	...	...	...	...
	Pabna	1,820	4	182	1,712	1,894	...	...	...	1
Dacca	Dacca	21,973	91	16,132	9,854	25,986	41	46	41	42
	Mymensingh ...	44,181	92	20,368	4,736	25,104	51	8	51	7
	Faridpur	1,635	77	374	1,435	1,809	11	31	...	31
Chittagong	Tippera	4,765	22	2,291	2,437	4,728	10	...	10	...
Patna	Shahabad	2,296	7	154	1,004	1,158	1	...	1	...
	Total ...	135,886	589 & 9 chit.	59,441	51,541	110,982	155 & 2 chit.	143	136 & 2 chit.	144

APPEN

[*Vide* paragraph

Receipts and Payments of Landlords' fees under

Division.	1
Burdwan	
Presidency	
Rajshahi	
Dacca	
Chittagong	
Patna	
Bhagalpur	
Total ...	

XIII.

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the supervision of the Commissioners of Divisions, during the year 1903-1904.

Number of villages in which the record-of-rights has been draft published.		Number of villages in which the record-of-rights has been finally published.		Estimated number of tenants in the villages in column 4.	Number of tenants whose rents have been recorded and status determined in khatians finally published under the Tenancy Act.			Cost during the year.			Remarks.
Up to the end of the preceding year.	During the year under report.	Up to the end of the preceding year.	During the year under report.		Up to the end of the preceding year.	During the year under report.	Total of columns 17 and 18.	Survey.	Settlement.	Total.	
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
								Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
4	1	...	...	631	...	...	...	...	180	180	
35	13	3	34	6,446	161	3,292	3,453	2,650	4,154	6,804	
36	...	...	35	757	756	...	756	...	505	505	
10	14	...	11	6,021	...	2,982	2,982	9,652	6,943	16,595	(a) The figures for Murshidabad include resumed estates.
5	...	...	...	5,927	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	9,000	...	...	...	4,313	...	4,313	(b) The figures for Pabna are for resumed estates only.
2	...	2	...	275	1,048	...	1,048	1,204	3,422	4,626 (c)	(c) Includes expenditure on settlements under the Regulations.
2	2	...	2	794	112	110	222	2,717	3,382	6,099 (c)	
...	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,454	4,385	8,839	
2	...	...	2	152	...	152	152	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	233	...	233	233	...	...	...	
1	...	1	...	137	137	...	137	...	...	...	
97	49	6	84	30,363	2,214	6,769	8,983	24,990	22,971	47,961	

Estates.

...	...	...	...	18	...	...	...	...	281	281	
...	...	...	...	2,313	...	...	...	...	...	3,005*	* Cannot be shewn separately under each head as both the works were carried out simultaneously.
1	1	...	1	4,359	...	24	24	...	...	586*	
...	6	...	6	181	...	60	60	90	10	100	
9	13	1	21	1,708	11	779	790	209	453	662	
5	...	5	...	91	34	...	34	29	...	29	
...	14	...	13	1,649	...	211	211	1,929	...	1,929	(d) The figures for Jessore include private estates managed by Government for proprietors.
...	17	...	7	6,638	...	1,390	1,390	4,144	3,301	7,445	
10 main 2 chit.	...	6 main	4 main 2 chit.	1,657	378	802	1,180	65	123	188	
...	...	...	...	869	...	...	...	2,186	...	2,186	
...	...	...	...	126	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	332	...	...	...	361	46	407	
40	32	40	2	4,518	5,241	335	5,576	2,024	6,707	8,731	
41	20	27	21	5,916	732	...	732	388	4,905	5,293	
...	29	...	29	612	...	117	117	415	470	885	
10	...	10	10	746	...	278	278	...*	...*	...*	*Cost included in the cost shewn against Government estate.
...	1	...	1	280	...	60	60	231	134	365	
116 & 2 chit.	133	89	115 & 2 chit.	31,953	6,396	4,056	10,452	12,071	16,430	32,092	

DIX XIV.

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sections 12 to 15 of the Bengal Tenancy Act.

Amount received during 1903-1904.	Amount paid out to the landlord or some other person duly authorised on his behalf to receive it.	Percentage of column 3 on column 2.
2	3	4
Rs.	Rs.	
41,054	6,557	15·97
28,983	1,228	4·23
6,293	443	7·03
28,117	460	1·6
29,050	5,715	19·7
13,854	1,571	11·33
5,580	192	3·44
1,52,931	16,156	10·56

APPENDIX

* [*Vide* paragraph

District details of separate accounts under

Division and District.	UNDIVIDED SHARES.								
	Separate accounts opened (section 10).		Closed by sale of whole estate		Remaining open		Applications for disposal.	Separate accounts opened (section 11).	
	This year.		This year.		Altogether to close of the year.			This year.	
	Number.	Government revenue of the new account.	Number.	Government revenue of the new account.	Number.	Government revenue of the new account.		Number.	Government revenue of the new account.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Bengal.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.			Rs.
Burdwan Division.									
Burdwan	54	346	...	...	977	1,56,470	22	13	33
Birbhum	19	2,021	2	2	582	1,94,762	13	...	...
Bankura	3	117	...	...	254	17,326	1	...	...
Midnapore	38	3,467	4	311	1,704	5,78,587	16	3	1,942
Hooghly	97	2,807	10	299	1,090	5,56,550	25	78	142
Total	211	8,758	16	612	4,607	15,03,695	77	94	2,117
Presidency Division.									
24-Parganas	47	10,887	1	29	1,356	4,30,072	9	...	...
Nadia	24	1,374	...	...	857	2,75,850	12	...	...
Murshidabad	51	1,942	...	...	1,163	2,71,358	4	...	...
Jessore	14	1,789	1	37	654	1,92,048	5	...	...
Khulna	3	397	...	...	660	1,63,216	4	...	...
Total	139	16,389	2	66	4,690	13,32,544	34	...	...
Rajshahi Division.									
Rajshahi	23	617	...	...	1,669	2,77,618	5	...	...
Dinajpur	7	8,946	11	5,380	348	2,49,808	2	...	...
Jalpaiguri	...	...	...	...	28	1,914	...	...	...
Darjeeling	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rangpur	3	154	...	...	255	1,75,696	...	1	383
Bogra	23	6,317	2	600	516	1,45,155	3	1	150
Pabna	44	445	7	28	2,368	1,19,367	22	1	4
Total	100	16,479	20	6,008	5,184	9,69,558	32	3	537
Dacca Division.									
Dacca	187	1,479	77	14,793	6,481	1,31,941	49	4	4
Mymensingh	121	1,513	4	31	4,448	1,68,866	42	6	153
Faridpur	76	1,283	4	54	1,956	1,16,815	26	...	...
Backergunge	7	942	...	...	1,429	3,42,407	2	...	...
Total	391	5,247	85	14,878	14,314	7,60,029	119	10	157
Chittagong Division.									
Tippera	76	2,106	...	...	2,085	2,18,765	20	...	...
Noakhali	8	665	...	...	812	1,77,206	...	...	...
Chittagong	104	2,063	1	95	2,437	68,759	21	...	...
Total	188	4,834	1	95	5,334	4,64,721	41	...	...
Bihar.									
Patna Division.									
Patna	239	6,130	14	1,127	9,302	4,13,542	64	6	91
Gaya	206	5,808	8	123	7,212	3,46,701	123	7	628
Shahabad	102	3,259	...	...	3,847	2,45,107	37	4	431
Saran	243	6,788	30	489	6,195	3,21,825	64	8	134
Champaran	16	550	12	361	473	30,698	...	...	...
Muzaffarpur	175	2,972	89	3,391	4,315	1,51,898	78	1	8
Darbhanga	195	4,299	42	1,380	2,835*	1,02,331*	64	1	15
Total	1,176	29,806	195	6,871	34,179	16,12,150	430	27	1,307
Bhagalpur Division.									
Monghyr	134	4,256	31	1,664	4,794	2,40,678	76	12	113
Bhagalpur	39	517	7	1,534	1,105	71,728	25	4	658
Purnea	13	117	2	80	874	6,12,247	4	...	...
Malda	...	...	...	...	248	73,697	1	...	...
Sonthal Parganas	...	...	...	...	61	8,276	3	...	...
Total	186	4,890	40	3,278	7,080	10,04,626	109	16	771
Orissa.									
Orissa Division.									
Cuttack	115	6,583	48	5,906	1,885	1,25,361	30	17	1,284
Balasore	14	1,096	...	...	336	52,892	11	2	30
Puri	4	250	...	...	175	23,265	4	1	6
Total	133	7,929	48	5,906	2,396	2,01,518	45	20	1,320
Chota Nagpur.									
Chota Nagpur Division.									
Hazaribagh	...	...	...	...	37	959	...	5	694
Palamau	9	52	...	...	63	504	2	...	...
Total	9	52	...	...	100	1,463	2	5	694
Grand Total { 1903-1904	2,533	94,384	407	37,714	77,884	78,50,304	889	175	6,903
Grand Total { 1902-1903	3,078	2,04,694	468	47,951	75,859	77,97,334	892	222	17,013

* Revised

XV.

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Act XI of 1859 and Act VII (B.C.) of 1876.

SPECIFIC SHARES.					COMPLEX SHARES.						
CLOSED BY SALE OF WHOLE ESTATE		REMAINING OPEN		Applications for disposal.	SEPARATE ACCOUNTS OPENED [SECTION 70, ACT VII (B.C.) OF 1876]		CLOSED BY SALE OF WHOLE ESTATE		REMAINING OPEN		Applications for disposal.
This year.		Altogether to close of the year.			This year.		This year.		Altogether to close of the year.		
Number.	Government revenue of the new account.	Number.	Government revenue of the new account.		Number.	Government revenue of the new account.	Number.	Government revenue of the new account.	Number.	Government revenue of the new account.	
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	Rs.		Rs.			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	
...	...	1,529	9,810	3	...	...	...	...	13	4,163	...
...	...	78	23,454	...	22	4,001	20	9,400	154	46,708	8
...	...	86	8,515	...	4	255	...	...	20	2,537	1
1	126	191	27,034	...	53	5,213	3	46	1,181	98,826	10
4	43	1,692	48,568	20	34	39,679	1	336	627	1,30,654	10
5	169	3,576	1,17,381	23	113	49,148	24	9,782	1,995	2,79,888	29
...	...	12	1,321	...	8	3,507	3	1,494	195	70,687	6
...	...	21	33,677	1	...	...	...	...	94	43,182	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	44	16,105	...	...	...	...	...	6	415	...
...	...	5	145	...	...	...	...	...	3	9,606	...
...	...	82	51,248	1	8	3,507	3	1,494	298	1,23,890	6
...	...	25	18,136	...	...	...	...	...	101	5,825	...
...	...	14	4,997	...	...	...	...	...	26	7,279	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	11	212	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	73	56,539	...	...	...	...	...	103	27,895	...
...	...	20	8,570	...	27	2,373	4	1,153	416	65,627	10
...	...	39	6,992	...	84	1,034	9	94	1,128	49,773	14
...	...	*182	95,506	...	111	3,407	13	1,247	1,774	1,56,399	25
...	...	49	713	...	61	2,523	...	...	352	12,609	9
...	...	238	4,416	1	64	377	10	120	1,761	21,714	27
...	...	15	4,601	...	3	83	...	...	23	1,621	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	5	...
...	...	302	9,730	1	128	2,983	10	120	2,137	35,949	36
...	...	2	1,258	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	388	*9,869	...	...	...	...	...	11	292	...
...	...	390	11,127	...	...	...	...	...	11	292	...
...	...	160	18,975	...	86	4,098	10	676	2,078	1,08,822	22
...	...	266	1,94,171	4	129	4,149	11	523	2,891	1,12,388	4
...	...	222	54,068	6	49	2,283	...	...	1,785	1,50,121	18
1	2	153	19,602	3	262	6,967	34	403	3,637	1,06,271	95
...	...	8	740	...	1	35	...	...	45	4,813	...
...	...	65	839	...	76	2,847	30	565	2,009	77,205	...
...	...	24*	4,142*	...	32	926	2	152	785*	39,321*	12
1	2	898	2,92,557	13	635	21,305	87	2,299	13,230	5,98,941	151
4	62	569	4,337	5	26	1,043	10	150	169	10,265	19
...	...	70	7,955	2	21	1,133	4	2,293	283	27,417	11
...	...	23	2,441	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...
...	...	11	6,331	...	2	108	...	...	41	4,113	...
...	...	25	903	1	...	...	...	...	8	233	...
4	62	696	21,967	8	49	2,284	14	2,383	502	42,030	30
1	266	98	5,547	10	29	2,433	...	...	60	10,597	25
...	...	122	7,745	...	1	71	4	78	177	15,691	...
...	...	26	1,504	2	...	...	...	...	2	28	...
1	266	246	14,796	12	30	2,504	4	78	239	26,316	25
...	...	100	3,907	1	3	4	...	...	65	877	4
...	...	26	533	...	17	329	1	74	142	3,273	8
...	...	126	4,440	1	20	333	1	74	207	4,150	12
11	499	6,498	6,18,752	59	1,094	85,471	156	17,477	20,393	12,67,855	314
16	1,242	6,343	6,15,546	63	1,091	88,509	171	11,801	19,361	11,94,941	369

figures.

APPENDIX XVI.

[*Vide* paragraph 95 of the text.]

Registration of Tenures protected in case of the sale of the estate under Act XI of 1859 for arrears of revenue.

Division and District.	Registered during the year.		Registered to the end of the year.	
	Tenures, &c., protected by common registration against any auction-purchaser, except Government (section 41).	Tenures, &c., protected by special registration against any auction-purchaser, including Government (section 42).	Tenures, &c., protected by common registration against any auction-purchaser, except Government (section 41).	Tenures, &c., protected by special registration against any auction-purchaser, including Government (section 42).
1	2	3	4	5
Bengal.				
Burdwan Division.				
Burdwan	1	...	53	11
Birbhum	...	...	17	1
Bankura	...	...	67	1
Midnapore	...	...	195	23
Hooghly	1	...	202	3
Total	2	...	534	39
Presidency Division.				
24-Parganas	1	...	219	35
Nadia	...	...	414	...
Murshidabad	...	...	152	13
essore	...	...	186	...
Khulna	...	...	7	...
Total	1	...	978	48
Rajshahi Division.				
Rajshahi	...	1	197	13
Dinajpur	...	...	160	3
Rangpur	...	...	127	11
Bogra	...	...	126	2
Pabna	...	...	117	1
Total	...	1	727	30
Dacca Division.				
Dacca	34	4	1,248	21
Mymensingh	...	...	149	1
Faridpur	1	1	122	2
Backergunge	...	...	103	...
Total	35	5	1,622	24
Chittagong Division.				
Tippera	2	...	* 527	1
Noakhali	...	...	71	...
Chittagong	1	...	241	7
Total	3	...	839	8
Bihar.				
Patna Division.				
Patna	...	...	25	19
Gaya	1	...	130	10
Shahabad	...	...	2*	...*
Saran	...	...	1	4
Champaran	...	...	1	2
Muzaffarpur	...	...	18	25
Darbhanga	...	...	6	6
Total	1	...	183	66
Bhagalpur Division.				
Monghyr	...	...	34	3
Bhagalpur	...	...	19	71
Purnea	...	...	54	...
Malda	...	...	7	1
Total	...	...	114	75
Orissa.				
Orissa Division.				
Balasore	...	1	5	1
Chota Nagpur.				
Chota Nagpur Division.				
Palamau	...	...	...	1
Grand Total	42	7	5,002	292

* * Revise figures.

APPENDIX XVII.

[*Vide* paragraph 104 of the text.]

Lands taken up for public purposes and compensation paid for them.

No.	Purpose for which the lands were taken up.	Area of land acquired.	Revenue abated.	Cash compensation paid, including other charges.
	2	3	4	5
		A. R. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1	Government	364 3 23	132 12 11	7,17,196 10 2
2	Irrigation	1,969 3 18	255 0 0	2,01,263 8 8
3	Municipalities	66 2 24	145 2 8	5,40,964 13 5
4	District Boards	185 2 3	24 1 0	33,587 6 11
5	Railways	5,893 1 28	1,838 3 3*	14,73,387 10 0
6	Compensating chaukidars whose service lands were previously acquired for public purposes.	1 2 31	1 5 0	473 14 6
	Other local or public bodies	3 3 27	1 11 0	6,597 14 10
	Total ...	8,485 3 34	2,398 3 10	29,73,471 14 6

* Includes Rs. 1,083-12-10 being the amount of the abatement of land revenue of which the capitalized value was not charged, the cost of the lands having been borne by Government.

APPENDIX, XVIII.

[*Vide* paragraph 118 of the text.]

Advances and Recoveries under the Land Improvement Loans Act, XIX of 1883.
Year 1903-1904.

Division and District.	Advances— In 1903-1904.	Advances— In previous years.	Total.	Demand due during the year on account of total advances.	Collections.	Remissions.	Balance due at the end of the year.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Bengal.								
Burdwan Division.								
Burdwan	13,295	17,761	31,056	3,349	3,256	...	93	
Birbhum	3,250	2,117	5,367	1,178	1,177	...	1	
Bankura	4,750	9,757	14,507	2,031	2,031	...	...	
Midnapore	700	5,633	6,333	1,741	1,501	...	240	
Hooghly	...	2,090	2,090	470	335	...	135	
Howrah	300	800	1,100	...	...	...	...	
Total	22,295	38,158	60,453	8,769	8,300	...	469	
Presidency Division.								
24-Parganas	1,750	27,661	29,411	17,434	3,274	14,075	85	
Nadia	9,750	9,981	19,731	2,481	2,356	...	125	
Modified rules	...	342	342	342	250	...	92	
Murshidabad	5,703	38	5,741	182	182	...	...	
Jessore	2,300	1,275	3,575	1,275	1,074	...	201	
Khulna	...	87	87	87	87	...	...	
Total	19,503	39,042	58,545	21,459	6,973	14,075	411	
Modified rules	...	342	342	342	250	...	92	
Rajshahi Division.								
Rajshahi	...	538	538	438	332	106	...	
Pabna	...	2,680	2,680	880	450	430	...	
Total	...	3,218	3,218	1,318	782	536	...	
Dacca Division.								
Faridpur	2,000	3,075	5,075	407	407	...	...	Rs. 200 remitted by Government from total advances.
Backergunge	1,500	3,540	5,040	1,040	840	180	*20	
Total	3,500	6,615	10,115	1,447	1,247	180	20	
Chittagong Division.								
Chittagong	5,000	22,689	27,689	14,689	5,048	266	9,375	
Bihar.								
Patna Division.								
Patna (including Bihar Sub-division).	3,500	3,800	7,300	900	900	...	...	
Gaya	18,850	94,895	1,13,745	26,487	23,052	...	3,435	
Shahabad	...	2,298	2,298	460	460	...	...	
Saran (modified rules)	...	13	13	13	13*	...	...	
Muzaffarpur	...	377	377	377	...	...	377	
Modified rules	...	48	48	48	63†	...	...	
Darbhanga	...	2,200	2,200	480	480	...	...	
Total	22,350	1,03,576	1,25,920	28,704	24,892	...	3,812	
Modified rules	...	61	61	61	76†	...	...	
Bhagalpur Division.								
Monghyr	3,298	17,553	20,851	8,390	4,599	521	3,270	
Bhagalpur	...	1,711	1,711	1,061	839	...	222	
Purnea	...	150	150	75	75	...	...	
Sonthal Parganas	12,512	35,469	47,981	9,637	9,576	...	61	
Total	15,810	54,883	70,693	19,163	15,089	521	3,553	
Orissa.								
Orissa Division.								
Balasore	3,000	3,186	6,186	3,494	2,412	...	1,082	
Puri	...	8,000	8,000	2,000	2,000	...	...	
Total	3,000	11,186	14,186	5,494	4,412	...	1,082	

* Besides this an excess collection of Rs. 89 was made.
† Rupees 15 excess collection.

APPENDIX XVIII—*concluded.*

[*Vide* paragraph 118 of the text.]

Advances and Recoveries under the Land Improvement Loans Act, XIX of 1883, for the year 1903-1904—concluded.

Division and District.	Advances—		Total.	Demand due during the year on account of total advances.	Collections.	Remissions.	Balance due at the end of the year.	Remarks.
	In 1903-1904.	In previous years.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Chota Nagpur.								
Chota Nagpur Division.								
Hazaribagh	...	780	780	330	330	...	...	
Modified rules	...	54	54	54	54	...	...	
Ranchi	830	5,609	6,439	3,355	2,097	...	1,258	
Modified rules	...	379	379	379	...	...	379	
Palamau	46,449	33,345	79,794	10,090	9,381	...	709	
Modified rules	...	556	556	556	556	...	...	
Manbhum	1,225	2,376	3,601	1,541	535	...	1,006	
Modified rules	...	728	728	728	222	...	506	
Singhbhum	30	214	244	145	27	...	118	
Total ...	48,534	42,324	90,858	15,461	12,370	...	3,091	
Modified rules ...	...	1,717	1,717	1,717	832	...	885	
Grand Total ...	1,39,992	3,21,685	4,61,677	1,16,504	79,113	15,578	21,813	
Modified rules ...	...	2,120	2,120	2,120	1,158	...	972	

APPENDIX XIX.

[*Vide* paragraph 123 of the text.]

Advances and Recoveries under the Agriculturists' Loans Act, XII of 1884.
(Year 1903-1904).

Division and District.	Advances.		Total.	Demand due during the year on account of total advances.	Collections.	Remissions.	Balance due at the end of the year.	Remarks.
	In 1903-1904.	In previous years.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Bengal.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Burdwan Division.								
Burdwan	12,563	...	12,563	55	15	...	40	
Birbhum	...	2,226	2,226	470	298	...	172	
Bankura	16,817	5,271	22,088	4,585	4,165	327	93	
Hooghly	...	1,497	1,497	963	298	...	665	
Howrah	...	1,576	1,576	1,280	1,066	...	214	
Total ...	29,380	10,570	39,950	7,353	5,842	327	1,184	
Presidency Division.								
24-Parganas	5,952	15,036	20,988	10,396	8,963	...	1,433	
Nadia	916	...	916	311	311	...	...	
Murshidabad	11,255	2,085	13,340	1,310	985	...	325	
Jessore	...	10	10	10	10	...	...	
Total ...	18,123	17,131	35,254	12,027	10,269	...	1,758	
Rajshahi Division.								
Pabna	304	...	304	...	...	...	...	
Rangpur	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	
Total ...	304	1	305	1	1	...	...	
Dacca Division.								
Backergunge	2,380	1,694	4,074	2,741	2,741	...	...	
Patna Division.								
Patna (including Bihar and Dinapore Sub-divisions.)	4,403	1,798	6,201	948	878	...	70	
Gaya	5,030	23,337	28,367	11,726	10,272	...	1,454	
Shahabad	171	1,660	1,831	831	671	...	160	
Saran	3,478	716	4,194	566	511	50	5	
Champaran	...	7,147	7,147	7,137	2,472*	1,731	2,917	*Rs. 17 realized previously.
Muzaffarpur	...	13,433	13,433	13,433	6,120	208	7,105	
Darbhanga	...	8,278	8,278	6,375	6,042†	...	333	† Besides this Rs. 11 which was realised has been refunded.
Total ...	13,082	56,369	69,451	41,016	26,966	1,989	13,044	
Bhagalpur Division.								
Monghyr	696	14,057	14,753	8,533	6,355	...	2,178	
Bhagalpur	10,722	11,262	21,984	8,337	7,781	...	556	
Purnea	...	918	918	918	900	...	18	
Sonthal Parganas	444	44	488	129	94	35	...	
Total ...	11,862	26,281	38,143	17,917	15,130	35	2,752	
Orissa Division.								
Cuttack	...	1,039	1,039	1,039	1,039	...	...	
Puri	1,565	4,098	5,663	3,943	3,900	3	40	
Angul (including Khondmals).	600	14,278	14,878	14,878	3,607	...	11,271	
Balasore	23,188	8,476	31,664	21,910	19,185	...	2,725	
Total ...	25,353	27,891	53,244	41,770	27,731	3	14,036	
Chota Nagpur Division.								
Hazaribagh	...	17,193	17,193	17,193	16,658	5	530	
Ranchi	...	9,197	9,197	9,197	8,294	165	738	
Palamau	1,21,453	35,571	1,57,024	26,957	19,151	...	7,806	
Paid by Famine Charge Superintendents.	...	1,687	1,687	1,687	1,127	...	560	
Manbhum	...	5	5	5	...	...	5	
Singhbhum	40	5,019	5,059	4,999	3,248	...	1,751	
Total ...	1,21,493	68,672	1,90,165	60,038	48,478	170	11,390	
Grand Total ...	2,21,977	2,08,669	4,30,586	1,82,863	1,37,158	2,524	43,164	

APPENDIX XX.

[*Vide* paragraph 139 of the text.]

Statement showing the Operations under the Bengal Tenancy Act, VIII of 1885, for 1903-1904.

1	2	3			4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
		TRANSFER OF TENURES.													
DIVISION.	DISTRICT.	(*a*) Voluntary, section 12 (3).	(*b*) By decree sale, sections 13(2) and 14.	(*c*) By succession, section 15.	Commutation of rent payable in kind, section 40.	Appraisement or division of produce where rent is paid in kind, sections 69 and 70.	Registration of improvements, section 80.	Certificates of Collectors as to acquisition of land for building or other purposes, section 84.	Notices of resumption of land by landlords, section 87 (2).	Written permission to landlords to measure land under section 90.	Applications by Collectors for appointment of common Manager under section 93.	Applications made for a survey and record-of-rights under Chapter X.	Applications made for survey and record of proprietor's private lands under Chapter XI.	Local enquiries held by order of a Court, section 158.	Local enquiry held under section 31.
	BENGAL.														
Burdwan	Burdwan	582	...	56	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...
	Birbhum	311	4	43	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	4	...	...	...
	Bankura	4,968	52	32	...	3	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1
	Midnapore	11,488	37	46	86	1	17	...	41	...	...	1	...	...	...
	Hooghly	7,926	39	30	...	1	...	...	9	...	...	13	...	...	...
	Total	25,275	132	207	86	5	17	1	53	...	...	20	...	...	1
Presidency	24-Parganas	10,682	157	100	1	...	14	...	31	...	...	3	...	...	1
	Nadia	1,079	8	13	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	4	...	84	...
	Murshidabad*	184	18	9	...	1	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jessore	1,884	109	171	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Khulna	2,709	283	271	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...
	Total	16,488	575	564	1	2	17	1	45	...	...	13	...	84	1
Rajshahi	Rajshahi	529	...	30	...	3	...	...	4	...	...	3	...	...	...
	Dinajpur	268	1	17	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	4	...	...	...
	Jalpaiguri	563	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rangpur	442	3	29	...	...	...	...	15	...	...	4	...	...	...
	Bogra	309	3	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
	Pabna	227	12	22	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	1	...	...	...
	Total	2,338	19	107	...	3	...	...	23	...	...	13	...	...	...
Dacca	Dacca	2,142	178	45	...	...	...	4	9	...	...	3	...	...	...
	Mymensingh	1,332	26	63	...	...	5	...	13	...	...	5	...	1	...
	Faridpur	1,002	175	141	...	...	41	...	3	...	...	20	...	...	...
	Backergunge	8,722	623	280	...	...	37	...	3	...	...	...	...	1	3
	Total	13,198	1,002	529	...	...	83	4	28	...	...	28	...	2	3
Chittagong	Tippera	2,151	111	155	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	2	...	7	...
	Noakhali	5,966	189	178	...	...	6	...	6	...	...	4	...	4	...
	Chittagong	17,985	434	116	...	...	11	...	32	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	26,102	734	449	...	...	17	...	44	...	...	6	...	11	...
	BIHAR.														
Patna	Patna	402	...	...	2	49	18	...	4	...	1	...	...	...	...
	Gaya	421	...	1	21	141	130	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Shahabad	5,426	...	...	46	111	9	...	16	...	...	6	...	...	...
	Saran	992	...	...	1	11	1	...	38	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Champaran	256	...	...	...	15	1	...	198	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Muzaffarpur	625	...	...	13	12	2	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Darbhanga	498	...	...	367	30	...	...	27	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	8,616	...	1	450	372	161	...	294	...	1	6	...	...	...
Bhagalpur	Monghyr	3,089	...	...	33	15	...	...	6	...	...	1	...	1	...
	Bhagalpur	1,059	9	...	...	48	1	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Purnea	52	...	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Malda	133	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	4,333	9	22	33	63	6	...	16	...	...	1	...	1	...
	ORISSA.														
Orissa	Cuttack	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Balasore	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Puri	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	8	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	GRAND TOTAL FOR 1903-1904.	96,350	2,471	1,879	570	453	303	6	503	...	1	87	...	98	5
	GRAND TOTAL FOR 1902-1903.	89,838	2,873	1,981	1,046	609	743	5	541	1	...	98	...	61	1

* There were 9 notices for annulling incumbrances under section 167.

APPENDIX XXI.

[*Vide* paragraph 153 of the text.]

Original suits under the Rent Laws before Revenue Courts for 1903-1904.

Description of suits.	Rajshahi Division.	Orissa Division.				Chota Nagpur Division.						Grand Total, 1903-1904.	Grand Total, 1902-1903.
	Darjeeling.	Cuttack.	Puri.	Balasore.	Total.	Hazaribagh.	Ranchi.	Singhbhum.	Manbhum.	Palamau.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Suits to recover arrears of rent.													
Pending from last year	4	228	229	156	613	200	652	23	408	23	1,306	1,923	2,253
Instituted	54	8,558	3,633	3,839	16,030	1,088	1,420	297	3,341	139	6,285	22,369	22,430
Total ...	58	8,786	3,862	3,995	16,643	1,288	2,072	320	3,749	162	7,591	24,292	24,683
Disposed of	46	8,611	3,551	3,891	16,053	958	1,595	301	3,365	140	6,359	22,458	22,760
Pending at close of the year ...	12	175	311	104	590	330	477	19	384	22	1,232	1,834	1,923
Suits to establish or contest right to enhancement or abatement of rent, or to determine amount of rent.													
Pending from last year	...	...	...	...	...	1	11	...	14	2	28	28	32
Instituted	...	...	...	...	...	4	16	1	2	...	23	23	64
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	5	27	1	16	2	51	51	96
Disposed of	...	...	...	...	...	3	19	1	13	2	38	38	68
Pending at close of the year ...	...	...	...	...	...	2	8	...	3	...	13	13	28
Suits regarding illegal exactions, duress, distraint, or demand.													
Pending from last year	...	7	4	3	14	...	...	...	9	...	9	23	58
Instituted	5	17	18	10	45	...	116	...	18	...	134	184	87
Total ...	5	24	22	13	59	...	116	...	27	...	143	207	145
Disposed of	5	21	18	9	48	...	116	...	19	...	135	188	122
Pending at close of the year ...	...	3	4	4	11	...	...	...	8	...	8	19	23
Suits relating to ejectment.													
Pending from last year	...	...	...	...	...	...	63	...	27	...	90	90	31
Instituted	1	11	2	23	36	3	87	1	83	...	174	211	324
Total ...	1	11	2	23	36	3	150	1	110	...	264	301	355
Disposed of	1	10	2	23	35	1	150	1	98	...	250	286	265
Pending at close of the year ...	...	1	...	...	1	2	...	...	12	...	14	15	90
Suits regarding accounts by or against agents, &c.													
Pending from last year	...	13	3	...	16	...	...	...	3	...	3	19	8
Instituted	...	9	1	11	21	...	1	2	9	...	12	33	46
Total ...	...	22	4	11	37	...	1	2	12	...	15	52	54
Disposed of	...	19	3	7	29	...	1	2	8	...	11	40	35
Pending at close of the year ...	...	3	1	4	8	...	...	...	4	...	4	12	19
Suits to resume or assess lands held exempt from revenue or rent.													
Pending from last year	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Instituted	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Disposed of	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Pending at close of the year ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Suits not included in above.													
Pending from last year	...	...	3	...	3	...	1	3	5	...	9	12	21
Instituted	2	2	9	...	11	17	15	6	5	...	43	56	61
Total ...	2	2	12	...	14	17	16	9	10	...	52	68	82
Disposed of	2	1	11	...	12	6	5	8	10	...	29	43	70
Pending at close of the year ...	...	1	1	...	2	11	11	1	...	...	23	25	12
Miscellaneous applications.													
Pending from last year	...	53	30	39	122	7	...	204	75	3	289	411	280
Instituted	1	697	226	514	1,437	270	4,658	443	1,203	46	6,620	8,058	7,791
Total ...	1	750	256	553	1,559	277	4,658	647	1,278	49	6,909	8,469	8,071
Disposed of	1	743	240	530	1,513	272	4,605	493	1,211	43	6,624	8,138	7,660
Pending at close of the year ...	...	7	16	23	46	5	53	154	67	6	285	331	411
Execution cases.													
Pending from last year	...	634	819	363	1,816	95	398	33	960	50	1,536	3,352	2,615
Instituted	11	3,440	2,245	1,569	7,254	786	2,642	159	2,373	197	6,137	13,402	12,775
Total ...	11	4,074	3,064	1,932	9,070	881	3,040	192	3,333	227	7,673	16,754	15,390

APPENDIX XXI—*concluded.*

[*Vide* paragraph 153 of the text.]

Original suits under the Rent Laws before Revenue Courts for 1903-1904—concluded.

Description of suits.	Rajshahi Division.	Orissa Division.				Chota Nagpur Division.						Grand Total, 1903-1904.	Grand Total, 1902-1903.
	Darjeeling.	Cuttack.	Puri.	Balasore.	Total.	Hazaribagh.	Ranchi.	Singhbhum.	Manbhum.	Palamau.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Execution cases—concld.													
Disposed of	11	3,389	2,433	1,396	7,218	722	2,698	177	2,581	190	6,368	13,597	12,038
Pending at close of the year ...	...	685	631	536	1,852	159	342	15	752	37	1,305	3,157	3,352
Appeals.													
Pending from last year	...	2	...	32	34	2	7	6	99	...	114	148	201
Instituted	2	82	36	173	291	39	154	10	143	3	349	642	578
Total ...	2	84	36	205	325	41	161	16	242	3	463	790	779
Disposed of	2	83	33	151	267	41	134	15	211	3	404	673	631
Pending at close of the year ...	...	1	3	54	58	...	27	1	31	...	59	117	148
Total, 1903-1904.													
Pending from last year	4	937	1,088	593	2,618	305	1,132	269	1,600	78	3,384	6,006	...
Instituted	76	12,816	6,170	6,139	25,125	2,207	9,109	919	7,177	365	19,777	44,978	...
Total ...	80	13,753	7,258	6,732	27,743	2,512	10,241	1,188	8,777	443	23,161	50,984	...
Disposed of	68	12,877	6,291	6,007	25,175	2,003	9,323	998	7,516	379	20,218	45,461	...
Pending at close of the year ...	12	876	967	725	2,568	509	918	190	1,261	65	2,943	5,523	...
Total, 1902-1903.													
Pending from last year	15	932	1,022	631	2,585	277	874	180	1,520	49	2,900	...	5,500
Instituted	32	11,596	5,763	5,685	23,044	2,947	8,716	1,263	7,700	454	21,080	...	44,156
Total ...	47	12,528	6,785	6,316	25,629	3,224	9,590	1,443	9,220	503	23,980	...	49,656
Disposed of	43	11,591	5,697	5,723	23,011	2,919	8,458	1,174	7,620	425	20,596	...	43,650
Pending at close of the year ...	4	937	1,088	593	2,618	305	1,132	269	1,600	78	3,384	...	6,006

APPENDIX XXII.

[*Vide* paragraph 155 of the text.]

Operation of the penal provisions of Act VI (B.C.) of 1862 and Act I (B.C.) of 1879.

DIVISION.	District.	NUMBER OF SUITS UNDER CLAUSE 4, SECTION 23, ACT X OF 1859, AND CLAUSE 4, SECTION 37, ACT I (B.C.) OF 1879.							NUMBER OF SUITS IN WHICH DAMAGES WERE ALLOWED TO—		AMOUNT OF DAMAGES ALLOWED TO—	
		Decided for plaintiffs.				Decided for defendants.						
		On merits.	*Ex-parte.*	By admission.	Total.	On merits.	By default.	Total.	Plaintiffs.	Defendants.	Plaintiffs.	Defendants.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
											Rs.	Rs.
Rajshahi ...	Darjeeling	7	9	6	22	5	9	14	3	...	82	...
Orissa ...	Cuttack	656	4,562	437	5,655	83	1,526	1,609	924	...	3,861	...
	Balasore	781	2,117	180	3,078	77	736	813	528	...	2,438	...
	Puri	158	1,811	984	2,953	57	544	601	2,444	13	11,943	32
	Total ...	1,595	8,490	1,601	11,686	217	2,806	3,023	3,896	13	18,242	32
Chota Nagpur	Hazaribagh ...	233	365	95	693	43	107	150	152	...	1,588	...
	Ranchi	602	667	100	1,369	106	131	237	478	2	4,791	15
	Palamau	31	56	7	94	5	11	16	23	...	248	...
	Manbhum ...	622	1,687	430	2,739	213	319	532	52	...	549	...
	Singhbhum ...	87	176	24	287	9	5	14	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	1,575	2,951	656	5,182	376	573	949	705	2	7,176	15
	GRAND TOTAL 1903-1904	3,177	11,450	2,263	16,890	598	3,388	3,986	4,604	15	25,500	47
	GRAND TOTAL 1902-1903	3,239	12,080	2,466	17,785	610	2,823	3,433	10,609	13	62,540	120

APPENDIX XXIII.

[*Vide* paragraph 156 of the text.]

Applications to Collectors for aid in distraint, and to Civil Court Amins, or other officers for sale of distrained property.

Division.	District.	Number of applications to Collectors for aid in distraint.	Number of applications to Civil Court Amins—			Compromised or withdrawn.	Sales of distrained property.	Cases in which security was given.	Remaining undisposed of.	Sales in execution of decrees held by—	
			From last year.	Filed this year.	Total.					Civil Court Amins.	Nazir, Naib Nazir, and Bakshi.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Rajshahi ...	Darjeeling ...	...	...	5	5	5	...	...	...	...	...
Orissa	Cuttack	1	14	165	179	146	18	13	2	417	...
	Balasore	5	3	24	27	19	2	5	1	49	97
	Puri	2	4	58	62	57	1	...	4	160	10
	Total ...	8	21	247	268	222	21	18	7	626	107
Chota Nagpur	Palamau	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16
	Manbhum ...	20	...	20	20	19	1	...	...	...	...
	Singhbhum ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40
	Total ...	20	...	20	20	19	1	...	...	...	56
	Grand Total { 1903-1904	28	21	272	293	246	22	18	7	626	163
	{ 1902-1903	...	27	397	424	341	59	25	21	578	101

APPENDIX XXIV.

[*Vide* paragraph 157 of the text.]

Notices of enhancement and relinquishment.

Division.	District.	Number of notices of enhancement issued in 1903-1904.	Number of notices of relinquishment issued in 1903-1904.
Orissa	Cuttack	4	31
	Balasore	...	24
	Angul	...	4
	Puri	...	2
	Total ...	4	61
Chota Nagpur ...	Hazaribagh	8	2
	Ranchi	...	2
	Manbhum	34	22
	Total ...	42	26
Grand Total	1903-1904 ...	46	87
	1902-1903 ...	70	81

APPENDIX

[*Vide* paragraph

Collectors' Business

Division.	District.	Pending at the close of last year.	Instituted during the year.	Total.	Settlements.	Partitions.	Land Registration.	Land Acquisition.	Excise.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Bengal.								
Burdwan	Burdwan	2,429	23,293	25,722	14	3	1,092	815	882
	Birbhum	158	8,413	8,571	...	...	285	7	...
	Bankura	579	11,297	11,876	15	...	494	2	247
	Midnapore	6,713	42,428	49,141	50	2	1,812	314	193
	Hooghly	24,593	46,513	71,106	56	1	1,482	1,572	607
	Total ...	34,472	131,944	166,416	135	6	5,165	2,710	1,929
Presidency	24-Parganas	7,860	111,302	119,162	5	2	1,311	37	2,547
	Calcutta	160	24,553	24,713	...	...	1,094	...	12,024
	Nadia	479	9,170	9,649	21	1	358	5	239
	Murshidabad	3,104	9,305	12,409	10	...	536	6	787
	Jessore	(*f*)726	9,141	9,867	50	11	753	2	5
	Khulna	804	7,897	8,701	7	1	224	3	28
	Total ...	13,133	171,368	184,501	93	15	4,276	53	15,630
Rajshahi	Rajshahi	1,572	6,892	8,464	11	1	663	1	883
	Dinajpur	242	4,540	4,782	2	1	300	2	148
	Jalpaiguri	4,712	5,645	10,357	48	...	29	10	171
	Darjeeling	(*g*) 199	1,453	1,652	6	...	28	3	261
	Rangpur	421	9,326	9,747	3	...	255	36	405
	Bogra	351	2,592	2,843	...	2	250	1	148
	Pabna	(*g*)2,209	7,061	9,270	26	5	1,040	2	154
	Total ...	9,606	37,509	47,115	96	9	2,565	55	2,170
Dacca	Dacca	6,746	16,773	23,519	42	33	3,093	12	...
	Mymensingh	(*h*)2,988	16,308	19,296	27	13	4,424	3	331
	Faridpur	2,540	15,396	17,936	33	1	3,470	3	183
	Backergunge	1,772	27,322	29,094	8	3	1,667	5	...
	Total ...	14,046	75,799	89,845	110	50	12,654	23	514
Chittagong	Tippera	2,581	13,743	16,324	2	3	697	9	314
	Noakhali	747	14,510	15,257	71	...	489	5	...
	Chittagong	8,602	93,044	101,646	1,044	...	8,743	...	476
	Total ...	11,930	121,297	133,227	1,117	3	9,929	14	790
	Bihar.								
Patna	Patna	4,600	38,107	42,707	4	30	5,778	13	32
	Gaya	8,769	28,146	36,915	6	31	3,382	11	9
	Shahabad	4,683	21,930	26,613	39	45	3,260	7	...
	Saran	12,790	28,737	41,527	40	15	4,514	5	717
	Champaran	1,913	7,650	9,563	...	5	401	1	888
	Muzaffarpur	29,897	27,490	57,387	18	97	4,821	14	1,646
	Darbhanga	3,104	32,262	35,366	2	38	7,357	7	7
	Total ...	65,756	184,322	250,078	109	261	29,513	58	3,299
Bhagalpur	Monghyr	4,791	30,212	35,003	74	9	3,219	12	1,124
	Bhagalpur	1,383	51,070	52,453	7	5	1,197	84	181
	Purnea	364	10,778	11,142	28	...	474	12	1,129
	Malda	672	2,711	3,383	12	...	137	1	676
	Sonthal Parganas	657	7,490	8,147	26	...	267	7	720
	Total ...	7,867	102,261	110,128	147	14	5,294	116	3,836
	Orissa.								
Orissa	Cuttack	8,466	56,749	65,215	...	25	7,076	421	...
	Balasore	1,747	21,346	23,093	...	5	2,430	6	177
	Angul	493	6,561	7,054	...	...	...	...	323
	Puri	7,108	37,940	45,048	...	...	745	8	206
	Total ...	17,814	122,596	140,410	...	30	10,251	435	706
	Chota Nagpur.								
Chota Nagpur ...	Hazaribagh	543	14,495	15,038	...	...	107	7	255
	Ranchi	2,210	22,808	25,018	...	...	...	7	442
	Palamau	2,524	8,190	10,714	...	...	965	6	718
	Manbhum	1,835	15,046	16,881	...	...	15	2	414
	Singhbhum	(*m*)62	2,901	3,463	...	...	...	1	124
	Total ...	(*m*)7,674	63,440	71,114	...	...	1,087	23	1,953
	Grand Total ...	182,298	1,010,536	1,192,834	1,807	388	80,734	3,487	30,821

(*f*) The proceedings regarding the acquisition of land for the Iona khal were completed and final reports submitted the case is included in this column.

(*g*) Revised figures.

(*h*) Compared with the Board's Land Revenue Report for 1902-03 it appears that the figures in column 3 of this for 1902-03 should have been 5,897 instead of 5,890 as 7 precept cases were omitted. The remaining pending column 3 of this appendix against 2,981.

(*m*) The difference between the figures shown in this column and those in column 37 of the previous year's statement

XXV.

167 of the text.]

Statement, 1903-1904.

Cess Revaluation.	Miscellaneous cases.	Cases connected with Government estates.	Briefs prepared in Government and other suits.	Applications under Act XI of 1859.		Appeals and objections to Collector.						Sales for arrears of land revenue.
						Partition Act.		Land Registration, Cess Valuation, and Certificate cases.	Income-tax.			
				Separate accounts (*a*).	All others (*b*).	General arrangement submitted for approval, section 75.	Appeals and objections under other sections.		Objections.	Appeals.	Miscellaneous appeals and objections.	
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
...	4,586	...	...	73	...	...	...	6	37	1	...	43
...	6,086	...	...	57	...	...	...	...	72	...	2	4
45	319	...	6	11	3	...	...	1	78	...	2	22
...	9,904	1,124	68	113	565	...	...	45	238	...	8	37
11,727	22,392	151	10	224	1	...	...	275	241	12	12	114
11,772	43,287	1,275	84	478	569	...	...	327	666	13	24	220
...	86,711	6,259	10	65	...	...	2	14	454	...	10	41
...	8,700	174	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...
9	3,225	...	...	26	...	1	1	13	165	...	10	31
967	2,175	246	...	53	...	...	...	16	200	2	6	13
29	3,974	4	...	16	...	...	3	4	104	1	1	16
...	1,365	...	...	7	...	...	1	45	80	...	6	13
1,005	106,150	6,683	10	167	...	1	7	94	1,003	3	33	114
1,203	3,295	56	1	23	...	4	4	8	70	1	...	1
...	2,783	...	15	8	...	...	...	...	66	...	1	2
482	1,507	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	19	...	...	3
13	46	882	...	...	...	...	...	1	50	5	8	1
230	6,297	...	...	6	...	...	...	549	102	...	1	3
...	415	878	...	60	...	...	...	11	65	...	...	2
...	501	1,818	...	100	...	...	...	9	80	...	...	7
1,928	14,814	3,634	16	197	3	4	4	578	452	6	10	19
3,765	7,190	74	8	275	...	1	71	20	67	...	9	61
1,030	4,271	...	...	205	...	2	26	49	87	...	14	29
18	4,759	1,185	6	89	86	...	1	46	258	...	13	48
4	10,126	1,900	1	7	522	...	...	33	168	...	...	73
4,817	26,346	3,159	15	576	608	3	92	142	580	...	36	202
304	5,175	578	2	76	2	...	7	13	49	...	...	8
11	3,520	1,148	1	9	232	...	...	18	89	...	27	27
...	35,839	3,817	67	105	892	...	...	42	141	5	8	594
315	44,534	5,543	70	190	1,126	...	7	73	279	5	35	629
...	18,845	3,271	...	350	481	...	41	57	325	...	19	62
4,207	7,234	930	8	513	7	37	13	156	216	...	16	37
...	2,404	743	...	163	532	9	21	38	179	12	637	72
6,015	4,642	...	...	711	447	9	4	115	205	...	3	55
...	4,256	...	...	24	...	...	6	15	144	...	...	53
8,163	6,068	...	1	428	...	253	26	23	335	24	3	90
...	13,488	21	...	260	...	38	48	63	216	24	1	32
18,385	56,937	4,965	9	2,449	1,467	346	159	467	1,620	60	679	406
...	12,078	398	5	230	...	15	105	33	228	1	3	70
...	46,229	64	...	80	...	1	3	175	234	...	38	54
...	6,866	101	...	24	...	...	...	27	124	...	...	6
374	546	571	...	2	...	...	...	...	72	...	...	...
...	4,390	612	...	2	...	...	...	2	157	...	36	...
374	69,109	1,746	5	338	...	16	108	237	815	1	77	130
...	33,500	1,303	...	195	...	3	...	96	75	...	17	32
...	7,436	495	...	27	...	...	...	7	116	...	6	3
...	3,417	2,118	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	...
...	11,975	14,196	...	14	...	...	...	13	154	...	13	2
...	56,328	18,112	...	236	...	3	...	116	345	...	48	37
74	10,411	133	4	7	...	...	...	...	213	29	...	...
...	10,701	434	175	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...
...	1,663	2,258	...	27	...	...	...	10	70	...	26	...
...	4,035	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	181	...	...	...
...	1,212	...	1	...	...	...	...	140	60	...	5	...
74	28,022	2,825	180	34	...	...	...	150	624	29	31	...
33,870	9,45,557	47,942	389	4,665	3,773	373	377	2,184	6,384	117	973	1,757

to the Board in the previous year, the case was not included in the previous year's figures, but as they have not yet been confirmed

appendix should be 2,981 and not 2,988 as shown herein. But the Collector states that the pending cases in column 3 of Appendix XXV cases shown in column 37 of that appendix should, therefore, have been 2,986 and not 2,981. Hence the figures 2,988 has been shown in

is due to correction of mistakes of double entry of certain rent-suit appeals.

APPENDIX

[*Vide* paragraph

Collectors' Business

Division.	District.	Sales of patni taluks under Regulation VIII of 1819.	Claims to money in deposit.	Certificate under Act I (B.C.) of 1895 as amended by Act I (B.C.) of 1897.	Stamp cases.	Application for Agriculturists' loans and Land improvement loans.	Applications for waste lands.	Reports to Commissioner on appeals or applications under the Partition, Land Registration, Road Cess Acts, Act XI of 1859 and other Acts of a miscellaneous nature.
		24	25	26	27	28	29	30
	Bengal.							
Burdwan	Burdwan	15	281	3,981	67	3,214	...	13
	Birbhum	19	407	792	53	178	...	15
	Bankura	3	816	1,831	144	1,636	...	9
	Midnapore	11	5,448	10,910	199	144	...	21
	Hooghly	9	1,131	9,212	372	3	...	37
	Total ...	57	8,083	26,726	835	5,175	...	95
Presidency	24-Parganas	2	858	(*a*)5,194	359	58	...	84
	Calcutta	...	...	...	2,323	...	...	29
	Nadia	4	164	(*c*)2,859	180	54	...	10
	Murshidabad	5	152	(*d*)2,132	91	504	150	4
	Jessore	4	306	(*e*)1,735	122	10	...	13
	Khulna	1	248	2,038	67	31	...	44
	Total ...	16	1,728	13,958	3,092	657	150	184
Rajshahi	Rajshahi	1	43	1,059	86	...	...	10
	Dinajpur	...	94	744	62	...	...	...
	Jalpaiguri	...	65	1,150	96	...	3,740	5
	Darjeeling	...	28	46	31	...	...	...
	Rangpur	1	113	776	86	...	...	21
	Bogra	...	25	403	5	...	...	3
	Pabna	...	503	3,181	56	21	...	17
	Total ...	2	871	7,359	422	21	3,740	56
Dacca	Dacca	4	331	3,918	269	...	...	99
	Mymensingh	1	216	4,128	316	...	...	17
	Faridpur	8	551	3,890	127	6	...	44
	Backergunge	...	310	1,612	46	89	...	20
	Total ...	13	1,408	13,548	758	95	...	180
Chittagong	Tippera	31	199	3,897	205	...	...	21
	Noakhali	53	567	1,550	142	...	...	21
	Chittagong	575	4,545	(*i*)16,042	133	17	...	94
	Total ...	659	5,311	21,489	480	17	...	136
	Bihar.							
Patna	Patna	...	607	8,521	92	21	...	87
	Gaya	...	865	13,108	165	473	...	69
	Shahabad	...	1,419	7,156	18	37	...	109
	Saran	...	1,154	14,503	148	145	...	45
	Champaran	...	418	2,203	26	...	...	12
	Muzaffarpur	...	835	12,316	119	...	...	99
	Darbhanga	...	199	10,377	113	...	...	77
	Total ...	...	5,497	68,184	681	676	...	498
Bhagalpur	Monghyr	4	657	6,049	47	58	...	123
	Bhagalpur	1	244	2,121	38	282	...	29
	Purnea	17	140	1,281	122	...	...	16
	Malda	...	65	493	57	...	...	30
	Sonthal Parganas	...	6	1,181	43	130	...	...
	Total ...	22	1,112	11,125	307	470	...	198
	Orissa.							
Orissa	Cuttack	...	1,300	4,639	56	...	...	48
	Balasore	...	1,087	3,412	21	37	...	52
	Angul	...	...	552	7	54	...	...
	Puri	...	1,521	3,287	15	253	...	74
	Total ...	...	3,908	11,890	99	344	...	174
	Chota Nagpur.							
Chota Nagpur ...	Hazaribagh	...	450	490	39	...	...	...
	Ranchi	...	1,464	1,042	94	8	...	...
	Palamau	...	52	1,769	10	1,368	...	...
	Manbhum	2	1,872	699	51	72	...	3
	Singhbhum	...	212	258	23	4	...	15
	Total ...	2	4,050	4,258	217	1,452	...	18
	Grand Total ...	771	31,968	178,537	6,891	8,907	3,890	1,539

(*a*) Includes 405 other district cases which are not shown in Appendix IX.
(*b*) Excludes 11,957 processes issued by the Sealdah Police Court.
(*c*) Includes 70 other district cases.
(*d*) Includes 72 other district cases.
(*e*) Includes 134 other district cases which are not included in Appendix IX.
(*i*) Inclusive of the 16 cases received from other districts.
(*j*) The difference of 36 cases is due to the exclusion of Hissawari cases from the previous returns and the inclusion
(*k*) Excludes figures against heading "H" Table I, Return No. II shown in column 32 of this appendix and against
(*l*) Excludes figures shown against headings "Sales of under-tenures" "Sales under the Certificate Act" "Notices in this Appendix.

XXV—*concluded.*

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Statement, 1903-1904—concluded.

Tenancy Act.								Correspondence.			
Notices of transfer under sections 12, 13, 14, 15, and 18(*a*).	Applications under sections 40, 69, 80, 101, 103 and other applications and notices under sections 87, 118, 167 (3) and enquiries under section 158.	Suits under the rent laws (headings A to H, table I, return No. II).	Execution of cases (heading I, return No. II).	Appeals (heading K, return No. II).	Total (columns 6 to 35).	Remaining at the close of the year.	Processes issued for service.	Letters received.	Letters despatched.	Bills (pay, travelling, contingent, &c.) and periodical statements.	Remarks.
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42
335	326	...	...	...	15,784	9,938	25,420	12,968	12,264	1,814	
388	6	...	...	...	8,371	200	12,866	4,288	3,901	3,159	
5,052	30	...	...	...	10,766	1,110	18,950	4,758	4,197	989	
11,701	129	...	...	...	43,036	6,105	96,767	12,176	12,387	3,600	
7,328	32	...	...	...	57,001	14,105	136,598	21,120	19,414	3,411	
24,804	523	...	...	...	134,958	31,458	290,601	55,310	52,163	12,973	
11,184	43	...	...	...	115,250	3,912	(*b*)54,102	24,468	21,813	4,364	
...	...	...	...	...	24,346	367	12,543	2,414	2,756	822	
1,100	10	...	...	...	8,436	1,213	25,581	15,904	15,646	2,925	
211	13	...	...	...	8,279	4,130	16,919	12,011	11,446	1,891	
1,956	98	...	...	...	9,217	65	36,102	14,825	13,275	7,212	
3,263	75	...	...	...	7,547	1,154	19,872	11,288	10,645	3,348	
17,714	239	...	...	...	173,075	11,426	165,119	80,910	75,581	20,562	
518	6	...	...	...	7,948	516	8,565	8,589	9,770	1,499	
286	5	...	...	...	4,519	263	11,248	7,005	6,216	3,457	
563	5	...	...	...	7,896	2,461	2,281	7,617	7,108	2,242	
...	...	55	11	2	1,477	175	1,200	6,790	7,573	1,707	
456	33	...	...	...	9,373	374	38,397	8,067	7,713	3,702	
321	10	...	...	...	2,599	244	10,628	2,020	2,337	351	
341	10	...	...	...	7,871	1,399	21,767	5,376	5,632	1,309	
2,485	69	55	11	2	41,683	5,432	94,086	45,464	46,369	14,267	
1,312	14	...	...	...	20,668	2,851	81,984	7,962	8,263	2,397	
1,558	48	...	...	...	16,780	2,516	76,957	7,370	9,260	3,330	
1,572	113	...	...	...	16,504	1,432	87,518	4,922	5,184	2,230	
10,344	114	...	...	...	27,052	2,042	39,396	8,407	8,919	1,953	
14,786	289	...	...	...	81,004	8,841	285,855	28,661	31,626	9,910	
2,553	46	...	...	...	14,191	2,136	31,433	6,816	10,214	3,779	
6,185	65	...	...	...	14,230	1,027	27,791	3,740	4,224	1,364	
19,191	92	...	...	...	92,462	9,184	127,019	12,466	12,174	1,854	
27,929	203	...	...	...	120,883	12,347	186,243	23,022	26,612	6,997	
325	73	...	...	...	39,034	3,673	58,210	11,306	11,495	6,302	
362	702	...	...	...	32,557	(*j*)4,394	64,786	11,445	10,705	13,936	
5,428	287	...	...	...	22,620	3,993	53,965	6,087	5,731	1,823	
976	126	...	...	...	34,594	6,933	75,121	11,250	11,723	1,235	
250	208	...	...	...	8,910	654	10,222	6,495	6,055	1,509	
512	74	...	...	...	35,965	21,422	62,725	8,345	7,308	1,743	
491	466	...	...	...	33,325	2,041	54,091	8,917	8,469	2,366	
8,344	1,936	...	...	...	207,005	43,110	379,120	63,845	61,486	28,905	
3,010	58	...	...	...	27,610	7,393	58,278	7,325	7,530	1,759	
1,059	58	...	...	...	51,184	1,269	33,042	9,822	9,666	13,441	
69	6	...	...	...	10,442	700	21,537	7,537	7,372	2,923	
134	3	...	...	...	3,173	210	8,333	2,170	2,434	416	
...	...	...	...	...	7,579	568	15,509	17,135	15,956	2,547	
4,272	125	...	...	...	99,988	10,140	136,699	43,989	42,958	21,086	
...	4	9,405	3,389	83	61,667	3,548	57,914	11,645	10,014	1,971	
...	509	(*k*)3,930	1,396	151	(*l*)21,303	(*l*)1,790	28,865	6,839	6,671	1,724	
...	...	...	...	...	6,483	571	16,771	3,978	3,574	2,268	
...	1	3,825	2,433	33	38,768	6,280	66,926	7,217	6,968	871	
...	514	17,160	7,218	267	128,221	12,189	170,476	29,679	27,227	6,834	
...	...	1,240	722	41	14,222	816	10,768	8,417	7,048	1,300	
4	...	6,584	2,693	138	23,891	1,127	17,464	4,513	4,397	1,067	
...	...	185	190	3	9,320	1,394	9,327	4,087	4,365	1,507	
...	...	4,724	2,581	208	14,859	2,022	14,293	2,834	3,621	1,573	
...	...	806	177	15	3,053	410	8,565	4,024	3,761	1,013	
4	...	13,539	6,368	405	65,345	5,769	60,417	23,875	23,192	6,460	
100,338	3,898	30,754	13,597	674	1,052,162	140,712	1,768,616	394,755	387,214	127,994	

of the same in the return for the quarter ending 31st March 1901

20(*d*) in Return No. VIII, as no such heading has been provided herein.

of relinquishment of land" and "Re-writing of the General Registers" in Return No. VIII, as no such headings have been provided

APPENDIX XXVI.

Business performed in the Commissioner's Office during 1903-1904.

Description of Work.	1	2		3			4			5			6		
	Burdwan.			Presidency.			Rajshahi.			Dacca.			Chittagong.		
	For disposal.	Disposed of during the year.	Remaining at the close of the year.	For disposal.	Disposed of during the year.	Remaining at the close of the year.	For disposal.	Disposed of during the year.	Remaining at the close of the year.	For disposal.	Disposed of during the year.	Remaining at the close of the year.	For disposal.	Disposed of during the year.	Remaining at the close of the year.
1. Appeals against sales under Act XI of 1859	59	52	7	73	58	15	19	18	1	47	45	2	69	69	
2. Appeals of all other kinds against the acts or orders of the Collectors or other subordinate officers	163	142	21	349	305	44	92	92	...	240	210	30	113	108	
3. Appeals to the Board against the orders of Commissioners presented direct to them or through Commissioners in which the papers or a report have been called for	15	13	2	32	29	3	11	10	1	18	16	2	26	22	
4. Regular settlements	...	...	...	9	8	1	...	...	...	47	45	2	...	...	
5. Summary ditto	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	Nil	Nil	Nil	9	8	
6. Partitions	...	...	...	4	4	Nil	7	7	...	61	41	20	7	7	
7. Cases under section 4, Regulation III of 1828	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
8. Miscellaneous cases not provided for in any of the foregoing heads	...	...	...	289	281	8	313	304	9	...	...	...	49	49	...
Total ...	237	207	30	755	685	71	444	431	13	413	357	56	273	263	10

Description of Work.	7			8			9			10		
	Patna.			Bhagalpur.			Orissa.			Chota Nagpur.		
	For disposal.	Disposed of during the year.	Remaining at the close of the year.	For disposal.	Disposed of during the year.	Remaining at the close of the year.	For disposal.	Disposed of during the year.	Remaining at the close of the year.	For disposal.	Disposed of during the year.	Remaining at the close of the year.
1. Appeals against sales under Act XI of 1859	130	117	13	30	27	3*	21	16	5	113	107	6
2. Appeals of all other kinds against the acts or orders of the Collectors or other subordinate officers	583	434	149	275	186	89†	210	194	16	2	2	...
3. Appeals to the Board against the orders of Commissioners presented direct to them or through Commissioners in which the papers or a report have been called for	49	44	5	13	12	1	29	28	1	...	...	...
4. Regular settlements	12	10	2	5	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Summary ditto	7	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Partitions	282	221	61	10	6	4	11	10	1	...	...	...
7. Cases under section 4, Regulation III of 1828	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Miscellaneous cases not provided for in any of the foregoing heads	628	620	8	40	39	1‡	55	48	7	212	193	19
Total ...	1,691	1,453	238	373	275	98	326	296	30§	327	302	25

* 1 since disposed of.
† 32 Ditto.
‡ Since disposed of.
§ Out of this 20 cases have since been disposed of after the close of the year.

APPENDIX XXVII.

APPENDIX

[*Vide* paragraph

Demands, Collections, and Balances of Zamindari

Divisions and districts.	Number of estates paying cess.	Land revenue of estates shown in column 2.	Demands of the year.			Total collections, including excess payments of previous year adjusted within the year.
			Current.	Arrear.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Bengal.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Burdwan Division.						
Burdwan	718	29,98,201	7,496	77	7,573	7,500
Birbhum	1,450	9,98,341	2,496	5	2,501	1,245
Bankura	440	4,68,873	6,447	100	6,547	6,452
Midnapore	2,036	19,64,025	13,713	151	13,864	13,680
Hooghly	587	8,51,408	4,793	38	4,831	4,794
Howrah	441	4,34,618	3,270	95	3,365	2,685
Total ...	5,672	77,15,466	38,215	466	38,681	36,356
Presidency Division.						
24-Parganas	933	13,58,269	9,334	153	9,487	9,150
Nadia	1,553	8,89,142	5,905	126	6,031	5,937
Murshidabad	1,354	10,22,480	5,748	57	5,805	5,763
Jessore	1,147	8,33,680	6,751	15	6,766	6,744
Khulna	1,025	6,39,568	7,420	86	7,506	7,435
Total ...	6,312	47,42,139	35,158	437	35,595	35,029
Rajshahi Division.						
Rajshahi	2,609	10,07,124	8,183	29	8,212	8,195
Dinajpur	935	15,18,135	11,374	4	11,378	11,367
Jalpaiguri	233	3,26,734	4,901	54	4,955	4,952
Rangpur	518	10,09,539	10,096	15	10,111	10,097
Bogra	405	4,24,571	4,245	54	4,299	4,270
Pabna	2,698	3,60,557	5,183	18	5,201	5,008
Total ...	7,398	46,46,660	43,982	174	44,156	43,889
Dacca Division.						
Dacca	4,605	4,13,333	6,200	312	6,512	6,155
Mymensingh	2,064	7,70,987	14,456	405	14,861	14,633
Faridpur	769	4,11,500	10,290	429	10,719	10,427
Backergunge	1,145	12,31,891*	15,397	86	15,483	15,443
Total ...	8,583	28,27,711	46,343	1,232	47,575	46,658
Chittagong Division.						
Tippera	973	10,08,552	5,042	15	5,057	5,007
Noakhali	423	4,99,200	7,488	297	7,785	7,525
Chittagong	3,551	5,00,938	8,457	260	8,717	8,509
Total ...	4,947	20,08,690	20,987	572	21,559	21,041
Bihar.						
Patna Division.						
Patna	9,528	13,81,867	7,773	209	7,982	7,697
Gaya	5,150	12,92,203	19,383	622	20,005	19,351
Shahabad	8,867	16,11,400	16,114	765	16,879	15,714
Saran	12,226	12,10,670	12,755	56	12,811	12,361
Champaran	1,129	5,04,236	9,139	116	9,255	9,143
Muzaffarpur	13,446	9,51,200	10,107	1,001	11,108	10,065
Darbhanga	6,391	6,64,217	5,830	54	5,884	5,588
Total ...	56,737	76,15,793	81,101	2,823	83,924	79,919
Bhagalpur Division.						
Monghyr	6,260	7,75,128	7,758	127	7,885	7,608
Bhagalpur	1,274	5,06,300	20,252	209	20,461	19,836
Purnea	568	11,46,509	10,761	12	10,773	10,729
Malda	584	4,02,810	6,290	60	6,350	6,340
Sonthal Parganas	412	1,23,097	5,232	188	5,420	5,309
Total ...	9,098	29,53,844	50,293	596	50,889	49,822
Orissa.						
Orissa Division.						
Cuttack	2,198	11,15,883	11,156	84	11,240	11,104
Balasore	1,058	6,05,775	4,926	49	4,975	4,951
Puri	539	2,63,545	5,623	8	5,631	5,612
Total ...	3,795	19,85,203	21,705	141	21,846	21,667
Chota Nagpur.						
Chota Nagpur Division.						
Hazaribagh	101	54,559	7,640	275	7,915	7,757
Ranchi	1	14,364	6,051	...	6,051	6,051
Palamau	494	25,682	6,711	500	7,211	6,734
Manbhum	26	84,089	7,342	170	7,512	7,054
Singhbhum	2	1,56,256	2,550	...	2,550	2,550
Total ...	624	3,14,950	30,294	945	31,239	30,146
Grand Total { 1903-1904 ...	1,03,166	3,48,10,456	3,68,078	7,386	3,75,464	3,64,527
{ 1902-1903 ...	99,463	3,48,91,756	3,59,225	9,460	3,68,685	3,03,361

XXVII.

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Dâk Cess, and the cost of its collection, 1903-1904.

Remissions.	Balances.	Advance payment.	Percentage of total collections (column 7) on total demand (column 6).	Amount of penalties realised during the year.	Amount of miscellaneous receipts realised during the year.	Expenditure for the year.		
						Cost of collections of dâk cess.	Cost of zamindari dâk.	Total.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	73	1,291	99·08	99	...	266	5,859	6,125
1,248	8	2,057	49·78	12	...	477	1,401	1,878
...	95	563	98·54	108	17	...	7,204	7,264
...	184	12,634	98·67	401	...	696	13,601	14,297
...	37	4,056	99·23	77	33	334	3,224	3,558
62	618	465	79·79	21	25	463	2,294	2,757
1,310	1,015	20,866	93·98	718	75	2,236	33,583	35,819
...	337	4,576	96·44	356	...	501	7,194	7,695
...	94	2,328	98·44	117	...	324	4,984	5,308
5	37	2,335	99·28	72	2	547	5,270	5,817
...	22	4,793	99·67	56	...	72	7,971	8,043
...	71	1,474	99·05	119	2	679	7,452	8,131
5	561	15,506	98·40	720	4	2,123	32,871	34,994
...	17	1,950	99·79	207	6	322	7,960	8,282
...	11	970	99·90	58	6	574	9,632	10,206
...	3	737	99·93	99	...	579	3,798	4,377
...	14	1,292	99·86	74	10	1,067	9,193	10,260
...	29	2,594	99·32	81	...	694	3,681	4,375
...	193	5,364	96·28	17	5	527	5,168	5,695
...	267	12,907	99·39	536	27	3,763	39,432	43,195
...	357	5,599	94·51	259	365	783	5,005	5,788
1	227	11,299	98·47	389	...	899	13,296	14,195
...	292	482	97·27	440	...	280	11,538	11,818
3	37	3,345	99·74	257	7	1,640	15,977	17,617
4	913	20,725	98·07	1,345	372	3,602	45,816	49,418
...	50	4,429	99·01	43	...	1,017	3,881	4,898
175	85	572	96·66	96	...	984	6,761	7,745
...	208	3,841	97·61	753	...	609	9,305	9,914
175	343	8,842	97·59	892	...	2,610	19,947	22,557
...	285	16,049	96·42	107	...	2,397	6,356	8,753
...	654	8,890	96·73	995	69	6,222	11,687	17,909
4	1,161	11,379	93·09	509	84	1,637	16,421	17,458
12	438	16,479	96·48	98	2	787	11,977	12,734
...	112	38	98·78	152	180	824	6,737	7,561
...	1,043	12,446	90·61	869	78	811	9,086	9,897
72	224	14,339	94·96	47	...	1,033	7,061	8,094
88	3,917	79,620	95·22	2,677	413	13,981	69,325	82,406
...	277	7,522	96·48	477	2	400	7,055	7,455
...	625	6,739	96·94	361	13	196	13,254	13,450
...	44	6,906	99·58	26	47	267	9,315	9,582
...	10	2,657	99·84	26	...	283	5,950	6,233
...	111	2,164	97·95	297	19	421	4,851	5,272
...	1,067	25,988	97·90	1,187	81	1,567	40,425	41,992
...	136	3,822	98·61	567	...	1,154	8,343	9,497
...	24	3,186	99·51	367	14	586	4,736	5,322
...	19	1,233	99·66	78	...	508	5,102	5,610
...	179	8,241	99·18	1,012	14	2,248	18,181	20,429
...	158	1,253	98·00	414	36	84	7,220	7,304
...	...	...	100	...	...	168	5,551	5,719
...	477	364	93·39	690	2	180	8,030	8,210
...	458	48	93·90	136	...	168	7,149	7,317
...	...	4	100	...	...	112	2,288	2,400
...	1,093	1,669	96·50	1,240	38	712	30,238	30,950
1,582	9,355	1,94,364	97·08	10,327	1,024	31,942	3,29,818	3,61,760
57,826	7,498	2,00,082	82·28	9,689	3,017	35,725	3,38,074	3,73,799

APPENDIX XXVIII.

[*Vide* paragraph 176 of the text.]

Average rainfall for the past five years.

Division.	District.	Normal mean rainfall of district, that is, the average for all the years recorded up to date.	Mean Rainfall in inches in				
			1899-1900.	1900-1901.	1901-1902.	1902-1903.	1903-1904.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Burdwan	Burdwan	55·45	60·67	58·36	52·00	49·11	47·86
	Birbhum	55·50	52·67	55·23	43·54	62·22	45·48
	Bankura	54·00	51·31	52·21	49·14	40·18	46·53
	Midnapore	59·42	75·92	72·87	60·04	58·27	56·21
	Hooghly	62·9	70·62	70·82	61·55	57·06	54·46
	Howrah	57·19	74·08	78·65	61·77	53·66	61·07
	Divisional Average	57·27	64·21	64·60	54·67	53·41	51·98
Presidency	24-Parganas	68·42	72·10	91·33	62·89	57·06	58·72
	Nadia	57·16	60·73	60·84	58·25	55·37	55·38
	Murshidabad	54·03	63·06	56·45	49·91	62·04	49·10
	Jessore	60·52	69·40	71·64	60·80	66·59	53·19
	Khulna	64·69	72·50	87·93	66·97	78·57	49·87
	Divisional Average	60·96	67·56	73·64	59·76	63·92	53·25
Rajshahi	Rajshahi	57·37	66·55	48·86	60·13	66·94	48·73
	Dinajpur	67·98	92·68	68·13	44·35	81·71	54·50
	Jalpaiguri	138·54	128·89	84·16	114·10	161·84	137·52
	Darjeeling	120·53	144·72	108·38	102·06	146·25	113·89
	Rangpur	79·36	93·22	74·01	78·83	88·57	76·70
	Bogra	66·82	77·40	61·73	71·30	84·47	58·88
	Pabna	61·91	65·13	54·88	73·55	76·10	51·55
	Divisional Average	84·64	95·51	71·44	77·76	101·19	77·38
Dacca	Dacca	72·09	77·82	50·88	80·84	95·36	63·13
	Mymensingh	87·80	109·49	77·74	112·64	99·29	94·13
	Faridpur	65·66	76·81	56·59	66·35	79·75	55·71
	Backergunge	86·22	100·28	91·43	87·43	122·93	68·45
	Divisional Average	77·94	91·10	69·16	86·81	99·33	70·35
Chittagong	Tippera	76·37	84·55	63·52	72·48	98·81	68·37
	Noakhali	113·11	146·73	102·94	119·08	136·27	93·23
	Chittagong	111·12	151·65	81·11	99·04	129·73	93·67
	Divisional Average	100·20	127·64	82·52	96·86	121·60	85·09
Patna	Patna	43·49	57·05	40·10	34·66	37·54	24·29
	Gaya	42·96	50·41	36·14	32·78	36·60	29·64
	Shahabad	41·80	53·68	43·78	29·68	37·22	34·83
	Saran	43·05	64·85	37·08	33·64	37·21	35·43
	Champaran	54·12	72·98	48·72	44·99	55·79	62·64
	Muzaffarpur	44·75	67·37	41·71	31·33	43·75	33·09
	Darbhanga	48·89	70·27	45·32	35·25	55·34	36·67
	Divisional Average	45·58	62·37	41·83	34·62	43·35	36·65
Bhagalpur	Monghyr	46·31	61·46	50·54	34·04	39·43	29·61
	Bhagalpur	49·86	72·69	61·48	34·77	50·62	39·30
	Purnea	69·69	98·32	80·96	49·09	67·44	56·39
	Malda	55·39	69·31	59·40	43·66	52·19	39·51
	Sonthal Parganas	52·01	61·80	54·26	41·62	55·40	38·61
	Divisional Average	54·65	72·71	61·33	40·63	53·01	40·63
Orissa	Cuttack	60·01	53·62	76·14	47·34	58·47	59·55
	Balasore	60·54	66·46	79·32	53·18	55·21	64·60
	Angul	53·36	39·37	52·10	38·35	46·75	53·87
	Puri	56·11	46·33	67·04	48·37	56·83	57·42
	Divisional Average	57·50	51·44	68·65	46·81	54·31	58·86
Chota Nagpur	Hazaribagh	50·28	46·30	50·34	37·83	43·01	39·56
	Ranchi	52·56	38·93	65·91	46·58	44·69	51·39
	Palamau	46·26	41·13	52·56	36·32	33·78	33·19
	Manbhum	51·11	48·94	55·94	44·93	49·40	46·75
	Singhbhum	58·05	48·35	72·20	47·06	52·79	57·58
	Divisional Average	51·65	44·77	59·39	42·54	44·73	45·68

APPENDIX XXIX.

[*Vide* paragraph 177 of the text.]

Average prices (in seers per rupee) of common rice, wheat, barley, gram, maize and salt for the past three years.

Division.	District.	Common rice.			Wheat.			Barley.			Gram.			Maize.			Salt.			Remarks.
		1901-02.	1902-03.	1903-1904.	1901-02.	1902-03.	1903-1904.	1901-02.	1902-03.	1903-1904.	1901-02.	1902-03.	1903-1904.	1901-1902.	1902-1903.	1903-1904.	1901-1902.	1902-1903.	1903-1904.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
		S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	
Burdwan	Burdwan	12 6	12 3	12 13	13 10	14 8	15 0	17 8	19 13	21 2	15 4	16 6	17 12	*	*	*	11 4	11 12	13 4	* Maize does not grow in this district.
	Birbhum	11 14	14 8	13 8	11 4	12 12	12 12	...	...	...	16 8	17 4	15 0	...	...	...	11 10	11 10	12 0	
	Bankura	12 11	12 14	13 0	10 9	11 10	12 0	...	...	...	13 0	15 7	14 8	...	...	...	10 8	11 7	13 3	
	Midnapore	10 12	12 7	13 11	10 0	10 12	11 3	...	...	..	11 0	13 2	13 2	...	...	...	10 3	10 12	12 6	
	Hooghly	11 5	11 3	11 6	10 13	11 13	12 6	16 5	17 6	18 2	12 9	14 0	13 15	...	...	...	10 6	10 8	12 11	
	Howrah	11 4	11 0	12 2	...	...	13 4	...	...	20 0	15 4	14 4	16 0	..	...	20 0	10 10	10 4	13 5	
Presidency	24-Parganas	10 13	11 7	11 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 10	12 14	13 13	...	...	...	10 8	10 10	12 10	
	Nadia	11 3	12 13	11 9	15 6	14 8	14 0	16 8	19 14	18 15	18 5	20 7	18 15	...	...	...	11 6	12 3	13 1	
	Murshidabad	13 2	14 8	14 3	15 6	14 0	16 8	22 5	22 5	22 5	18 12	20 8	21 8	...	...	...	10 13	11 0	12 0	
	Jessore	11 14	12 6	13 11	11 7	10 0	10 1	10 15	11 1	11 5	14 0	16 0	18 10	...	...	...	10 0	10 2	12 4	
	Khulna	10 15	12 2	13 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 12	10 10	11 7	..	...	...	10 5	10 5	12 7	
	Calcutta	12 0 to 13 0	12 0 to 13 0	12 0 to 13 0	11 0 to 13 0	12 0 to 13 0	13 0	13 0 to 19 0	19 0	20 0	18 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	13 0	13 8	14 0	
Rajshahi	Rajshahi	12 6	15 12	15 12	17 0	15 11	16 13	20 4	27 12	24 0	16 8	18 11	18 0	...	...	...	10 2	10 5	12 4	
	Dinajpur	11 8	13 6	14 8	11 6	13 5	13 0	...	...	...	12 4	16 1	15 13	...	...	...	10 5	10 11	12 10	
	Jalpaiguri	11 9	11 10	12 8	10 4	11 15	10 10	...	...	...	11 9	12 8	12 14	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	10 11	
	Darjeeling	10 0	12 0	12 0	8 0	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	12 0	13 0	17 0	15 0	16 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	
	Rangpur	10 0	11 0	13 2	9 0	11 0	12 12	...	...	...	11 0	14 0	14 8	11 0	14 0	17 8	9 0	9 14	11 4	
	Bogra	11 7	13 11	16 4	10 9	11 0	13 11	...	...	...	12 1	14 14	15 1	...	...	...	9 15	10 6	12 10	
	Pabna	11 1	12 4	14 10	14 11	16 11	17 5	23 3	26 9	26 8	12 0	15 5	15 14	...	...	...	10 8	11 3	13 3	
Dacca	Dacca	12 0	12 0	14 3	10 8	14 0	17 0	14 11	17 11	17 13	14 0	13 0	14 9	...	...	...	10 4	10 8	11 8	
	Mymensingh	10 0	12 11	14 12	9 11	11 14	11 14	10 7	11 12	11 0	10 6	13 2	13 14	...	...	...	9 5	10 0	11 1	
	Faridpur	11 10	13 10	15 10	10 0	13 8	18 0	19 0	24 0	30 0	9 8	10 8	13 8	...	...	...	10 0	10 5	12 5	
	Backergunge	9 14	11 9	12 15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 2	9 10	12 13	
Chittagong	Tippera	12 9	13 13	15 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 10	9 14	11 3	
	Noakhali	11 1	13 3	15 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 10	11 1	12 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 8	12 0	
	Chittagong	13 4	13 6	14 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 8	12 10	12 14	...	...	...	9 0	9 14	11 7	
Patna	Patna	12 10	12 14	15 0	13 11	14 6	16 8	18 14	20 10	23 14	16 12	21 3	21 8	20 1	23 15	26 0	10 4	10 15	11 2	
	Gaya	12 5	16 0	12 14	12 9	14 10	14 13	17 19	19 11	20 12	19 0	23 10	20 1	21 1	23 0	22 1	10 9	11 1	12 13	
	Shahabad	11 4	13 5	15 9	13 5	13 3	15 10	16 6	19 4	22 8	17 0	22 8	24 0	18 13	23 1	24 12	10 4	10 10	12 6	
	Saran	11 13	13 9	15 8	12 14	14 15	15 19	12 7	19 12	23 5	17 1	21 9	21 3	19 10	24 2	24 14	9 6	10 9	12 13	
	Champaran	12 2	14 14	16 10	12 8	13 9	15 12	21 2	23 0	28 0	18 4	21 6	24 9	21 8	25 12	27 0	10 3	10 10	12 5	
	Muzaffarpur	11 4	13 0	14 8	11 12	13 9	15 3	20 8	20 1	26 13	14 3	19 1	21 9	18 15	23 0	27 9	10 8	10 13	12 2	
	Darbhanga	12 6	14 3	15 7	12 13	13 14	16 15	20 3	22 4	26 8	17 7	19 5	21 4	21 7	23 3	27 7	10 11	11 2	12 11	
Bhagalpur	Monghyr	12 0	16 15	13 10	13 9	18 15	15 15	17 2	20 6	22 9	19 14	28 5	19 13	19 10	14 2	21 10	10 4	10 6	11 14	
	Bhagalpur	12 7	12 10	13 6	13 0	13 13	14 6	18 14	20 3	19 13	15 7	18 6	19 2	16 7	21 8	23 7	10 5	10 14	12 9	
	Purnea	11 2	12 11	14 8	12 14	12 11	13 10	*	*	*	12 6	13 5	14 10	*	*	*	10 0	10 0	10 12	* In Purnea prices of barley and maize have not been recorded as they are not largely consumed there.
	Malda	11 2	13 9	14 3	13 10	16 12	15 12	21 15	23 13	26 8	14 5	21 10	18 14	22 7	32 1	33 1	9 10	9 14	11 7	
	Sonthal Parganas	13 0	13 14	12 8	13 0	11 2	13 8	18 8	21 0	25 0	16 0	15 4	18 3	21 0	21 12	24 8	10 14	11 5	11 14	
Orissa	Cuttack	14 7	16 0	18 7	10 9	12 1	13 15	...	...	...	13 7	17 4	18 9	...	...	...	10 3	11 0	11 8	
	Balasore	15 6	15 3	16 2	10 10	11 15	11 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 11	10 14	12 0	
	Angul	12 0	14 12	23 5	...	...	8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 4	7 8	10 2	
	Puri	14 1	14 14	17 0	10 2	10 13	11 15	...	...	...	12 9	14 13	17 0	...	...	...	13 8	12 14	15 10	
Chota Nagpur	Hazaribagh	12 1	12 4	12 11	10 4	10 12	11 15	16 8	15 5	16 8	12 7	15 9	16 1	17 12	18 10	21 4	8 11	8 12	9 13	
	Ranchi	13 4	17 12	15 12	9 2	9 2	9 15	11 9	15 0	13 0	11 10	13 13	13 8	19 7	24 9	24 13	9 0	9 2	9 13	
	Palamau	10 15	12 13	13 7	9 15	11 2	13 12	14 8	15 6	19 4	11 6	17 1	17 11	16 5	20 4	22 15	8 10	10 8	12 2	
	Manbhum	12 4	13 0	12 0	10 2	10 8	10 15	16 8	11 13	16 4	12 6	14 3	14 5	21 10	20 14	22 14	10 3	10 5	12 2	
	Singhbhum	12 4	14 8	14 8	10 2	11 0	12 13	15 0	16 0	17 0	12 6	12 10	12 8	20 10	24 1	25 0	9 0	9 0	10 14	

APPENDIX XXX.

[*Vide* paragraph 28 of the text.]

Statement showing districts in which the amount of Land Revenue and Cesses remitted by special money-order exceeded Rs. 50,000 during 1903-1904.

District.	Amount.	Number of orders.	District.	Amount.	Number of orders.
1	2	3	1	2	3
	Rs.			Rs.	
Burdwan	89,093	10,012	Tippera	77,169	4,259
Midnapore	72,283	4,866	Chittagong	1,19,519	39,570
Hooghly	54,572	11,071	Patna	59,940	6,377
Nadia	63,429	10,111	Gaya	96,922	7,121
Jessore	87,269	11,330	Shahabad	1,57,817	9,642
Pabna	57,960	7,106	Saran	57,853	7,452
Dacca	1,26,153	18,066	Monghyr	86,867	9,478
Mymensingh	1,20,982	16,190	Bhagalpur...	65,078	4,848
Faridpur	1,59,889	19,402	Cuttack	93,861	8,024
Backergunge	65,487	3,729	Balasore	52,792	3,867

APPENDIX XXXI.

[*Vide* paragraph 29 of the text.]

Payment of rent by Money-orders.

Division.	Number of money-orders issued for rent.	Amount.	Number of such orders refused.	Amount.	Percentage of money-orders refused to money-orders issued.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Rs.		Rs.	
Burdwan ... ... (1903-1904 ...	13,784	1,57,051	3,422	33,100	24·8
(1902-1903 ...	16,753	1,78,399	2,999	28,213	17·9
Presidency... ... (1903-1904 ...	8,505	1,74,736	2,871	29,251	33·7
(1902-1903 ...	9,605	1,88,154	2,058	21,841	21·4
Rajshahi ... ... (1903-1904 ...	10,763	2,15,481	3,023	39,476	28·0
(1902-1903 ...	8,794	2,33,573	2,743	37,457	31·2
Dacca ... ... (1903-1904 ...	6,593	86,390	2,634	19,354	39·9
(1902-1903 ...	6,621	87,098	2,647	25,379	39·9
Chittagong... ... (1903-1904 ...	17,654	1,18,817	1,018	10,796	5·7
(1902-1903 ...	16,007	1,27,837	1,141	13,307	7·1
Patna ... ... (1903-1904 ...	10,133	1,44,956	2,346	25,483	23·1
(1902-1903 ...	7,660	1,30,794	1,421	18,526	18·5
Bhagalpur ... (1903-1904 ...	1,882	59,718	384	9,368	20·4
(1902-1903 ...	1,584	46,474	351	6,832	22·1
Orissa (Puri) ... (1903-1904 ...	7	72	...	...	...
(1902-1903 ...	6	141	...	...	...
Chota Nagpur ... (1903-1904 ...	339	6,172	...	...	...
(1902-1903 ...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ... (1903-1904 ...	69,660	9,63,393	15,698	1,65,828	22·5
(1902-1903 ...	67,030	9,92,470	13,360	1,51,555	19·9

APPENDIX XXXII.

[*Vide* paragraph 96 of the text.]

Disposal of Partition Cases, 1903-1904.

Division.	District.	Pending at the close of the previous year.	Instituted during the year.	Total.	Disposed of during the year.	Pending at the close of the year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Patna ...	Patna	86	46	132	30	102
	Gaya	83	20	103	31	72
	Shahabad ...	108	28	136	45	91
	Saran	95	27	122	15	107
	Champaran ...	12	3	15	5	10
	Muzaffarpur ...	238	84	322	96	226
	Darbhanga ...	136	45	181	38	143
	Total for 1903-04 ...	758	253	1,011	260	751
	Total for 1902-03 ...	734	206	940	182	758
Bhagalpur ...	Monghyr ...	44	16	60	9(*a*)	51
	Bhagalpur ...	24	2	26	5(*b*)	21
	Purnea	5	...	5	...	5
	Sonthal Parganas ...	1	...	1	...	1
	Total for 1903-04 ...	74	18	92	14	78
	Total for 1902-03 ...	87	17	104	30	74
Dacca ...	Dacca	106	17	123	33(*c*)	90
	Mymensingh ...	40	8	48	13(*d*)	35
	Faridpur ...	9	3	12	1	11
	Backergunge ...	5	...	5	3	2
	Total for 1903-04 ...	160	28	188	50	138
	Total for 1902-03 ...	192	28	220	60	160
Burdwan ...	Burdwan ...	2	1	3	2	1
	Midnapore ...	2	...	2	2	...
	Hooghly ...	1	...	1	1	...
	Total for 1903-04 ...	5	1	6	5	1
	Total for 1902-03 ...	6	1	7	2	5
Presidency ...	24-Parganas ...	1	2	3	2	1
	Nadia ...	4	...	4	2	2
	Murshidabad ...	1	...	1	...	1
	Jessore ...	19	7	26	10	16
	Khulna ...	...	2	2	1	1
	Total for 1903-04 ...	25	11	36	15	21
	Total for 1902-03 ...	25	16	41	15	26
Rajshahi ...	Rajshahi ...	11	1	12	1	11
	Dinajpur ...	1	...	1	1	...
	Rangpur ...	13	4	17	...	17
	Bogra ...	2	...	2	2	...
	Pabna ...	12	2	14	5	9
	Total for 1903-04 ...	39	7	46	9	37
	Total for 1902-03 ...	40	4	44	5	39

(*a*) Of these cases, seven were struck off.
(*b*) Of these cases, one was struck off.
(*c*) Of these cases, four were struck off.
(*d*) Of these cases, three were struck off.

APPENDIX XXXII—*concluded.*

[*Vide* paragraph 96 of the text.]

Disposal of Partition Cases, 1903-1904—concluded.

Division.	District.	Pending at the close of the previous year.	Instituted during the year.	Total.	Disposed of during the year.	Pending at the close of the year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Chittagong ...	Tippera ...	23	4	27	3	24
	Noakhali ...	1	...	1	...	1
	Total for 1903-04 ...	24	4	28	3	25
	Total for 1902-03 ...	21	4	25	1	24
Orissa ...	Cuttack ...	133	13	146	25	121
	Balasore ...	6	15	21	3	18
	Puri ...	...	3	3	...	3
	Total for 1903-04 ...	139	31	170	28	142
	Total for 1902-03 ...	135	30	165	26	139
	Grand total for 1903-04 ...	1,224	353	1,577	384	1,193
	Grand total for 1902-03 ...	1,240	306	1,546	321	1,225

APPENDIX XXXIII.

[*Vide* paragraph 88 of the text.]

Intermediate Registrations under Act VII (B.C.) of 1876 for the year 1903-1904.

DIVISION AND DISTRICT.	Total number of interests registered at the beginning of the year.	APPLICATIONS—			Percentage of applications granted during the year on column 2.	Number of old interests removed.	Number of new interests entered.	Total number of interests at the close of the year.	Total number of applications for disposal.	Total number of cases disposed of during the year.	APPLICATIONS PENDING—		
		Pending from last year.	Made during the year.	Granted during the year.							More than six months	Less than six months.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
BENGAL.													
Burdwan Division.													
Burdwan	13,777	326	1,090	952	6·8	934	952	13,795	1,416	1,091	.....	325	325
Birbhum	7,060	17	321	278	3·9	307	323	7,076	338	286	.....	52	52
Bankura	5,987	80	496	365	6·09	543	838	6,282	576	494	1	81	82
Midnapore	46,209	510	2,040	1,727	3·7	3,102	3,540	46,647	2,550	1,812	133	605	738
Hooghly	19,085	507	1,415	1,482	7·7	1,367	1,693	19,411	1,922	1,482	28	412	440
Total ...	92,118	1,440	5,362	4,804	5·2	6,253	7,346	93,211	6,802	5,165	162	1,475	1,637
Presidency Division.													
24-Parganas ...	14,768	807	1,468	1,257	8·5	1,387	1,498	14,879	2,275	1,311	509	455	964
Calcutta	24,415	122	1,306	1,017	4·18	1,195	1,167	24,387	1,428	1,094	5	329	334
Nadia	9,624	47	375	330	3·4	400	405	9,629	422	358	1	63	64
Murshidabad ...	9,539	141	532	474	4·9	541	624	9,622	673	536	...	137	137
Jessore	13,519	131	731	715	5·2	536	766	13,749	862	753	...	109	109
Khulna	7,777	63	254	195	2·5	202	214	7,789	317	224	...	93	93
Total ...	79,642	1,311	4,666	3,988	5·0	4,261	4,674	80,055	5,977	4,276	515	1,186	1,701
Rajshahi Division.													
Rajshahi	7,622	161	585	644	8·4	488	690	7,824	746	663	...	83	83
Dinajpur	3,879	105	351	260	6·7	239	264	3,904	456	306	...	156	156
Jalpaiguri	702	5	52	29	4·1	45	34	691	57	29	...	28	28
Darjeeling	743	1	36	26	3·5	24	30	749	37	28	...	9	9
Rangpur	3,089	22	288	237	7·6	223	264	3,130	310	255	...	55	55
Bogra	3,653	31	228	231	6·3	281	364	3,736	259	250	...	9	9
Pabna	32,081	324	1,086	975	3·03	2,139	2,428	32,370	1,410	1,040	176	194	370
Total ...	51,769	649	2,626	2,402	4·6	3,439	4,074	52,404	3,275	2,565	176	534	710
Dacca Division.													
Dacca	63,597	857	3,048	2,710	4·2	2,346	2,583	63,834	3,905	3,093	...	812	812
Mymensingh ...	56,089	1,107	4,637	3,895	6·9	2,075	3,826	57,790	5,744	4,424	...	1,320	1,320
Faridpur	40,303	1,230	2,603	3,315	8·2	2,903	3,828	41,228	3,333	3,470	2	361	363
Backergunge ...	27,358	193	1,841	1,562	5·7	2,147	1,917	27,128	2,634	1,667	...	367	367
Total ...	187,297	3,387	12,129	11,182	6·1	9,471	12,154	189,980	15,516	12,654	2	2,860	2,862
Chittagong Division.													
Tippera	15,993	71	794	676	4·2	868	1,043	16,168	865	697	2	166	168
Noakhali	8,684	75	548	452	5·2	481	500	8,703	623	489	10	124	134
Chittagong	385,876	1,500	8,355	7,954	2·06	8,053	7,954	385,777	9,855	8,744	8	1,103	1,111
Total ...	410,553	1,646	9,697	9,082	2·2	9,402	9,497	410,648	11,343	9,930	20	1,393	1,413
BIHAR.													
Patna Division.													
Patna	78,480	1,239	5,313	5,021	6·4	5,427	8,328	81,381	6,552	5,778	3	771	774
Gaya	68,909	1,197	3,181	3,180	4·6	4,731	7,371	71,549	4,378	3,573	...	805	805
Shahabad	83,608	948	3,283	2,869	3·4	5,044	5,443	84,007	4,231	3,260	16	955	971
Saran	67,711	1,155	4,132	4,297	6·3	7,984	8,417	68,144	5,287	4,514	17	756	773
Champaran	5,056	132	317	336	6·6	425	450	5,080	449	401	2	46	48
Muzaffarpur ...	104,525	1,196	4,997	4,419	4·2	4,404	5,735	105,854	6,193	4,821	3	1,369	1,372
Darbhanga	82,082	1,570	6,266	7,161	8·7	10,005	10,706	82,783	7,836	7,356	...	480	480
Total ...	490,368	7,437	27,489	27,283	5·5	38,020	46,450	498,798	34,926	29,703	41	5,182	5,223
Bhagalpur Division.													
Monghyr	78,555	996	5,089	2,742	3·4	2,992	2,932	78,495	6,085	3,219	549	2,317	2,866
Bhagalpur	25,151	589	1,010	1,043	4·1	931	1,374	25,594	1,599	1,197	119	283	402
Purnea	6,576	122	518	377	5·7	331	360	6,605	640	474	...	166	166
Malda	3,076	9	162	111	3·6	103	133	3,106	171	137	...	34	34
Santhal Parganas ...	1,817	43	278	251	13·8	268	283	1,832	321	267	...	54	54
Total ...	115,175	1,759	7,057	4,544	3·9	4,625	5,082	115,632	8,816	5,294	668	2,854	3,522

APPENDIX XXXIII—*concld.*

[*Vide* paragraph 88 of the text.]

Intermediate Registrations under Act VII (B.C.) of 1876, for the year 1903-1904—concld.

Division and district.	Total number of interests registered at the beginning of the year.	Applications—			Percentage of applications granted during the year on column 2.	Number of old interests removed.	Number of new interests entered.	Total number of interests at the close of the year.	Total number of applications for disposal.	Total number of cases disposed of during the year.	Applications pending—		
		Pending from last year.	Made during the year.	Granted during the year.							More than six months.	Less than six months.	Total.
1	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.
Orissa.													
Orissa Division.													
Cuttack	51,557	2,973	5,216	5,787	11·2	4,506	6,300	53,351	8,189	7,076	...	1,113	1,113
Balasore	102,727	524	2,137	2,083	2·03	1,818	2,214	103,123	2,661	2,284	54	343	397
Puri	6,949	233	599	629	9·05	645	268	6,572	832	742	2	88	90
Total ...	161,233	3,730	7,952	8,499	5·2	6,969	8,782	163,046	11,682	10,102	36	1,544	1,580
Chota Nagpur.													
Chota Nagpur Division.													
Hazaribagh	3,607	22	98	103	2·8	216	285	3,676	120	107	...	13	13
Palamau	6,855	420	754	777	11·3	862	1,292	7,285	1,174	965	...	209	209
Manbhum	68	2	18	12	17·6	10	37	95	20	15	3	2	5
Total ...	10,530	444	870	892	8·4	1,088	1,614	11,056	1,314	1,087	3	224	227
Grand Total ...	1,598,685	21,803	77,848	72,676	4·5	83,528	99,673	1,614,830	99,651	80,776	1,623	17,252	18,875

B. S. Press—1058J and 1682J.—525—17-8-1904—E. G. and others.

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Balrampur
Utraula
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SULTANPUR
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PARTABGARH
Partabgarh
Manikpur
Bijhar
ALLAHABAD
Allahabad
JAUNPUR
Jaunpur
GHAZIPUR
Ghazipur
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Benares
MIRZAPUR
Mirzapur
BALLIA
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MUZAFFARPUR
Muzaffarpur
DARBHANGA
Darbhanga
MONGHYR
Monghyr
BHAGALPUR
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PURNEA
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RAJSHAHI
Rajshahi
DINAJPUR
Dinajpur
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MYMENSINGH
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Jamalpur
SHERPUR
Sherpur
GOALUNDO
Goalundo
FARIDPUR
Faridpur
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Barisal
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Rajkhetta
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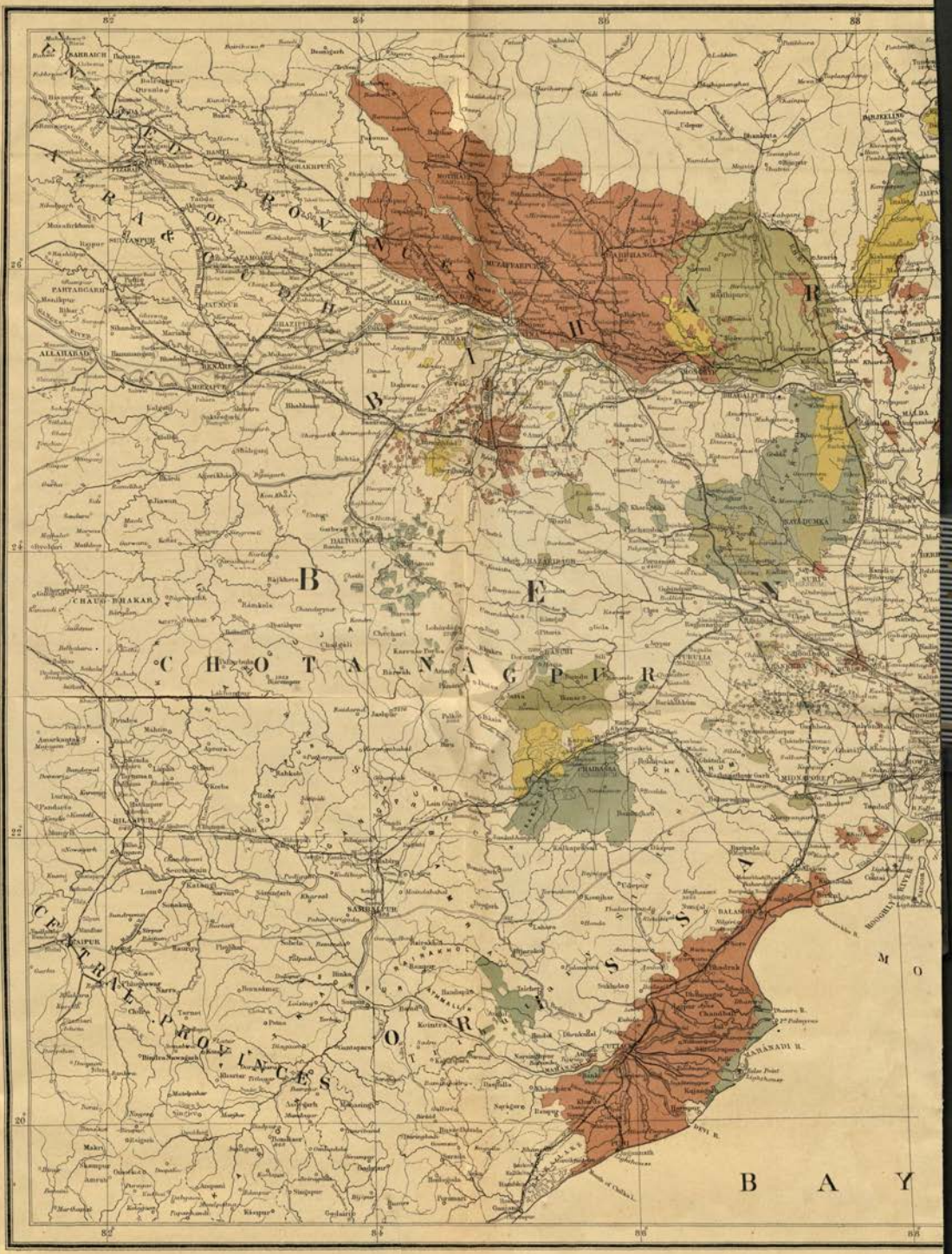
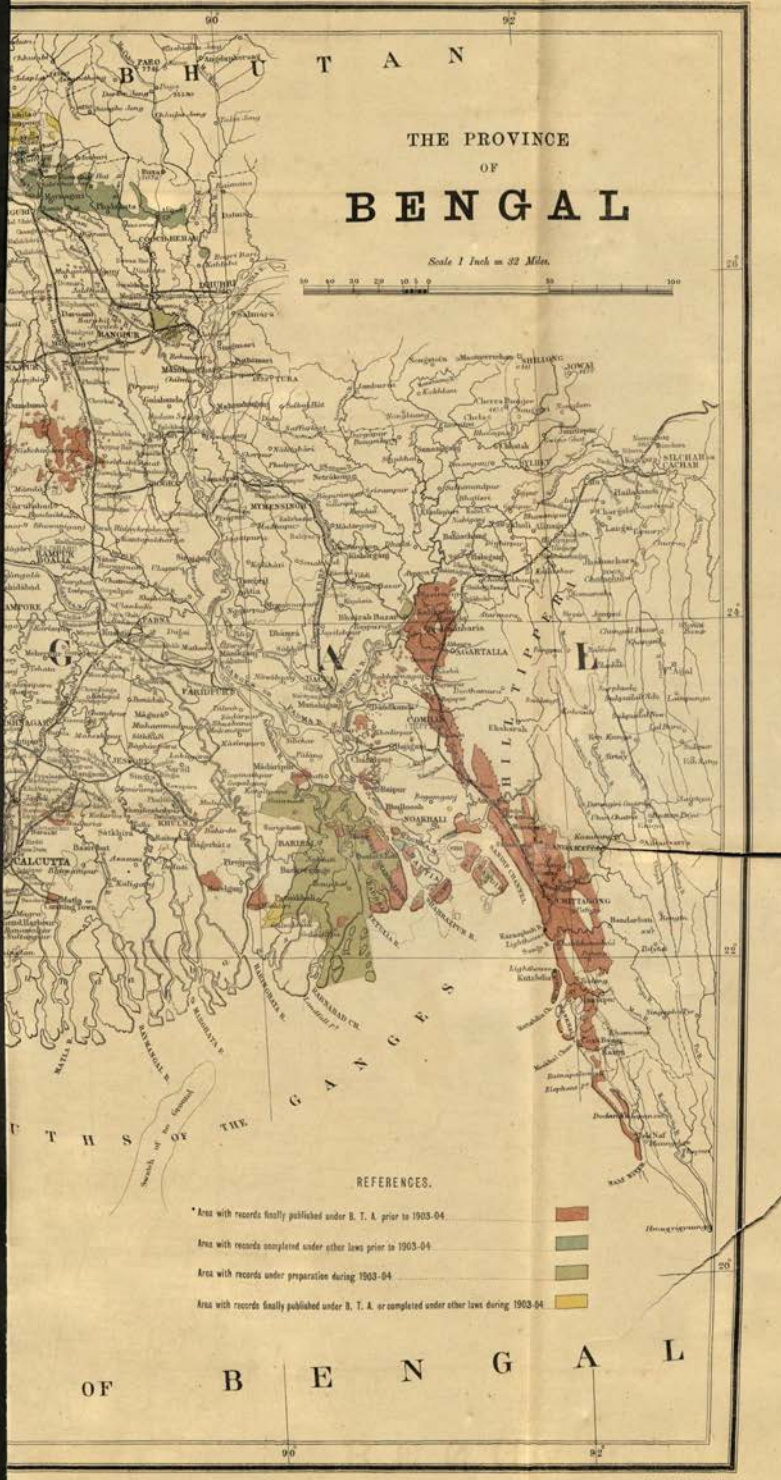
Bokaro
Ramgarh

Reg. No. 765-S. 04.

SETTLEMENT MAP




THE PROVINCE
OF
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Scale 1 Inch = 32 Miles.
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Area with records finally published under B. T. A. prior to 1903-04
Area with records completed under other laws prior to 1903-04
Area with records under preparation during 1903-04
Area with records finally published under B. T. A. or completed under other laws during 1903-04
OF BENGAL

Litho., S. I. O., Calcutta.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

LAND REVENUE.

DARJEELING, THE 19TH OCTOBER, 1904.

RESOLUTION—No. 2858T.—R.

READ—

The Report of the Board of Revenue on the Land Revenue Administration of the Lower Provinces for the year 1903-1904.

The Report was punctually submitted to Government.

2. *Collections, balances and remissions.*—The collections of land revenue from all the three classes of estates were good. It was observed in last year's Resolution that the total collections, as also the percentages of the current collections on the current demand and of the total collections on the total demand, were better than in any year of the quinquennium then completed; while the total balance outstanding at the close of the year was the lowest on record during the same period. It is satisfactory to observe that during the year under review even those excellent results were surpassed.

In estates held direct by Government the total collections were over 100 *per cent.* of the current demand, and the balance outstanding at the close of the year was much smaller than at the end of the preceding year. The current collections were below the fixed standards in twelve districts, while the balances were large in nine districts. The explanations furnished in these cases are, however, satisfactory.

3. *Road and Public Works Cesses.*—The current demand of cesses increased by about two and-a-half lakhs, owing mainly to revaluation operations having been undertaken in several districts. The collections were generally good, and were above the prescribed standard in twenty-four out of the forty-three districts in which the Cess Act is in force. Although the percentage of collections declined slightly, viz., from 100·4 to 99·2, the explanations given for the decrease are generally satisfactory.

4. *Coercive processes.*—As in previous years, the revenue sale law was worked with moderation and discretion; and, although the number of defaults in the payment of Government dues increased by 754, the number of sales declined by 34. A large decrease (79,463) in the number of certificates filed having occurred in the year 1902-1903, it is not surprising to find that there has been a substantial increase (22,086) in the number of such cases during the year under report. The number of cases disposed of during the year exceeded the number instituted by 1,316, or by ·75 *per cent.*; and the Certificate Department was efficiently administered.

5. *Condition of the raiyats on Government estates and expenditure on improvements.*—The condition of the raiyats in the Government estates throughout the Province was generally prosperous. The Palamau Government estate has for several years past suffered from failure of crops; but the Board and the local officers have done all that lay in their power both to alleviate distress and to encourage the construction of protective works.

The expenditure incurred on miscellaneous and sanitary improvements in Government estates during the year amounted to Rs. 2,23,488, as against Rs. 2,30,041 in the previous year. Of this amount, Rs. 30,611 were spent on tanks and wells; Rs. 78,361 on drainage, irrigation and embankments; Rs. 13,795 on roads and bridges; and the rest on works of a miscellaneous nature. Out of the total sum (Rs. 2,57,767) allotted for works of improvement, Rs. 37,279 remained unexpended at the close of the year, as against Rs. 11,960 in 1902-1903. Special reasons, however, account satisfactorily for the greater part of the amount which lapsed.

6. *Land Registration.*—The Lieutenant-Governor notices with pleasure the care with which the Board are watching the working of the Land Registration Act and endeavouring to secure the punctual registration of interests under it. A Bill to amend the Act with the object of improving the maintenance of the registers prescribed by law will shortly be introduced into the Bengal Legislative Council.

7. *Takavi Advances.*—Government will await the receipt of the report promised by the Board showing the net financial results of the loans granted under the Land Improvement Loans Act during the period 1897-98 to 1903-1904. A total sum of Rs. 17,44,215 was advanced under the Agriculturists' Loans Act during the period in question, of which Rs. 14,63,501 were recovered, and Rs. 6,315 were remitted. The interest which accrued on the amount advanced was Rs. 1,60,726, of which Rs. 1,45,755 were realised and Rs. 787 were remitted. The net loss incurred by Government amounted, therefore, to Rs. 7,102. This loss was, however, more than counterbalanced by the gain of a sum of Rs. 47,966, which represents the difference between the rate ($3\frac{1}{2}$ *per cent.*) at which Government may be assumed to have borrowed money, and that ($6\frac{1}{4}$ *per cent.*) at which it lent the same.

8. *Working of the Bengal Tenancy Act of 1885.*—The Lieutenant-Governor agrees with the Board that though, since the passing of the Bengal Tenancy Act, landlords and tenants alike have become better acquainted with their rights and duties, the time has come when defects in the Act, which have been discovered since its last amendment, should be remedied, and further power be taken to prevent attempts to nullify the record-of-rights, and the illegal enhancement of rents. This question is engaging the attention of the Lieutenant-Governor.

9. *Rent-suits under Act X of 1859 and I (B.C.) of 1879, as amended by Act V (B.C.) of 1903.*—In the Orissa Division the number of rent-suits showed a further increase during the year under review, being 25,125, as against 23,044 in the previous year. This result was chiefly due as explained in last year's Resolution, to the fact that, owing to the enhancement of the revenue at the last settlement, landlords cannot afford to allow arrears to remain outstanding for so long as formerly, and that the settlement records make it easy for zamindars to prove their claims in Court.

Rent-suits in the Chota Nagpur Division declined from 7,394 in 1902-03 to 6,285 in the year under report. The decrease in Ranchi was due mainly to the recent amendment of section 123 of Act I (B.C.) of 1879, which, by facilitating the sale of tenures for arrears of rents, has made the tenure-holders more punctual in the payment of their rents. His Honour is glad to observe that the Board continue to watch carefully the operation of the penal provisions of Acts VI (B.C.) of 1862 and I (B.C.) of 1879. The large number of suits in which damages were allowed in Puri and the increase in the number of such cases in Palamau will doubtless receive their attention.

10. *Inspections.*—The failure of the Collector of Saran to inspect his office is unsatisfactory; and the explanation given, viz., that there were frequent changes of officers during the year, is inadequate. The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to observe that the Board have taken due notice of the failure of certain Subdivisional Officers to inspect their offices and sub-treasuries according to the rules.

11. *Weather and crops, prices of food and wages of labour.*—The rainfall of the Province during the year was generally below the normal. Notwithstanding this fact, the harvests were good and prices low. Wages remained stationary, except in Midnapore, Nadia, Murshidabad and Pabna. In Midnapore wages fell considerably, owing to the cessation of railway construction; whereas in the three last-named districts they rose in consequence of a demand for labour for the Ranaghat-Murshidabad Railway.

12. *Material condition of the people.*—The material condition of the raiyats was generally good, except in a few districts where there was a partial failure of the crops. In Palamau, owing to deficient rainfall, the *bhadoi* crop was not much more than half the normal yield, and some distress was experienced. The outturn of the *til* crop was, however, excellent and saved the district from severe scarcity. Loans under the Agriculturists' Loans Act had to be distributed to the extent of one lakh of rupees; and in some areas famine was only

averted by the railway which imported large quantities of *rabi* seed and enabled the *til* crop to be exported. During the current year, the zamindars of the district have taken advances amounting to about Rs. 46,500 for works of irrigation; and the Deputy Commissioner reports that these works will doubtless secure a largely increased outturn in future years.

13. *Co-operative Credit Societies.*—Twelve new Co-operative Credit Societies were established during the year, viz., 7 in Government estates, 2 in Wards' estates and 3 in private estates. The total number of such societies actually working at the close of the year was 58, of which 26 were in Government estates, 16 in Wards' estates and 16 in private estates. The amounts advanced to these societies were Rs. 4,300 from Government funds, Rs. 600 from the Court of Wards' funds, and Rs. 3,037 from private sources. The most successful societies appear to have been those established in the Sankara Ward's estate in the Sonthal Parganas, where they are reported to have been of great benefit to the people. The recent appointment of a Registrar under the Co-operative Credit Societies Act (X of 1904) will doubtless give a great stimulus to the development of these societies; and the Lieutenant-Governor hopes that the Board will be able to report much progress in this direction in next year's report.

14. The thanks of the Lieutenant-Governor are due to the Board for their successful administration of the Land Revenue Department and for their full and interesting report. The notices of officers mentioned as deserving of special commendation have been read with pleasure by the Lieutenant-Governor, and will be recorded by the Appointment Department.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

A. EARLE,

Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

No. 2859T.—R.

COPY forwarded to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Land Revenue Department, for the information of the Board.

No. 2860T.—R.

COPY, with a copy of the report, forwarded to the Appointment Department of this Government for information, with special reference to paragraph 14 of the Resolution and paragraph 194 of the report.

Nos. 2861-66T.—R.

COPY, with a copy of the report, forwarded to the General, Judicial, Political, Financial, Municipal and Public Works Departments of this Government for information.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

L. S. S. O'MALLEY,

Under-Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

DARJEELING,
The 22nd October 1904.

B. S. Press—4035C—755—28-10-1904—J. S. D'S.

REPORT

ON THE

LAND REVENUE ADMINISTRATION

OF THE

LOWER PROVINCES

FOR THE YEAR

1904-1905.

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No. 5128A.

FROM S. L. MADDOX, ESQ.,
Offg. Secretary to the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

TO THE CHIEF SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

Dated Calcutta, the 16th August 1905.

LAND REVENUE.
(Miscellaneous).

SIR,

I AM directed to submit the following report on the Land Revenue Administration of the Lower Provinces for the year 1904-1905.

THE HON'BLE MR. L. HARE, C.I.E., I.C.S.

2. Two maps illustrating the progress effected in survey and settlement, respectively, are appended to this report, in accordance with Government order No. 579T.—R., dated the 13th May 1902.

Maps.

3. The Land Revenue Department of the Board was administered by the Hon'ble Mr. H. Savage, C.S.I., from the 1st April 1904 to the 3rd October 1904, and by the Hon'ble Mr. L. Hare, C.I.E., from the 4th October to the close of the year. Work in the Partition and Land Acquisition Branches (paragraphs 108 to 124), though included in the Land Revenue Administration Report, was in charge of the Hon'ble Mr. C. E. Buckland, C.I.E., from the 1st to the 28th April 1904, and of the Hon'ble Mr. K. G. Gupta from the 29th April 1904 to the close of the year.

PART I.—COLLECTION OF LAND REVENUE.

4. In the year under report there were 1,77,257 estates in class I (permanently-settled estates), 10,361 in class II (temporarily-settled estates), and 3,368 in class III (estates held direct by Government), against 176,304, 10,499 and 3,266 respectively in the previous year, giving an increase of 917 in the total number of estates.

Three-fold classification of estates.

Appendices I, IA, IB, and IC.

The increase of 953 in class I was mainly due to partitions in the Dacca, Chittagong, Patna and Bhagalpur Divisions, and to the addition of some resumed quit-rent service estates in Bankura. The decrease of 138 in class II and the increase of 102 in class III were the result chiefly of transfers from one class to another. The numbers of estates in these two classes were also affected by the resumption of police service (*phanridari*) lands in Burdwan and Hooghly, the transfer of certain estates from the district of Ballia in the United Provinces, by the amalgamation of certain estates in Jalpaiguri under the Tea Lease Rules, and by new settlements of *chur* and other lands.

5. The statistics of demands, collections, remissions and balances of land revenue (including malikana, revenue of police lands and quit-rents of Tributary Mahals) for the year under report, are given in detail in Appendix I. The totals for the Province are

Statistics of demands, collections, remissions and balances.

Appendix I.

compared in the following statement with the corresponding figures for the preceding four years :—

Year.	Demands.			Collections.			Remissions.	Balances.			Percentage of total collections on total demand.	Percentage of total collections on current demand.	Percentage of current collections on current demand.
	Current.	Arrear.	Total.	Current.	Arrear.	Total.		Current.	Arrear.	Total.			
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
1900-1901	3,99,98,399	12,75,051	4,12,73,450	3,88,94,482	8,68,269	3,97,62,751	1,74,180	10,49,589	2,86,930	13,36,519	96·33	99·41	97·24
1901-1902	4,00,90,038	13,74,531	4,14,64,569	3,91,20,384	9,67,035	4,00,87,419	1,47,386	9,50,899	2,78,865	12 29,764	96·68	99·99	97·58
1902-1903	4,02,59,280	13,20,431	4,15,79,711	3,93,49,733	9,24,654	4,02,74,387	1,43,464	8,75,773	2,86,087	11,61,860	96·86	100·04	97·74
1903-1904	4,04,71,325	12,27,275	4,16,98,600	3,95,83,293	8,73,347	4,04,56,640	1,63,831	8,57,993	2,20,136	10,78,129	97·02	99·96	97·81
1904-1905	4,06,26,914	11,76,674	4,18,03,588	3,96,02,204	9,09,823	4,05,12,027	1,20,536	9,80,311	1,90,714	11,71,025	96·91	99·72	97·48

The figures of the year under report show an increase of Rs. 1,04,988 in the total demand and of Rs. 55,387 in the total collections, as compared with the previous year, and the percentage of total collections on total demand was higher than in any year except 1903-1904. The percentage of total collections on current demand and of current collections on current demand did not, however, compare favourably with those of the preceding three years.

Demands.

6. The current demands of the year from the three classes of estates are compared in the following statement with those of the previous four years :—

Class of Estates.	1900-1901.	1901-1902.	1902-1903.	1903-1904.	1904-1905.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
I.—Permanently-settled estates.	3,23,25,463	3,23,27,156	3,23,29,034	3,23,12,087	3,23,11,436
II.—Temporarily-settled estates.	34,87,529	35,36,321	35,97,693	35,62,492	35,46,895
III.—Estates held direct by Government.	41,85,407	42,26,561	43,32,553	45,96,746	47,68,583
Total ...	3,99,98,399	4,00,90,038	4,02,59,280	4,04,71,325	4,06,26,914

As in the preceding year the demand in class I was the lowest and that in class III the highest on record during the last five years. The decrease in class I was due to the abatement of revenue on account of lands acquired for public purposes, to the transfer of estates to class III on their purchase by Government at sales for arrears of revenue and to the removal of estates from the revenue-roll, while the increase in class III was the result of the settlement of new estates, re-settlements, the progressive increase of revenue and the transfer of estates from the other two classes. A portion of the increase was also due to the revision of one of the *kist* dates of the Government estates in Gaya which resulted in the transfer of the eight annas of the demand, amounting to about Rs. 50,000, from the year 1903-1904 to the year under report. The reasons for the decrease in class II were mainly the transfer of estates to class III, and the exclusion of road and public works cesses from the demand of the Government estates let in farm which had been hitherto amalgamated with land revenue in the Patna Division.

The arrear demand which amounted to Rs. 11,76,674, against Rs. 12,27,275 in the previous year, exceeded the outstanding balance of Rs. 10,78,129 shown in the report for that year. The difference is due to settlements and re-settlements with retrospective effect and to the adjustment of accounts.

Collections.

7. The current collections and the percentage on current demand were Rs. 3,96,02,204 and 97·48, against Rs. 3,95,83,293 and 97·81 respectively in the preceding year. Of the arrear demand of Rs. 11,76,674, Rs. 9,09,823 was collected, or 71·16 per cent. as against 77·32 in the previous year. The total collections, current and arrear, amounted to Rs. 4,05,12,027, or 96·91 per cent., on the total demand of Rs. 4,18,03,588, against Rs. 4,04,56,640, or 97·02 per cent., and the percentage of total collections on current demand was 99·72, against

99·96 of the year before. The total collections and remissions together (Rs. 4,06,32,563) represent 97·20 per cent. of the total demand, while the corresponding percentages for the two preceding years 1902-1903 and 1903-1904 were 97·20 and 97·42 respectively.

8. Of the balance of Rs. 867 outstanding at the close of the previous year against certain estates in Burdwan in connection with which frauds were committed some years ago, Rs. 30 only was realized during the year, under report. Of the remainder, Rs. 637 was remitted, and Rs. 62 is in course of recovery. As regards the unrealized balance of Rs. 14,371, due on account of similar frauds in Hooghly, Rs. 1,536 was recovered during the year, leaving a balance of Rs. 12,835. This amount is covered by instalment bonds from the proprietors of two estates who have been regularly paying their dues.

Remissions.

9. The remissions of land revenue granted during the year were Rs. 796 in permanently-settled estates, Rs. 6,428 in temporarily-settled estates and Rs. 1,13,312 in estates held direct by Government, making a total of Rs. 1,20,536, of which Rs. 47,314 represented remissions of grace, Rs. 43,477 remissions of right and Rs. 29,745 nominal remissions, against Rs. 35,567, Rs. 43,214 and Rs. 85,050 respectively, in the preceding year.

Remissions of grace.

10. The remissions of grace were allowed mainly in the estates held direct by Government, on account of death, desertion or poverty of raiyats, failure of crops, diluvion and deterioration of soil. They were largest in the districts of the 24-Parganas, Chittagong and Palamau, in which they amounted to Rs. 20,289, Rs. 5,304 and Rs. 8,682, respectively.

Remissions of right.

11. The large remissions granted under this class were Rs. 5,626 in Jalpaiguri, Rs. 5,551 in Faridpur and Rs. 7,346 in Noakhali and were chiefly due to diluvion, the release of lands to private zamindars and the acquisition of lands for public purposes.

Nominal remissions.

12. The nominal remissions were mainly deductions for erroneous assessment of lands, mistakes in accounts and non-settlement of relinquished holdings. The district of Chittagong showed the largest amount, viz., Rs. 7,034. Compared with the figure of the previous year the remissions under this class show a marked falling of.

Balances.

13. The current and arrear balances at the close of the year were Rs. 9,80,311 and Rs. 1,90,714, showing an increase of Rs. 1,22,318 in the former and a decrease of Rs. 29,422 in the latter as compared with the corresponding figures of the preceding year. The total balances amounted to Rs. 11,71,025, or 2·80 per cent. on the total demand, against 2·58 and 2·79 of the two preceding years. If the amount collected but not credited during the year, and the demand held in suspense are taken into account, the real balances come to Rs. 9,86,278, or 2·35 on the total demand, against 2·15 in the previous year. The total outstanding balances under the three classes of estates during the past two years are compared below :—

Class of Estates.	Total balances.		Percentage on the total demand.	
	1903-1904	1904-1905.	1903-1904.	1904-1905.
	Rs.	Rs.		
I	2,85,507	3,08,894	0·87	0·95
II	1,93,761	2,07,636	5·10	5·53
III	5,98,861	6,54,495	11·26	12·60
Total ...	10,78,129	11,71,025	2·58	2·80

The explanations of the balances are given in the following paragraphs.

14. The total demand in permanently-settled estates amounted to Rs. 3,26,01,626, of which Rs. 3,22,91,936, or 99·05 per cent., against 98·91 of the previous year, was collected and Rs. 796 remitted, the balance outstanding at the close of the year being Rs. 3,08,894, against Rs. 2,85,507 in the year before. If, however, the demand held in suspense and the amount collected but not credited during the year were taken into account, the true balance and the percentage of total collections on total demand would amount to Rs. 2,48,160 and 99·23 per cent., against Rs. 2,19,947 and 99·11 per cent., respectively.

Permanently-settled estates.

Appendix IA.

15. The standard of 99 per cent. for current collections on current demand was not attained in eight districts, the same number as in the preceding two years. In Rangpur (98·59) the collections were more than 98 per cent. and no explanation is called for. In Midnapore (96·05) Rs. 16,321 out of the balance of Rs. 74,522 was collected within the year but not credited. If this amount were taken into account the percentage would reach 97. The low percentage was also due to non-payment of the dues (Rs. 32,387) from certain estates belonging to Raja Sir Sourindra Mohan Tagore, Kt., C.I.E., of Calcutta under the management of the Court of Wards. The short collections in Rajshahi (96·95) and Backergunge (97·38) are also attributed to the above cause. In the 24-Parganas (96·24) the falling off was due to some estates having defaulted at the March *kist*. Of the balance of Rs. 28,698 in Purnea (97·55) Rs. 22,563 was realized immediately after the close of the year and Rs. 5,477 is due from the Katihar and Surjapur estates, the proprietors of which are heavily involved in debt and litigation. The total balance of Rs. 1,200 in Ranchi (95·13) was on account of the quit-rents of the Gangpur Tributary State for the recovery of which the District Officer is not responsible. The amount has been realized since the close of the year. In Palamau (87·91) almost the whole of the balance (Rs. 3,278) is due from the proprietor of Dema estate who has applied for protection under Act VI of 1876.

Current collections.

16. The percentage of total arrear collections on total arrear demand was 98·82, being the highest for the preceding four years. Only in five districts, against 13 in the previous year, the collections fell short of 99 per cent. These were Dacca (95·45), Backergunge (97·84), Chittagong (86·76), Gaya (85·53) and Shahabad (92·04), in all of which the amounts were small, being Rs. 25, Rs. 164, Rs. 355, Rs. 1,445 and Rs. 412, respectively.

Arrear collections.

17. There were 8,963 estates settled for periods with proprietors, 201 private estates and 1,197 Government estates leased to farmers for periods, making a total of 10,361 temporarily-settled estates, against 10,499 in the preceding year. The number of estates under the first class was largest (6,653) in the Orissa Division.

Temporarily-settled estates.

Appendix IB.

The details of the demands, collections, remissions and balances under all the three classes are given in Appendix IB. The total collections which amounted to Rs. 35,35,713 (Rs. 33,95,939 current, and Rs. 1,39,774 arrear) represented 94·29 per cent. of the total demand of Rs. 37,49,777 (Rs. 35,46,895 current and Rs. 2,02,882 arrear), against 94·81 per cent. of the previous year. The percentage of current collections on current demand fell from 96·70 to 95·74, while that of arrear collections on arrear demand rose from 65·84 to 68·89, as compared with the year before. The total outstanding balances at the close of the year were Rs. 2,07,636, the corresponding figure for the previous year being Rs. 1,93,761.

18. Of the 12 districts in which the current collections fell short of the standards fixed for them, the deficiency was comparatively large in Burdwan (42·42), Midnapore (63·20), Tippera (87·90), Patna (55·35), Saran (79·53), Monghyr (85 62), Purnea (83·49) and the Sonthal Parganas (92·96). The decrease in Burdwan was mainly due to the non-payment of revenue by the farmers of two estates. The balances have since been realized from their security deposits. In

Current collections.

Midnapore where the balances amounted to Rs. 32,729, the major portion (Rs. 22,790) is due from estate Dehat Gokulpur. A proposal is pending to bring this estate under the management of the Court of Wards. The short collections in Tippera is attributed to the default of certain estates in respect of the demand for the *kist* of March. As regards Patna and Saran where the balances were Rs. 5,403 and Rs. 3,022 respectively, no explanations have been furnished. The amounts are, however, reported to be in course of recovery. In Monghyr Rs. 4,539 out of the total balance of Rs. 6,906 was due from certain estates of which the settlement was pending. The remainder is in process of recovery. The balances in Purnea and the Sonthal Parganas are very small, being Rs. 268 and Rs. 115, respectively. In Khulna although the percentage reached 82·81 against 85 prescribed for the district, the balances represent a large sum of Rs. 26,942, and is due to the default of several Sundarbans estates of which the resettlements have not yet been completed.

Arrear collections.

19. The arrear collections in 19 districts fell short of 98 per cent. of the demands. Of these the balances were small in all districts except Midnapore (54·76), Patna (6·04) and Shahabad (46·63). The total balance of Rs. 38,384 in Midnapore was mainly due from the two estates Jalamutha and Kalindi Balsai. Rupees 35,001 due from the former, when it was under the management of the proprietress, Srimati Hari Priya Devi, is in process of recovery by the Khas Tahsil Deputy Collector of Contai. Rupees 3,629 due from the latter could not be realized, although various attempts were made. Steps have been taken for crediting to the account Rs. 143 on account of landlord's fees held in revenue deposit in favour of the judgment-debtor and for the sale of some *nij-jote* lands belonging to him. It is reported that a large portion of the balance due will have to be remitted. The balance of Rs. 5,712 in Patna was on account of an estate which has been sold in March last. In Shahabad Rs. 5,633 out of the balance of Rs. 6,074 is due from an estate, the proprietor of which has been allowed time to pay the arrears.

Estates held direct by Government.

Appendix IC.

20. The estates held direct by Government are of two kinds, viz, (1) estates managed by Government for proprietors, and (2) estates owned by Government as proprietor. The number of estates under both classes increased, as compared with the previous year, being 275 and 3,093 against 273 and 2,993 respectively. There was also an increase in the current demand (Rs. 47,68,583) and in the current collections (Rs. 42,01,108) during the year under report, but the percentage of collections fell from 89·26 to 88·09. Of the arrear demand of Rs. 6,83,602, Rs. 4,83,270, or 70·69 per cent., was collected, against 72·77 per cent. of the previous year. After deduction of the remissions of Rs. 1,13,312 granted during the year, the total outstanding balance at the close of the year amounted to Rs. 6,54,495, against Rs. 5,98,861 in the year before.

Current collections.

21. The current collections fell considerably short of the fixed standards in the districts of the 24-Parganas (78·05), Rangpur (83·85), Dacca (65·47), Darbhanga (73·12), Bhagalpur (73·27) and Malda (87·23). The low percentage in the 24-Parganas was chiefly due to bad collections in the Government estate Bilbulli, in respect of which Rs. 20,061 was remitted during the year and Rs. 17,303 was not realized on account of failure of crops caused by abnormal rainfall. The short collections in Dacca were due mainly to diluvion. The balance in Darbhanga was small, being Rs. 2,236 due from a *diara* estate, now transferred to the district of Patna for convenience of management. In Bhagalpur the balance of Rs. 8,277, mainly on account of the *kist* of March, could not be realized because the whole collecting staff was engaged during the last four months of the year on the attestation of the record-of-rights in Government estates at the camps of the Bihar Settlement Department. The falling off in Malda was owing to the fact that the cocoons, upon the sale-proceeds of which the tenants chiefly rely for payment of rents, were late for the market on account of the abnormal cold in January and February. The districts of Hooghly (83·40), Bogra (90·21), Noakhali (85·38), Gaya (85·82), Shahabad

(76·91) and Singhbhum (97·56) also failed to attain the standards of collection, but in them the deficiency was small.

Arrear collections.

22. Of the balance of Rs. 22,779 in Midnapore (80·01), Rs. 17,680 is in course of realization, a portion of which has already been recovered since the close of the year. The remainder, Rs. 5,099, is due on account of the estates Ghatal and Chetna Circuit embankments in respect of which the claim to proprietary right has been abandoned by Government. The Subdivisional Officer of Ghatal has been requested to submit a remission statement when all the amounts held in deposit have been adjusted and the actual irrecoverable balance against each estate ascertained. In Hooghly (76·98), Rs. 1,485 has been realized since the close of the year and Rs. 679 is in process of recovery. The short collections in the 24-Parganas (64·39) were due to some extent to the remission of Rs. 769 and to the fact that a part of the balance was irrecoverable. Rupees 7,370 is, however, reported to be in process of recovery. The major portion of the outstanding balance (Rs. 4,338) in Jalpaiguri (61·29) represents the rents of certain jotes, the collections of which were in abeyance pending the settlement of boundary disputes. In Pabna (48·68) nearly the whole of the balance (Rs. 3,838) is due from a Government estate transferred from Dacca and has been found to be irrecoverable. In Dacca (33·27) of the balance of Rs. 9,244, Rs. 3,226 is to be recovered under the certificate procedure, and the balance will, it is understood, be reported for remission. Of Rs. 4,114 outstanding in Faridpur (62·97), the collection of Rs. 2,462 is pending for settlements and enquiries, Rs. 601 in course of realization, and Rs. 1,051 irrecoverable. A large portion of the balance of Rs. 52,702 in Chittagong (55·22) remained unrealized for the following reasons:—(1) enquiries into certain doubtful and irrecoverable items were not completed during the year; (2) arrears due from certain Wards' estates could not be paid within the year for want of funds; and (3) heavy arrears were due on account of *khastabaki* (arrears not covered by sale-proceeds) from three *izaras*. The amount is under recovery from the raiyats, the leases having been resumed and the lands settled raiyatwari. The short collections in Shahabad (60·42) are attributed to the non-realization of dues from three estates, of which settlements have recently been completed. The arrear has been placed under certificate. The balance (Rs. 4,224) in Palamau (69·87) is in process of recovery. The balances in the other districts in which the percentage of collections fell below 100 per cent. have either been remitted or are small.

Forest and miscellaneous revenue.

Appendix II.

23. The total receipts of miscellaneous revenue, including receipts from forest lands in Government estates, were Rs. 12,52,196, against Rs. 6,10,865 in the previous year. The increase was mainly due to the recovery of survey and settlement charges. The largest amounts realized under the head "Other receipts" were in the districts of Burdwan and the Sonthal Parganas. In the former nearly the whole amount (Rs. 57,480) represented the charges for repairs to Government embankments (*pulbondi*) realized from the Burdwan Raj, while in the latter the receipts (Rs. 66,108) were mainly on account of royalties on *sabai* grass and fees for fuel. A sum of Rs. 20,974 was remitted during the year chiefly in respect of fines under Acts XX of 1848 and VII (B.C.) of 1876. The total outstanding balance amounted to Rs. 46,138 and consisted mostly of fines under Act XX of 1848 and of the survey and settlement charges. The balance is in course of recovery.

Sale of Government estates, Appendix III.

24. Sixty-five estates, covering an area of 1,203 acres, in the Burdwan, Presidency, Dacca and Patna Divisions, were sold during the year for Rs. 8,635, subject to a total Government revenue demand of Rs. 2,018. In the preceding year, 43 estates, with a total area of 1,541 acres, were sold for Rs. 3,905.

Amount of land revenue assigned or alienated by Government in favour of grantees.

Appendices IV and V.

25. There were 11 cases of alienations of Government lands, in nine of which the areas concerned were made over to District Boards or municipalities for public purposes. The estimated market value and the estimated yearly rent value of all the lands alienated during the year were Rs. 2,483-4-3 and Rs. 167-14-10

respectively. Excepting the grant, at a nominal rental of one rupee, of a plot of land in Dacca (with an estimated yearly rental of Rs. 42) to a private individual for the excavation of a tank for the use of the public, the alienations of land in other cases either involved no loss of land revenue, or were in favour of public bodies.

Road and Public Works cesses.

26. As a separate report on the Road and Public Works cess operations of the Province is submitted, the results of the working of the Cess Act, IX (B.C.) of 1880, are only briefly noticed here. Both cesses were, as in the preceding years, levied at the maximum rate of one anna in the rupee in the 43 districts in which the Act is in force, including Singhbhum where the Act extends to parganas Dhalbhum and Porahat only. In the Sonthal Parganas, in which the Act is being gradually introduced, the valuation for the first time of some resettled estates was completed, and given effect to from the beginning of the year 1905-1906. The Act is not in force in the Chittagong Hill Tracts, Angul and Khondmals. The current demand of land revenue in the 43 districts was Rs. 4,01,38,184 and the valuation, or gross rental, amounted to Rs. 18,12,99,084. As compared with the preceding year, the current demand of cesses rose from Rs. 98,41,734 to Rs. 1,00,05,005, showing an increase of Rs. 1,63,271. This result was mainly due to revaluations in various districts, of which Rangpur contributed Rs. 47,403, Noakhali Rs. 39,365, Gaya Rs. 28,842, Rajshahi Rs. 17,267 and Hazaribagh Rs. 16,400. With the increase in the demand there was an increase in collections from Rs. 97,68,192 to Rs. 1,00,45,306, the percentage of total collections on the net current demand being 100·4, against 99·2 of the preceding year. The collections were above the prescribed standard of 100 per cent. upon the current demand in 22, and below it in 21 districts. Of the latter, 18 attained percentages above 95, two (Dacca and Cuttack) above 90 and only one (Darbhanga) below 90. The falling off in Dacca was mainly due to the non-payment of cesses for the last *kist* of the year under report by the Bhowal Raj Estate which was released from the management of the Court of Wards on the 29th March last, and in Cuttack to the large increase obtained in the recent revaluation of the district, and also to a general decrease in voluntary payments in the case of revenue-free estates. In Darbhanga Rs. 70,045 were, it is reported, paid in during the days of grace immediately after the close of the year. If this amount be taken into account, the percentage of collections will rise from 89·3 to 103·4. It is satisfactory to notice that, owing to good collections of the year, the balance declined from Rs. 17,12,989 to Rs. 16,63,454, or by Rs. 49,535, and the percentage of balance on the total demand improved, being 14·2 against 14·9 in the previous year. The remissions and reductions which amounted to Rs. 71,037 against Rs. 76,434 of the preceding year were chiefly granted in the districts of Burdwan, the 24-Parganas, Nadia, Khulna, Rangpur, Noakhali and Gaya, and were due to the usual causes—revaluation of estates under section 13, correction of erroneous and double assessments, assessment within municipal limits and diluvion. During the year revaluation proceedings on an extensive scale were in progress in the districts of Burdwan, Birbhum, Bankura, Hooghly, Dinajpur, the regulation portion of Jalpaiguri, Rangpur, Bogra, Pabna, Dacca, Mymensingh, Faridpur, Tippera, Saran, Champaran, Muzaffarpur and Malda, of which the work in the regulation portion of Jalpaiguri, Rangpur, Bogra, Dacca, Tippera, Saran and Malda has been completed.

Redemption of land revenue.

Appendix VI.

27. The total number of redemptions of land revenue allowed during the year under the orders of Government increased to 458 from 403 in the previous year. Of these 443 were contributed by the district of the 24-Parganas alone, and were apparently due to the wider circulation of the rules regarding redemption. In Chittagong, however, where the number of petty estates unredeemed is 13,544, the proprietors are still reported to be unwilling to redeem.

The number of petty estates formed by partition and redeemed under section 11 of the old Partition Act VIII (B.C.) of 1876 was 158, against 13 in the previous year. In Dacca alone the number rose to 151, owing to the

fact that cases pending under the old Act were disposed of during the year. The new Act V (B.C.) of 1897 does not provide for redemption of petty estates formed by partition.

Remittances of land revenue, cesses and rent by means of special money-orders.

Appendix XXX.

28. The number of revenue money-orders and the amount of land revenue and cesses remitted thereby increased from 253,849 and Rs. 22,92,810 in the preceding year to 369,870 and Rs. 24,11,712, respectively in the year under report, which indicates that the system is growing in popularity, especially among the proprietors of petty estates. The increase in the number of orders may also be attributed to the reduction in the money-order fee for sums of Rs. 5 and less, and also to the introduction, during the year, of separate forms of money-order for land revenue and cesses. The average value of each order was Rs. 6-8-4 against Rs. 9-0-6 of the previous year. The remittances exceeded a lakh of rupees in each of the districts of Midnapore, Dacca, Mymensingh, Faridpur, Chittagong, Shahabad and Muzaffarpur.

Appendix XXXI.

29. Payment of rent by money-order was in force throughout Bengal, except in the districts of Darjeeling, Cuttack Balasore, Angul, the Sonthal Parganas and the districts of the Chota Nagpur Division. The system continues to expand as tenants become more familiar with its advantages, the reduction in the money-order fee for sums of Rs. 5 and less also contributing to this result. It is not generally regarded with favour by the landlords, because they are deprived of the opportunity of realizing interest and levying other demands, while to their collecting staff it causes the loss of the perquisites, usually taken when payment is made in person. On the other hand, the tenants whose relations with their landlords are strained or who live at some distance from the *cutcherries* prefer to remit rent by money-order.

The total number of money-orders in the province increased from 69,660 in 1903-1904 to 70,841 in the year under review. The increase is shared by the Presidency, Dacca, Patna, Bhagalpur and Orissa Divisions. The number of orders refused by landlords fell in the Presidency and Burdwan Divisions. In the Bhagalpur Division the percentage of refusal rose in all the districts except Purnea. The rise was slight in Bhagalpur, but marked in Monghyr and Malda. In the latter district it rose from 20·9 to 56·4 owing to non-acceptance by certain zamindars on the ground that the names of the remitters were not registered in their *sarishta* (office). The system is most successful in the Chittagong district, though the percentage of refusal has slightly increased from 1·3 in the previous year to 2·3. Next comes Jalpaiguri where out of 1,732 money-orders issued, 125, or 7·2 per cent., were refused. The percentage refused by landlords in Champaran rose from 53 to 73·3, and seems to indicate a decrease in friendly relations between landlords and tenants. There has been little improvement in Puri where the number increased from 7 covering Rs. 72 to 24 covering Rs. 328. In the Chota Nagpur Division though the system is not in force, rents remitted by money-order are accepted in Government khas mahals.

Operation of the sale laws.

Appendices VII and VIII.

30. There was a decrease in the number of both defaults and sales as compared with the previous year. Out of 12,654 estates, shares and interests which became liable to sale for the non-payment of Government dues, against 13,764 in 1903-1904, 1,192, or 9·4 per cent., were actually sold, against 1,245, or 9 per cent., in the previous year. The amount realized by sale was Rs. 8,04,077, or 4·9 times the Government revenue, as against 3·8 in the previous year. Out of 173 appeals preferred to Commissioners against sales, 55 were successful and recommendations for the annulment of sales on the ground of hardship were made to Government in 19 cases.

31. In addition to the above, 35 *chaukidari chakaran* lands in the districts of Bankura, Burdwan, Birbhum, Hooghly and Monghyr with a Government revenue of Rs. 891, were sold during the year in accordance with the provisions of Act XI of 1859. There were eight appeals preferred to Commissioners, but sales were annulled in two cases only.

32. The districts in which defaults and sales chiefly occurred are noted in the margin. They are the same as mentioned in paragraph 32 of the report for 1903-1904, with the exception of Balasore. In the Patna Division there was a decrease in the number of actual sales in all the districts except Champaran, where there was one case in each year. In Chittagong, Monghyr, Cuttack, Dacca, Muzaffarpur, Shahabad, Gaya, Saran and Patna, both defaults and sales were fewer as compared with the previous year. The increase in the number of defaults in Midnapore was 4 per cent., and there was an increase in sales. In Backergunge and the 24-Parganas also, there was an increase in the number of sales, and the number of defaults was also larger. In Mymensingh, the number of defaults increased from 583 to 620, while the number of sales decreased by 2. In Bhagalpur, the defaults increased by 102. This is attributed chiefly to a large number of estates appearing in the arrear list owing to delay in receipt of remittance transfer receipts paid in other districts before the *kist*. In Hooghly and Burdwan the number of defaults decreased, while that of sales increased. In the former district several small estates, which used to default repeatedly and which for want of bid had been exempted in the previous year, were purchased by Government during the year under report. In the latter district sales were chiefly due to difficulty of collections owing to failure of crops. In Puri out of the 137 estates in default, none were put up to sale, the defaulting estates having been allowed to pay in arrears on or before the sale day. In the Chota Nagpur Division, only three estates were put up for sale. The provisions of the sale law are in force in the permanently-settled holdings of the Government estates Panchannogram and Baranagore in the 24-Parganas. During the year 84 holdings in the former were sold. Although 156 holdings in the latter defaulted, none were put up to sale, as the fact of the alteration of the *kist* date in the estate was not known to the owners.

	District.		Defaults.	Sales.
1.	Muzaffarpur	...	2,312	81
2.	Midnapore	...	1,215	47
3.	Saran	...	819	52
4.	Chittagong	...	817	169
5.	Mymensingh	...	620	35
6.	Monghyr	...	579	68
7.	Darbhanga	...	520	28
8.	Patna	...	516	57
9.	Bhagalpur	...	483	46
10.	Hooghly	...	444	122
11.	24-Parganas	...	434	80
12.	Shahabad	...	430	65
13.	Cuttack	...	419	14
14.	Backergunge	...	349	44
15.	Gaya	...	311	27
16.	Dacca	...	296	55
17.	Burdwan	...	229	53

33. The chief causes which led to estates in various districts being brought to sale during the year were disputes among co-sharers, wilful defaults, diluvion, difficulty in getting possession when estates had diluviated but subsequently reformed, insolvency of proprietors and annulment of encumbrances.

	District.		Percentage of sales on defaults.		District.		Percentage of sales on defaults.
1.	Hazaribagh	...	28·5	15.	Monghyr	...	11·7
2.	Hooghly	...	27·4	16.	Patna	...	11
3.	Faridpur	...	24·5	17.	Khulna	...	10
4.	Jessore	...	24·4	18.	Bhagalpur	...	9·5
5.	Burdwan	...	23·1	19.	Pabna	...	9
6.	Chittagong	...	20·6	20.	Gaya	...	8·6
7.	Dacca	...	18·5	21.	Murshidabad	...	8·5
8.	24-Parganas	...	18·4	22.	Dinajpur	...	6·6
9.	Palamau	...	16·6	23.	Darjeeling	...	6·4
10.	Shahabad	...	15·1	24.	Saran	...	6·3
11.	Purnea	...	15	25.	Noakhali	...	5.6
12.	Nadia	...	13·7	26.	Mymensingh	...	5 6
13.	Backergunge	...	12·6	27.	Balasore	...	5·5
14.	Bankura	...	12·5	28.	Darbhanga	...	5·2

34. The proportions of sales to defaults in the districts in which sales were most numerous are noted on the margin. The sale law was generally administered with due leniency and moderation. The rule that the sales of one *kist* should be held before the next *kist* day was generally observed.

Working of the Public Demands Recovery Act I (B.C.) of 1895, as amended by Act I (B.C.) of 1897.

35. Appendix IX shows the number of certificate cases instituted, disposed of and pending under the various heads of demands. The total number of certificates filed was 168,345, against 173,193 in the previous year, showing a decrease of 4,848 cases. The decrease appears under the heads "Rent due to Government" and "All other certificates made under section 7 (1)." The decrease under the first head is reported from all Divisions except Patna and Chota Nagpur. It is generally ascribed to the more punctual payment of rents by raiyats owing to good crops. The increase in Midnapore from 4,357 to 4,772 is due to the Jalamutha Estate having been taken under

direct management, and to certificates having been filed to avoid limitation of petty arrears. In Patna the increase from 949 to 1,542 is attributed to the failure of crops in parts of this district in the year 1903-1904, while in Chittagong it was mainly due to the filing of certificates for all heavy arrears which had accumulated in Government estates. A large number of cases instituted by the tahsildar of the Kotdesh Government Estate in Puri caused an increase of 375 institutions under this head. In Palamau the extension of time granted to tenants for payment in previous bad years created a tendency to unpunctuality which had to be checked by more vigorous action. Under the head "Embankment dues" the increase was most marked in the Burdwan and Bhagalpur Divisions, and in Midnapore is due to the sanction of the contract system not having been received till January 1904. The decrease in the Patna Division is attributed to the working of the rule fixing a minimum sum for dues below which certificates should not ordinarily issue. The increase under the head "Cesses" was shared by the Burdwan, Presidency, Chittagong, Orissa and Chota Nagpur Divisions. In Midnapore, Hooghly, 24-Parganas, Tippera, Chittagong and Bhagalpur it is attributed to the issue of certificates for petty arrears of cess to avoid limitation. The decrease in Dacca from 2,444 to 1,526 is due to the fact that no certificates were issued for petty arrears below Rs. 5. There was also a decrease of 340 cases in Noakhali owing to collections being made by the tahsildars appointed under section 99 of the Cess Act IX (B.C.) of 1880. In the Patna Division the decrease under this head is attributed to the witholding of certificates for petty arrears. The causes for the marked increase in the previous year in Monghyr and in Purnea ceased to exist, for instance, there was no necessity for filing many certificates for accumulated petty arrears of cess nor in Purnea on account of the failure of proprietors, to pay according to the enhanced rates of the new revaluation. The increase (604) in Puri is attributed to more prompt action for the collection of arrears, while the decrease (1,105) in Balasore is said to be due to the completion of the new revaluation. The increase (174) in Hazaribagh was due to the filing of certificates for recovery of cess from rent-free lands assessed direct for the first time. Under the head "Court of Wards' demands" there was an increase of 1,713 (from 8,842 to 10,555) for the whole province. In Midnapore the increase is found in the estate of Raja Sir Sourindra Mohan Tagore lately taken under the management of the Court of Wards. The increase (212) in Backergunge is attributed to the introduction of the certificate procedure in certain Wards' estates. In Chittagong the decrease (2,042) is due to improved collection on account of good crops and also in part to the release of one estate during the year. The increase from 3 to 64 in Tippera is ascribed to the realization under the Certificate Act of the dues of the Patikara estate in that district, the settlement of which has been recently concluded under the Bengal Tenancy Act. In the Patna Division the increase from 2,830 to 4,909 is partly due to the release of the Tikari estate in October 1904, when all arrears were placed under certificate and partly to the recent assumption of charge of some new estates. There was also an increase in the number of certificates applied for by the Hatwa Raj. In Monghyr the increase from 13 to 623 is due to recourse being had for the first time in the Ratan Wards' estate to the certificate procedure for recovery of rent. In the Orissa Division the decrease (157) under "Water rates" is due in part at least to good crops.

36. The percentage of certificates disposed of to the total number for disposal is 81·6 against 80·5 in the previcus year. The highest percentage (91·1) was in the Orissa Division, and the lowest (66·7) in the Chota Nagpur Division. The cases disposed of were in excess of the institutions in all the Divisions except the Presidency and Chota Nagpur Divisions. There was an improvement in this respect in all the districts of the Burdwan Division except Birbhum. In Burdwan it is principally due to the better working of the department during the year. The falling off in Birbhum is attributed to the filing of a large number of certificates at the end of the last quarter of the year on account of petty arrears of cesses about to be barred by limitation. The improvement in Bankura is ascribed to the special interest taken by the Certificate officer (Babu Jagabandhu Bhattacharjea) in improving

the working of the department and also to more careful scrutiny of the peons' reports on processes in the Nazarat and Certificate Departments under the Collector's special orders. In Hooghly the percentage rose from 61·2 to 67·1. The results would have been much better but for the filing of a great many cess certificates towards the close of the year. The system of transferring decrees to Howrah also tended to lower the percentage, as every reference to the Requiring officer is made through the Certificate officer of Hooghly and each request for processes is also sent through the latter officer, the result being loss of time, increase of correspondence and double labour in the Hooghly and Howrah Certificate Offices. To avoid this unnecessary delay the Commissioner recommended and the Board have approved that the Howrah Certificate Office should be treated as a District Certificate Office. The Covenanted Deputy Collector of Howrah should, it is proposed, be vested by the Collector of Hooghly with the appellate powers of a Collector under section 32 (2) of the Certificate Act As to the falling off in the disposal of cases in the Presidency Division the Commissioner writes:—

"Including the number pending at the beginning of the year, the total number of cases for disposal was 17,862, against 15,980, in the preceding year. Out of these 13,474 cases, or 75·4 per cent., were disposed of against 83·0 in the previous year. The most unsatisfactory point to be noticed is the large increases of cases pending more than six months for which the 24-Parganas is almost solely responsible. The percentage of disposals in the 24-Parganas was 65·5, against 83·42 in the previous year. The decrease in the percentage of disposals is explained to be due to the fact that a large number of cases (2,157) were instituted during the last quarter of the year. The explanation can be only partially correct. The number pending for more than six months in this district rose from 88 in the preceding year to 1,076. This shows that the cases were not disposed of as speedily as they might have been. The results are not so bad in the other districts. The number of cases pending at the close of the year was large both in Nadia and Murshidabad, but the number pending for more than six months is inconsiderable. In both the districts a large number of cases were instituted towards the close of the year. In Jessore, the percentage of disposals was 86·8, but there was a marked increase in the number of cases pending more than six months. There were 89 such cases, against 42 in the preceding year. It is explained that 38 cases out of 89 were practically concluded before the close of the year; they were merely pending for the confirmation of sales. Khulna shows a noticeable improvement during the year, as the percentage of disposals was the highest in the Division, being 92·1. In the preceding year the percentage was 74·1, and Khulna occupied the lowest position in the Division."

Out of the 76 cases pending over six months in Manbhum, 56 relating to rent-free lands await identification of boundaries.

37. The subjoined table shows the stages of procedure at which demands were satisfied in the several Divisions:—

Division.	Number of cases in which payments were made on mere issue of notices.	Number of cases in which payments were made on attachment of property.	Number of cases in which recourse to actual sale was necessary.	Number of cases in which warrants were issued and the amounts were paid without imprisonment of defaulters.	Number of debtors imprisoned.	
					Number released on payment of debt before expiration of imprisonment.	Number released without payment of debt.
Burdwan	7,265	20,902	728	470	6	10
Presidency	4,212	7,134	405	691	1	5
Rajshahi	2,311	2,036	237	27	4	1
Dacca	3,156	6,532	173	45	1	1
Chittagong	6,222	11,793	662	192	1	22
Patna	14,237	38,102	2,826	237	3	17
Bhagalpur	3,258	6,466	771	111	4	11
Orissa	3,869	5,944	78	27	...	1
Chota Nagpur	1,323	1,747	74	488	...	1
Total {1904-1905 ...	45,853	100,656	5,954	2,288	20	69
Total {1903-1904 ...	48,899	99,403	6,427	2,064	26	43

38. The percentages of cases in which payments were made on the issue of notices and on attachment of property out of the total number of cases disposed of were 26·6 and 58·5, against 28 and 56·9 respectively in the previous year. Postcard notices were issued in some cases in the districts of Noakhali, Cuttack and Puri before the filing of certificates.

39. The working of section 21 of the Public Demands Recovery Act, which permits a judgment-debtor to redeem his property, after sale, by payment of the amount of the certificate with costs and of a penalty equal to one-tenth of the auction-price to the purchaser, has been satisfactory. In various districts auction-purchasers are not unwilling to have their money back with one-tenth of the purchase-money as profit.

In the Presidency, Rajshahi, Dacca, Chittagong, Patna and Bhagalpur Divisions, out of 405, 237, 173, 662, 2,826 and 771 sales,-140, 22, 27, 59, 859 and 183 respectively were set aside under this section. In Burdwan out of 584 sales of immovable properties 179 were set aside.

40. The working of the Certificate Department, on the whole, was satisfactory, both as regards disposal of cases in excess of institutions and reduction in the proportion of cases remaining at the close of the year. Excluding the district of the 24-Parganas, the cases pending for more than six months would show an appreciable decrease.

Realization of Government demands by imprisonment.

41. The number of persons imprisoned during the year for the non-payment of Government demands (exclusive of sums due to Wards' estates, road cess and ferry dues) was 38, against 36 in the previous year. This extreme measure was resorted to in 10 districts only, four of which had one case each. There was no case in the Presidency, Rajshahi, Dacca and Chota Nagpur Divisions, while the Orissa Division had only one. Burdwan and Chittagong districts with five cases each, Hooghly with six and Monghyr with thirteen, account for 29 out of the 38 cases of the year. The imprisonment failed in its object in 18 instances, of which four were in Burdwan, three in Midnapore, three in Hooghly and four in Chittagong. In regard to the Monghyr cases, the Board have made further enquiries and are satisfied that in all the cases the certificate officer had good reason to believe that the defaulters had property before they were sent to jail.

Part II.—Administration of the Land Revenue.

Estates under direct management.

Agency and mode of management.

42. The total number of estates under direct management during the year was 3,368, of which 275 belong to private individuals, the remainder being the property of Government. The current demand of the private estates was Rs. 7,89,561 and of those belonging to Government Rs. 39,79,022. The percentage of the cost of management on the current demand was 7·33, against 7·1 in the preceding year. There has been no material change, either in the managing agency or in the mode of management except as noted below.

43. In Midnapore, as reported last year, on the assumption of the direct management of the large estate Jalamutha on the 1st April 1903, a new scheme was formulated and sanctioned by which all the khas mahals in the Contai subdivision, as well as the Doro Circle of the Majnamutha estate in the Tamluk subdivision, were from the 1st January 1904 placed under the supervision and control of a Special Deputy Collector acting directly under the Collector. Of the four circles, viz, Contai, Kukrahati, Bhagwanpur and Birbandar into which these estates have been divided, the last two were under kanungos and the second under a Sub-Deputy Collector during the early part of the year, but were subsequently placed under sub-managers. In January last two estate treasuries were opened in the last two circles. A tahsildar was stationed at Ghatal, but owing to the relinquishment of the Ghatal and Chetna embankment estates, his services were dispensed with. Until recently the Government estates in the district of Faridpur were managed by a Deputy Collector of the General Department in addition to his ordinary duties. Owing, however, to the estates being scattered all over the district and to an increase in their number and demand, it was not considered desirable to continue this arrangement. A Special Sub-Deputy Collector was accordingly placed in charge of all the estates under the orders of Government, No. 4189, dated the 22nd November 1904. On the transfer of the estate Saldha from the district of Dacca to Faridpur, a tahsildar and two peons were appointed and the pay of the head clerk of the Sadar Khas Mahal Department was raised from Rs. 30 to Rs. 35.

In Backergunge the entire Khas Tahsil establishment was revised and an addition of one muharrir, two peons, one guard, and one daftry was made under Government order No. 571T.—R., dated the 7th May 1904. Ten of the Tahsil muharrirs and three temporary kanungos employed in this district were deputed to look after the interests of Government in the district survey and

settlement operations and ten temporary muharrirs were appointed in their place. In Noakhali two new permanent sub-tahsildars on Rs. 30 each and six peons on Rs. 6 each per month for the Banchanagar and Nalchiri Tahsil offices were sanctioned in Government order No. 186, dated the 12th January 1905. One record-keeper on Rs. 25 for the Raojan Circle, one peon to guard a newly-opened sub-tahsil office in the Sadar Circle, one amin and two chainmen for three months for the identification of two Kaimi Noabad taluks in the Cox's Bazar Circle were appointed under the Board's orders. Owing to the increase of work in connection with the grant of loans to Government tenants under the Land Improvement and Agriculturists' Loans Acts, a muharrir was appointed in Palamau on Rs. 20 rising to Rs. 40 a month. The pay of the tahsildars in the same district was increased during the year. The local agency of village headmen was introduced in Palamau, and for want of suitable *mahtoi* lands they were in almost all cases given a cash remuneration as a set-off against the sums due by them for rent.

44. The amount placed at the disposal of the Board for the management and improvement of Government estates during the year 1904-1905 was Rs. 5,52,580. By the marginally-noted orders further allotments were sanctioned, viz.:—

Grant for the management of, and for agricultural, sanitary and miscellaneous improvements in, Government estates.

(1) Rupees 5,000 for management and improvement of Government estates generally, (2) Rs. 2,000 for carrying out ordinary repairs to the Kutubdia Embankment in the district of Chittagong, (3) Rs. 8,758 for the construction of a retired line of embankment in mauza Khankbanabad in the Satkhania khas mahal in the same district, (4) Rs. 5,384 to meet the excess expenditure incurred on works of improvement in the Palamau Government Estate.

Government order No. 762, dated the 15th February 1905.

Government order No. 984, dated the 23rd February 1905.

Government order No. 949, dated the 23rd February 1905.

Government order No. 1909, dated the 30th March 1905.

Besides the above, a special grant of Rs. 34,440 was made for the improvement of the Rishra Basti in the district of Hooghly. The total expenditure incurred during the year was Rs. 31,539. This expenditure is not shown in Appendix XI and referred to in the next paragraph, owing to the transfer of control from the Subdivisional Officer of Serampore to the District Board of Hooghly.

The distribution made by the Board in their Resolution, dated the 21st July 1904, amounted to Rs. 5,26,432. The total sum assigned for works of improvement was Rs. 2,28,914.

45. Appendix XI shows the expenditure incurred during the year in the several districts under the heads—

(1) Management;
(2 Miscellaneous improvements, including agricultural improvements and experiments;
(3) Sanitary improvements.

46. The total sum unexpended under the last two heads was Rs. 11,780 against Rs. 37,279 in 1903-1904 and Rs. 11,960 in 1902-1903. The largest unspent balances were in the Divisions of Bhagalpur (Rs. 9,722), Orissa (Rs. 683), Presidency (Rs. 645), Patna (Rs. 406), Chota Nagpur (Rs. 166) and Dacca (Rs. 122).

Explanations of the larger balances are given in the following paragraphs:—

47. *Presidency Division.*—The unexpended balance in the 24-Parganas amounted to Rs. 605, of which Rs. 103 are made up of petty sums, and the remainder lapsed, owing to a misunderstanding as to the proportionate cost of the construction of two sluices payable by Government.

48. *Patna Division.*—The lapse of the entire allotment of Rs. 4,085 in Shahabad is attributed mainly to the failure of a contractor to complete the work entrusted to him.

49. *Orissa Division.*—As regards the lapse of Rs. 677 in Puri, it is explained that the Board's order sanctioning the expenditure of Rs. 3,102 for the construction of the Balanga-Nimapara road was received in August 1904, and consequently the earthwork could not be taken up earlier than January last.

50. *Bhagalpur Division.*—There was a heavy balance of Rs. 9,699 in the Sonthal Parganas. It appears that funds had been ear-marked by the Deputy Commissioner for some large projects having for their object the improvement of communications in the Damin-i-Koh tract, but that the necessary plans could not be completed in time owing to the illness and death of the District Engineer.

51. In the Dacca and Chota Nagpur Divisions the amounts which lapsed were unimportant.

52. The expenditure under the head of "Improvements" exceeded the allotments in Rajshahi and Pabna by Rs. 148 and Rs. 142 respectively, these sums having been wrongly added by the local officers to the provisional grants made by the Board in March 1905 for the excavation of tanks and wells. In Singhbhum there was a similar excess of Rs. 128 which was debited against an equal amount drawn out of the grant for 1903-1904, but refunded during the year 1904-1905 under the instructions of the Accountant General.

53. A reference has been made to the Board on the subject of the funds required in the district of Gaya to keep in repair works of irrigation necessary to secure the revenue, such as *bandhs*, *ahars* and sluices. The subject is under consideration.

54. Out of the total expenditure of Rs. 2,17,552, Rs. 28,070 were spent on tanks and wells; Rs. 85,788 on drainage, irrigation and embankments; Rs. 11,932 on roads and bridges, and the rest on miscellaneous works, including tree-planting.

Education.

55. The total expenditure on education in Government estates was Rs. 74,091 against Rs. 78,692 in the previous year. The number of schools and pupils returned is 2,105 and 64,700, while the figures for the year 1903-1904 were 1,997 and 61,145, respectively. The increase in the number of schools occurred chiefly in the Burdwan (182) and Chota Nagpur (51) Divisions, and in the number of pupils in the same Divisions, as also in the Presidency, Chittagong and Orissa Divisions. The decrease in the number of pupils occurred in the Rajshahi, Dacca, Patna and Bhagalpur Divisions. The increase of 181 schools and 5,155 pupils in the Government estates in the district of Midnapore is ascribed by the Collector, to the general increase in the number of aided *pathsalas* in the district, and to the fact that the 1 per cent. grant for education in Government estates has tempted teachers to move their schools inside these estates. A large part of the increase occurred in Jalamutha, which came under direct management in 1903. The decrease in the number of pupils in the Rajshahi Division is confined chiefly to Jalpaiguri (202) and Bogra (100). In the former district the decline is ascribed to the more strict realisation of school fees and the abolition of all public examinations under the new system of vernacular education. The variation in Bogra is attributed mainly to the closing of one school, and to the constant changes in the teachers of two other schools. The falling off in the number of pupils in the Patna Division was due to the prevalence of plague. The decrease of 17 schools in the Sonthal Parganas was due to the withdrawal during the year under review of the contribution given in the previous year from the 1 per cent. allotment towards the maintenance of the schools in the Godda Circle, which are supported by the Sonthal Education Fund, but which were no longer in need of aid from the funds of Government estates. Compared with the year 1903-1904, there was an increase of 226 and 1,175 pupils in Palamau and Singhbhum In the former district it is attributed to the addition of five lower primary boys' schools, and in the latter to the gradual appreciation by the aborigines in the Kolhan Government estate of the advantages of education. This is specially marked in the case of female education which a few years ago was practically non-existent.

The Commissioner writes:—

"The Deputy Commissioner of Singhbhum during his tour in January 1905 found that the ignorance of many Mankis and Mundas of any language but Ho interfered in many ways with the administration of the Kolhan. The village officers being unable themselves to read parwanas or write reports are dependent on aliens. The Manki's pottah enjoins on him the necessity of having his children properly educated, and the same necessity exists also in the case of the children of Mundas. The Deputy Commissioner therefore has issued a special parwana to all of these officers pointing out the importance of education and insisting on the necessity of sending their sons to schools."

Roads and communications.

56. The expenditure on roads and communications in Government estates amounted to Rs. 1,26,912 against a Government grant of Rs. 1,06,085. The expenditure exceeded the grant in all Divisions, except the Presidency and Bhagalpur Divisions. On the other hand the grants were not fully utilized in the districts of Burdwan, Hooghly, Nadia, Jalpaiguri, Bogra, Dacca, Patna, Gaya, Cuttack and the Sonthal Parganas. In Hooghly, most of the estates are in petty blocks of lands which cannot maintain roads. The few compact estates in the Sadar subdivision, Serampore and Howrah have sufficient roads, three being within Municipal limits. The Commissioner states that in the Arambagh estates there is a great need of improvement for roads, and that the Collector has directed the Subdivisional Officer's attention to the matter. The short expenditure of Rs. 93 in Burdwan is explained by the fact that the Government estates are so small and the roads in them so unimportant that it is not possible every year to spend the whole allotment usefully. In Nadia, the failure to spend Rs. 282 out of a grant of Rs. 761 is ascribed to the late receipt of orders on an estimate for the improvement of one road and to the failure in the supply of bricks required for the construction of a culvert on another. In Jalpaiguri, the unexpended balance of Rs. 1,551 was owing to the fact that some bills, which were received by the Subdivisional Officer of Alipur from the Local Board's office as late as the 30th March 1905, could not be passed without an examination of the works by the District Engineer. In Bogra, the expenditure amounted to Rs. 5,934, against a Government grant of Rs. 11,302. Of the unspent balance, a sum of Rs. 1,152 allotted to the Jaipur-Mangalbari road could not be paid, as the contractor on the completion of the work raised objections to the rates of certain items, and the remainder, viz., Rs. 4,216, which represents the proportionate cost of the construction of the Government estates' portion of certain feeder roads, could not be adjusted owing to the non-completion of the projects now under the Special Land Acquisition Officer. The Collector of Dacca explains that the grant having been sanctioned by the District Board towards the close of the year, the entire amount could not be spent. The short expenditure in Patna was due to the general good condition of the roads and the opening of the Bakhtiarpur-Bihar Light Railway which has further reduced the cost of maintenance of one of the principal roads. In Gaya, the whole of the allotment could not be utilized, as the works are still in progress under the District Board. As regards the non-expenditure of the entire grant in the Sonthal Parganas, it is explained that the works for which the grant was made were almost all finished, but that payments could not be made within the year owing to delay in checking the measurements. This has since been done and the payments have all been made. In Cuttack, a saving was effected in disallowing certain items of work entrusted to a contractor.

Inspection of accounts.

57. The following were the only instances of material irregularities brought to light by the inspection of the accounts of Government estates:—

A tahsildar of the Birbandar Circle in Midnapore was detected entering larger amounts in the rent receipts than in the counterfoils, but he subsequently altered the former figures to make them agree with the latter. Proceedings have been ordered to be drawn up against him, and further enquiries will be held to ascertain whether any amount has been embezzled by him. In the Bhagwanpur Circle of the same district a tahsildar was found guilty of having post-dated a number of rent-receipts. He has been suspended and proceedings for his dismissal have been drawn up. Another tahsildar of the same circle had to be removed for keeping collections in his hands for an unduly long time and for changing the dates in the rent-receipts as well as in the counterfoils.

58. The enquiries made in a case of defalcation detected in Hudda Daudpur, in the Midnapore district, after the close of the year 1903-1904, show that the tahsildar concerned embezzled a sum of Rs. 276-1-3, for the recovery of which steps are being taken under the certificate procedure. The tahsildar, who has absconded, has been dismissed from Government service. As regards the embezzlement committed by tahsildar Gora Chand Maiti in the Kukrahati (Doro) Circle of the Majnamutha estate, Midnapore district, referred to in

paragraph 55 of last year's report, enquiries were completed during the year under review. A certificate was issued against the tahsildar for the recovery of Rs. 1,281-4, of which Rs. 1,048-8-4 were embezzled by him during 1894—1903 and Rs. 232-11-6 had become time-barred owing to his negligence. The cost of certificate and interest amounted to Rs. 93-4. Thus the total demand of the certificate, including costs, etc., came up to Rs. 1,374-8. Of this amount, Rs. 88-4-2 was realised by forfeiture of the amount of commission due to the tahsildar and Rs. 1,170 by sale of the landed property pledged to Government as his security. The balance (Rs. 116 3) was made good out of the sum of Rs. 227-6-3 withdrawn from the security deposit of the tahsildar in the Post Office Savings Bank. The accounts of the tahsildar between 1890—1894 were thoroughly overhauled, but no further case of embezzlement was brought to light beyond one of Rs. 57-12-6. This amount has recently been realized by the certificate procedure from the surplus of Rs. 111-2-5 held in favour of the offending tahsildar who is still at large.

59. Diversity of practice in keeping accounts and registers is reported to be prevalent in Chittagong, and in order to remedy this, the Collector proposes to discuss the question in a conference of tahsildars. In Puri serious irregularities were detected in the accounts of six sarbarakars, against 13 in the previous year. One of the offenders was punished with dismissal, another with fine, and the remaining four were warned. In Angul some irregularities in the mode of keeping accounts were found, for which 122 sarbarakars were warned and 83 fined, while one resigned his post.

Condition of raiyats in Government Estates.

60. The condition of the raiyats in Burdwan was, on the whole, not satisfactory, owing to the damage caused by the excessive flood in July, but the suspension of the realization of the first two instalments of rent till the harvesting of the winter rice and spring crops afforded sufficient relief. In Birbhum it was better than last year, while in Hooghly it was generally good. In Bankura the tenants were unfortunate, as they suffered from a succession of bad harvests and the damage done to their holdings by the river Darkeswar. The early cessation of rainfall in the latter part of the season somewhat affected the outturn of the winter rice crop in the Sadar khas mahals in Midnapore. The raiyats of the Contai estates in the same district, except the water-logged tracts of the Contai and the Bhagwanpur Circles, had good crops and were generally prosperous. In the tracts referred to there has been a partial failure of crops owing to defective drainage. To remedy this, Government has sanctioned the clearance of silt from 10 khals in the Contai subdivision at a cost of Rs. 9,211, and the drainage of the tract near the Tajpur embankment at a cost of Rs. 11,751. These works are being executed under the supervision of the Public Works Department. The condition of the raiyats in the Tamluk khas mahals was generally good, while that of the Ghatal Government estates was fair. In the latter there was a partial failure of crops, and the raiyats suffered from a severe outbreak of malarial fever. In paragraph 61 of last year's report reference was made to an appeal by the Commissioner for the opening of dispensaries in two circles, viz., Bhagwanpur and Birbandar. The residents of the latter circle are willing to contribute Rs. 17-8 per mensem for the purpose and to provide a suitable building for a dispensary. But the residents of the Bhagwanpur Circle decline to make any contribution for the proposed dispensary in that circle, though they agree to provide suitable quarters for it.

61. The material condition of the khas mahal raiyats was generally satisfactory throughout the Presidency Division, but in certain areas crops suffered from untimely rain and from inundation of salt water. The khas mahal tenants in the Rajshahi Division were, on the whole, prosperous and escaped epidemic disease and other natural calamities, though the rainfall in the year under report was not altogether favourable. The condition of the tenants in the Dacca and Chittagong Divisions was generally good. Though the season was not so favourable in Tippera as in the preceding year, the short outturn of jute was compensated for by high prices, and the prosperity of the tenants does not seem to have been appreciably affected. In Noakhali, good harvests were obtained, which, however, led to lower prices. In the Chittagong district the outturn of paddy crops was good though the winter crop suffered

to some extent from the unusually high flood in the Cox's Bazar subdivision in August 1904, and a cyclonic gale in the northern part of the district in November 1904. *Rabi* crops were seriously damaged by the heavy continuous rain in March last. It is stated that the people of the Cox's Bazar have hardly yet regained their former prosperity.

62. In the Patna Division the condition of the tenants was, on the whole, satisfactory. The raiyats of some estates suffered from plague, and some damage was done to the crops by hail and frost. The condition of the khas mahal tenants in Bhagalpur and Purnea was good, while in Monghyr and Malda it was, on the whole, fair. The Ganges flood in August caused great hardship for a time in Monghyr, but prompt measures were taken and there was no loss of life in any Government estate. In the Sonthal Parganas both the *bhadoi* and winter crops were poor, but activity in the lac trade and the abundant *mahua* crop gave considerable relief to the raiyats. The condition of the tenants of all the Government estates in the Orissa Division was generally prosperous, though, owing to insufficiency of rain in September and October, there was some loss of crops in Puri. The condition of the raiyats in Hazaribagh and Ranchi was generally good and prosperous, while in Palamau there was a marked improvement. It is reported that the Hos of the Kolhan Government Estate in Singhbhum are in a very prosperous condition.

Surveys.

63. An account of the major surveys made by professional agency in the districts of Midnapore, Bhagalpur, Purnea, Backergunge, Ranchi, Singhbhum, Monghyr, Patna and Darbhanga has been given in the report of the Superintendent of Provincial Surveys, Bengal, for the year ending the 30th September 1904. Minor surveys by non-professional agency were conducted in connection with petty settlements throughout the Lower Provinces, the most important being in the districts of Midnapore, Hooghly, 24-Parganas, Nadia, Murshidabad, Jalpaiguri, Pabna, Mymensingh, Faridpur, Shahabad, Monghyr, Sonthal Parganas and Hazaribagh.

Ghatwali survey, Burdwan.

64. The work in connection with the survey of the ghatwali lands in the district of Burdwan, at first entrusted to Deputy Collector, Babu Surja Kumar Das, having been found defective, was recommenced *de novo* by the present Deputy Collector, Babu Prasanna Kumar Banerjee, and a small part only was completed during the year. The estimate of total cost has been revised and amounts to Rs. 15,843.

Survey of added area, Calcutta and of part of Panchannagram in the 24-Parganas.

65. The survey of the added area of the Calcutta Corporation under Act I (B.C.) of 1887 for municipal and under Act V (B.C.) of 1875 for revenue purposes continued throughout the year under the supervision of Mr. R. B. Smart. A large portion of the area under survey consists of Government estate Panchannagram. The operations were extended during the year to that portion of Panchannagram which lies outside the limits of the Calcutta Corporation and south of the Baliaghatta Canal. The survey has given rise to a large number of boundary disputes, to decide which Babu Bhuban Mohan Gupta, Sub-Deputy Collector, has been deputed.

Patna diara survey.

Government Order No. 3002, dated 20th July 1904.

Board's No. 4165A., dated 27th May 1904, to Government.

66. A special establishment for keeping up to date the maps of the *diara* lands in the Patna Division was organized with the approval of Government. The maps are to be kept up on the scale of 16-inches-to-the-mile at a total initial cost of Rs. 25,094 and afterwards at an annual expenditure of Rs. 5,820. The preliminary work has not been completed yet.

Abandonment of dual control of cadastral survey and record-writing.

67. The system of dual control of cadastral survey and *khanapuri* (record-writing), hitherto followed under the rules in Appendix C to the Survey and Settlement Manual, 1900, came under the consideration of the Board. At the early stages of the survey and settlement operations in Bengal, such a system was necessary; now, however, the Settlement Department have been taught to understand correct methods of survey and, for the better and more efficient control of establishments, a change in the existing system has been recommended by the local officers. A conference was accordingly held, since the close of the year, of some experienced

officers to consider the matter, and it was decided to recommend that the dual control should be abandoned in the Chota Nagpur and the Eastern Bengal operations with effect from the 1st October 1905, to be replaced by a system in with the entire responsibility for cadastral survey and *khanapuri* rests with the Settlement Department. In the case of Bihar, however, the old procedure will, it is recommended, continue for the present.

Amendment of Evidence Act I of 1872.

68. The Government of India have deferred the consideration of the amendment of the Evidence Act, I of 1872, with a view to legalize the admission as evidence of village settlement maps reproduced by photozincography until further experience on the matter is gained.

69. The following projects for new surveys are also under the consideration of the Board :—

(*a*) Howrah Municipality.
(*b*) Damodar *diara* in Burdwan.
(*c*) Dhalbhum in Singhbhum.
(*d*) Nayabasan in Midnapore.

Settlements.

70. In his Settlement Report for the survey year ending the 30th September 1904, the Director of Land Records, Bengal, has given an account of the progress made in the settlement operations under his control. Appendix XII to this report gives the results of the settlement of Government and temporarily-settled estates throughout the Lower Provinces, inclusive of the operations under the control of the Director. A net increase in the revenue of Rs. 51,479 was obtained. The result was chiefly due to original settlements and resettlements in the 24-Parganas (Rs. 8,163), to resettlements in Jalpaiguri (Rs. 8,503), Monghyr (Rs. 8,874), and Murshidabad (Rs. 3,143), and to summary settlements in the 24-Parganas (Rs. 4,768). Seven hundred and forty-six settlements are included in the Appendix. Eight hundred and four settlements were pending at the close of the year, against 980 in the previous year. The file of pending cases was heaviest in the Sundarbans and in the districts of Monghyr, Tippera, Noakhali, Backergunge and Shahabad. No explanation of the large number of summary settlements in Midnapore has been given, but it is presumed they have been made pending regular resettlement after completion of the operations going on in the district. The large decrease of revenue in Faridpur is due to the release under Civil Court decree, of a portion of estate No. 901 char Dhanchi.

Settlements under the Bengal Tenancy Act under the supervision of Commissioners of Divisions.

71. Appendix XIII shows the progress made in smaller settlements under the Bengal Tenancy Act under the supervision of the Commissioners of Divisions. An area of 123,900 acres in 276 villages within Government estates, containing more than 20,300 tenants, was under settlement during the year. The total expenditure amounted to Rs. 25,949. The greater portion of the area under settlement lay in Mymensingh, Murshidabad and Pabna.

Board's Order No. 2977A., dated the 11th April 1904, to Director of Land Records.

72. The Board have issued instructions for the gradual training of the district kanungos in survey and settlement work. It has been decided by Government that the staff of gazetted officers should be increased so that no officers below the rank of Sub-Deputy Collectors be appointed as Survey and Settlement or Assistant Settlement Officers. A scheme for the training of munsifs in survey and settlement work by deputation is also under the consideration of Government.

Isolation of Settlement record-rooms for protection from fire.

Board's Circular Order No. 4 of September 1904.

73. A fire having destroyed survey and settlement records to the value of Rs. 15,000 in the Noakhali Settlement Office, the Board have drawn up special rules for the isolation of buildings used as Settlement record-rooms and have inserted them in the Survey and Settlement Manual, 1900, and the Board's Rules, 1902.

Simple form of petty settlement progress reports.

74. The forms of progress reports of petty settlements having been found inconvenient and difficult to compile, the Board in their Circular Order No. 6 of September 1904 have prescribed a simple form which, it is hoped, will be found more convenient.

75. The settlement of the dried-up bed throughout 61 miles of the river Damodar in the district of Hooghly which was completed by Deputy Collector, Babu Surja Kumar Das, having been found to be defective, the matter was enquired into and orders passed to have the settlements effected with the proprietors of the estates to which the accretions have occurred, as far as possible. The work could not be finished during the year under report, as constant changes in the district staff interfered with the speedy disposal of revenue work in the district.

Damodar accretions settlement, Hooghly.

76. The ghatwali lands in Bankura consist of 43 *sarkari panchaki*, 10 *bepanchaki* and 186 zamindari *panchaki* ghats. The assets have been divided between Government, the zamindar and the ghatwals in the proportion of 6 annas, 6 annas and 4 annas, and the work in connection with the first two classes of the ghats have been completed. Government and the zamindar, *i.e.*, the Burdwan Raj, have jointly executed and registered the necessary indentures, *pattas* and *kabuliyats* have been exchanged between the Raj and the ghatwals now converted into raiyats, and the ghats have been released and are now revenue-paying estates. The 43 *sarkari panchaki* ghats were on the revenue-roll already with their quit-rents (*panchak*) amounting to Rs. 5,003 shown against them. These demands have now been increased according to the ghatwali assessment and the new demands have been inserted in the revenue-roll. The ten *bepanchaki* ghats have been entered in the revenue-roll as new estates with their revenue demand fixed on the same principles. The total revenue obtained from these 53 estates amounted to Rs. 18,645, the increase in revenue being Rs. 13,642 (18,645—5,003). The Burdwan Raj is regularly paying this revenue for the 53 estates.

Settlements of ghatwali quit-rent (*panchaki*) tenures for service, Bankura.

77. Out of the 186 zamindari *panchaki* ghats, work has been completed in 77 and is nearing completion in 54. In the remaining 55, objections are being considered.

The 77 ghats completed have been entered in the revenue-roll as new estates, with a total revenue demand of Rs. 7,307. The quit-rents (*panchak*) payable for these ghats were formerly included in the revenue demand of the parent estates. Thus, when they were separately assessed as new estates, their *panchak* rents, Rs. 1,642, were deducted from the revenue demand of the parent estates. The net increase in the revenue has been Rs. 5,665 (7,307—1,642). The zamindars concerned are regularly paying the land revenue of these 77 new estates.

Eight of the 54 ghats nearing completion have been only partially released, owing to the refusal of the ghatwals of the unreleased portions to execute *kabuliyats*. The men have been locally employed as chaukidars and dafadars. The Collector expects to complete this batch of ghats shortly.

Of the remaining 55 ghats, 10 are pending for objections regarding the assessment and 45 owing to the non-registration of a few *kabuliyats* and zamindari *pattas*.

78. The important settlements of the Noabad Taraf Jai Narain Ghosal in Chittagong and of estate Phulhata in Khulna are not completed yet. The former is pending decision of the High Court on the appeals preferred by both the proprietors and the Goverment, and the latter awaits the further report called for on the result of the appeal preferred by the settlement-holders to the Board, a summary settlement having been ordered to be made for a year.

Taraf Jai Narain Ghosal and Phulhata settlements.

79. The relative rights of Government and the zamindars in the fisheries of the Chilka Lake in Puri were specially enquired into in the previous year and, after considering the reports of the local officers and a memorial of the Raja of Parikud, the Government in consultation with the Board decided that they should not interfere with the fisheries in the *Chota* Chilka, including those comprised in the pargana of Parikud, that the levy of the cess called *paritanda* and other fees levied on transit or fisheries in the open waters of the *Bara* Chilka should be declared illegal, and that the fishery in that part of the lake should be declared free to the public.

Chilka Lake fisheries.

Government order No. 3355, dated 11th August 1904, and No. 3358, dated 13th idem.

80. On the recommendation of the Board, Government sanctioned the acceptance, in both the temporarily-settled estates of Mahta and Koelapal, in the district of Manbhum, of modified assessments of revenue. This necessitated a partial revision of the settlement records for which an expenditure of Rs. 105 was sanctioned by the Board

Mahta and Koelapal settlements, Manbhum.

Board's No. 9167A., dated 29th November 1904.

81. With a view to the speedy disposal of settlement cases, certain powers of the Board as to sanction of estimates, establishments, settlement allowances, malikana, table of rates, *diara* settlements, supply of mathematical instruments and remission of irrecoverable balances have, in accordance with the recommendations of the Conference of Commissioners, held at Darjeeling in October 1904, been delegated since the close of the year to the Director of Land Records and the Commissioners of Divisions.

Delegation of Board's powers to Commissioners and Director of Land Records.

Board's Circular Order No. 12 of May 1904.

82. These paragraphs do not relate to any of the large irrigation schemes maintained by the Public Works Department.

Irrigation and Drainage.

83. In Midnapore Rs. 5,632 were spent for the improvement of minor drainage channels in the Government estates. The remodelling of the Katigaon and Mirzapore khals and the silt clearance of Panipiya khal, which were carried out by the Public Works Department, have much benefited the raiyats of both the Majnamutha and Jalamutha estates. For the improvement of the drainage of the Contai subdivision Government sanctioned the clearance of silt of the ten khals falling into the Contai nulla at an estimated cost of Rs. 9,211, and the scheme for the improvement of the drainage of the tract near the Tajpur embankment at an estimated cost of Rs. 11,751. These works are under the supervision of the Public Works Department. The scheme for the drainage of the Argowal circuit is still under consideration.

Burdwan Division, Midnapore.

84. In Hooghly the collections on account of the Rajapur and the Howrah drainage schemes, including interest, amounted to Rs. 1,15,676 and Rs. 4,283 respectively, leaving balances of Rs. 6,83,884 and Rs. 80,838 against Rs. 7,82,260 and Rs. 83,241 respectively, at the close of the preceding year. By the recent amendment of the Bengal Embankment Act the zamindars have been empowered to file certificates against their tenants, and the rate of interest has been reduced from 5 to 4 per cent. As previously reported, 9,371 requisitions for certificates were received by the Collector of Hooghly, but on receipt of the further orders of Government for reduction of the amount, the issue of certificates was stayed, as the tenants are equally entitled to proportionate reduction in their dues. The landlords have therefore been called upon, and some of them have already begun to amend their claims. All other measures having failed to realize the dues from the owners, action was taken by the Collector under section 39, and nine estates were altogether brought under direct management.

Burdwan Division : Hooghly.

85. The important scheme for the drainage of the Magrahat and Koarapukur swamps, for improving the condition of a large tract of country measuring 290 square miles and the navigation channels in the southern portion of the 24-Parganas has been estimated to cost Rs. 17,39,000, exclusive of the capitalized value of the cost of maintenance. Out of this, Government has promised a contribution of Rs. 5,00,000. The balance is to be paid in 30 years by the levy of an additional cess equivalent to four times the road-cess. Work commenced towards the end of the year and made satisfactory progress.

Presidency Division : 24-Parganas.

In Murshidabad, it is proposed to construct two sluices, one at Mongonpara and the other at Loknathpur in the Bhagirathi embankment. The project of the Basantpur cut to drain the country to the east of Dewansarai road near Chungta and the excavation of the old drainage channel at Poramari were taken up during the year. In Jessore satisfactory progress was made in the execution of the works for the improvement of the drainage of the town of Magura. Rupees 2,405 have been spent by the District Board in carrying out the

Presidency Division : Murshiabad.

Presidency Division : Jessore.

scheme. Public subscriptions, under the lead of the Raja of Naldanga, are being raised for the excavation of two khals, one from Benolepur to the Madhumati and the other from Palita to the Jodukhali, connecting the latter with the Navaganga river. A project for connecting the Garoi and Kumar near Nakole, estimated to cost about one and-a-half lakhs of rupees, was under consideration during the year. In Khulna a small khal was re-excavated at a cost of Rs. 71. The reexcavation of the Alaipari khal was undertaken by the Public Works Department at an estimated cost of Rs. 91,000. A scheme for the drainage of the subdivisional head-quarters of Bagerhat and the surrounding villages under the Sanitary Drainage Act was started during the year.

Presidency Division: Khulna.

86. In Jalpaiguri there were two large schemes, (1) drainage of the Chalan *bil* and (2) drainage of Cherial *bil*, and two irrigation channels, one at Kariabondar in Mynaguri and another at Tapshikhata in Alipur.

Rajshahi Division: Jalpaiguri.

87. A considerable scheme for the irrigation of private lands from the Phalgu river in the Patna district and a second scheme for the irrigation of the Gora Katara Government estate are under consideration.

Patna Division: Patna.

88. The Rajmahal drainage scheme in the Sonthal Parganas, on one side of the railway line between Rajmahal and Tinpahar, is nearly complete.

Bhagalpur Division: Sonthal Parganas.

89. In the Government estates of Puri ordinary irrigation and drainage works were constructed and repaired at a cost of Rs. 1,804 out of the improvement grant. In Angul the survey of three large irrigation projects was undertaken under the supervision of the Public Works Department. In that town a large drainage scheme is now under the consideration of the Municipal Commissioners. Some considerable irrigation and drainage schemes in the district of Balasore are also under contemplation.

Orissa Division: Puri and Balasore.

90. In Palamau certain irrigation works were taken in hand during the year, which will provide large reservoir capacity. In Singhbhum irrigation is effected by *bandhs* or catchment reservoirs only. During the year ten new *bandhs* were constructed, the total cost of which was Rs. 1,844.

Chota Nagpur Division: Palamau and Singhbhum.

91. The embankments are reported to have been generally maintained in good condition during the year.

Embankments.

92. The 53 miles of Government embankment on the banks of the Damodar and 22 miles on the right bank of the Adjai in the district of Burdwan were efficiently maintained during the year. There are at present six gaps existing on the base of the retired embankment at Nathu, Mohunpur and Berupara, all of which were protected during the year. The main channel of the Damodar below the Begna breach is very rapidly silting up. The bed of the river being higher than the Begna channel, no water can go down the river below Begna during the cold and hot seasons. A proposal to improve the main channel and to prevent the river water from flowing off through the Begna breach is under consideration. After the floods of the 18th July 1904 serious erosion started in the bank of the 12th and 13th mile of the Damodar left embankment at Taroona. Owing to the fear of a serious breach in the embankment at this place a retired embankment was completed during the year under report. The effect of the retirement of the embankment on the right bank of the Damodar has, on the whole, proved beneficial. The area damaged by the deposit of sand since the opening of the Bongacha and Lakra breaches in 1890 is now gradually becoming arable by silt deposits, and it is hoped that within the next few years the country on the right side of the river will be raised above the highest flood level.

Burdwan Division: Burdwan, Midnapore and Hooghly.

In Midnapore there are 23 embankments, of which 19 are maintained under the contract system, and four by the apportionment at the actual expenditure incurred by the Public Works Department. Of the 23 embankments, one (the Joki embankment) is in charge of the Executive Engineer of the Balasore Division, and the remaining 22 in charge of the Executive Engineer, Cossye

Division. The new contracts with regard to the 19 embankments have been sanctioned for 15 years from April 1904 at an annual jama of Rs. 49,763-3. The contract with regard to the Joki embankment has also been renewed for 15 years from 1901-1902 at an annual jama at Rs. 994. Out of a total demand of Rs. 1,18,201, including the balance of the last year, Rs. 80,050 were realized, including Rs. 6,009 as advance payment. Ten prosecutions against 19 in the previous year were instituted by the Public Works Department under the Embankment Act for the unauthorized construction of *bunds* on lands within the prohibited area: 15 persons were implicated in these cases, and all of them were convicted.

In Hooghly out of the total amount of Rs. 38,598-1-3 advanced up to the 31st March 1905 for the four projects of (1) Kumral sluice, (2) Madaria khal left embankment, (3) Naya Chak and (4) Rampur west drainage cut, Rs. 28,080-8 was realized up to the end of the year, leaving a balance of Rs. 10,517-9-3. Of this balance, Rs. 10,513-4-6 due from the Burdwan Raj was struck off under the orders of Government. In the Ulubaria subdivision a proposal has been made to take over the embankments, and the matter is under the consideration of Government.

Presidency Division: 24-Parganas, Murshidabad and Khulna.

93. In the 24-Parganas there was no alteration in the total length of schedule D embankments which are 210 miles. In these embankments 49 sluices, including one Takavi sluice, were maintained at the cost of Government, while 26 Takavi sluices were maintained at the cost of the zamindars. Besides these, there are three Government sluices maintained by the Calcutta Corporation. These were reported to have been somewhat neglected by the Corporation and are in a bad state of repair. The question of their re-transfer to the Public Works Department is under consideration. All the other sluices were reported to be in good condition. A Takavi embankment, nearly seven miles long from Kalabari to Srikristopur, was nearly completed during the year, and the expenditure incurred was Rs. 41,258. Three Takavi sluices were constructed at Tangraberia, Srikristopur and Dhulkali at a cost of Rs. 22,917. Besides the above the construction of three retired lines of embankment was commenced during the year.

In Murshidabad most of the zamindari embankments were inspected during the year. Many of these were not in good repair. As regards those for which *pulbondi* allowance is payable, necessary steps were taken to have the repairs executed by the zamindars. In one case the embankment had been breached by the flood, and the zamindars' *pulbondi* allowance was stopped in consequence. As regards the embankment for which *pulbondi* allowance is not payable, the Subdivisional Officers were asked to use their influence with the zamindars with a view to induce them to execute necessary repairs as soon as possible. The scheme for the construction of an embankment near Kashipur was taken up, and the Executive Engineer reported that it would protect 3,000 bighas of land, and estimated the cost at Rs. 3,100. The Collector of Khulna reported that the embankments in his district were maintained in fairly good condition. Rupees 2,020 were expended in constructing new embankments in Government estates in the Sadar and Bagerhat subdivisions. The Collector, Mr. Ahmad, has pointed out that the district of Khulna needs not only large embankments to prevent the inflow of salt-water, but also the drainage of excess water from the fields.

Chittagong Division: Noakhali.

94. In Chittagong the annual expenditure for the maintenance of embankments is increasing year by year. The sea having encroached in many places, the maintenance of the western embankment of the Kutubdea island has now become a serious question. In addition to Rs. 600 allotted for ordinary repairs of the embankment which suffered from an abnormally high tide in August last, the Board of Revenue sanctioned a further sum of Rs. 2,000 for protecting the embankment by iron pipe sluices designed to close automatically and keep out tide water. The Khonkhonabad embankment in the Satkania Circle was encroached upon by the sea and a retired line further inland has to be constructed: for this a sum of Rs. 8,758 was sanctioned by the Board of Revenue. A part of the broken embankment having been swept away by the high flood, and a sum of Rs. 500 was spent

on urgent repair to protect rice-fields from further inundation. The Bonskhali sea-board embankment and Gahirasaronga embankments were maintained in proper repair at a cost of Rs. 3,192. The work of the Gomatah and Pokekhali embankments in the Coxbazar has been completed, but still some additional work at a cost of Rs. 2,766-6-6 is necessary in order wholly to protect the land from the ingress of salt water.

Patna Division.

95. The Gandak embankment which runs through the four north Gangetic districts of Patna Division is maintained under the contract system. Out of a total demand of Rs. 71,789, a sum of Rs. 49,685 was collected and a sum of Rs. 8,021 adjusted from the previous advance collections. The balance outstanding at the close of the year was Rs. 14,083. The Turki and Doudpur embankments in Muzaffarpur, the Ganges embankment in Darbhanga, and the Sakribandh in Patna and Gaya were maintained under the takavi system.

Bhagalpur Division.

96. There are four public embankments in Bhagalpur Division, viz., (1) the Monghyr embankment in Begusarai, (2) the Choudan embankment in Banka, (3) the Belwa embankment in Purnea, and (4) the embankment on the right bank of the river Mahananda. The Mahananda embankment protects the district head-quarters of Malda and is maintained entirely by Government. In August last a severe flood from the Ganges submerged a large part of the Begusarai subdivision of Monghyr and damaged the embankment known as the Gupta-bund near Begusarai. In consequence of the disastrous effects of last year's flood, the Government directed the initiation of proceedings under the Embankment Act for bringing the embankment under its provisions. The Collector has since been taking the necessary steps, at the cost of the zamindars, to repair last year's breaches.

Orissa Division.

97. All the embankments maintained under Act XXXII of 1855 remained under the the charge of the Public Works Department. No serious breaches were reported from any district except Balasore, where the Jamcoonda embankment was breached in three places by the floods of the Subarnarekha river. In Cuttack a stone-paved weir across a spill channel of the Brahmani river known as the Danardan Ghai was practically completed during the year. The entire cost estimated at Rs. 12,141 was contributed by the people interested. The Collector, Mr. Fischer, has interested himself in this project, which, it is hoped, may be followed by other similar works to minimise the destructive effect of spill channels. In Puri the breach at Adlabad on the left bank of the Bhargovi which had been left open for many years was closed and a stone-paved weir was also constructed at Achutpur on the left bank of the same river for the discharge of the surplus water.

Land registration.

98. Appendix No. XXXIII shows the intermediate registrations during the year under Act VII (B. C.) of 1876 and their percentage on existing interests. The total number of proprietary interests in land entered in the registers of the Province under section 38 of Act VII (B. C.) of 1876 was 1,657,012 at the close of 1903-1904. The total number of applications for successions to interests, whether by purchase, inheritance, gift or otherwise made during the year, was 76,752, out of which mutations allowed during the year were 69,523, or a percentage of 4·1 on the actual number of interests. The percentage was highest in the Dacca Division (6·6) and lowest in the Chittagong Division (1·9). The number of old interests removed and that of new interests entered were 81,876 and 95,918, respectively. Thus the total number of interests at the close of the year was 1,671,054. The number of interests registered is steadily increasing.

99. During the year 76,752 applications for mutation were filed, against 77,848 in 1903-1904 and those pending from th previous year were 19,458. The total number of applications for disposal was therefore 96,210, out of which 77,238 were disposed of, against 80,776 in the previous year.

100. The decrease in Nadia was said to have been due to the large number of mutations effected during the period of the last cess revaluation in 1898-99 to 1901-1902, but mainly to the omission on the part of proprietors to apply for registrations. The decrease in Faridpur was mainly due to acceptance of

one petition from several joint proprietors, while formerly every individual co-sharer was compelled to submit a separate application and each such application was treated as a separate case. The decrease in Chittagong was attributed to the decrease in sales and in the number of transfers reported by the Sub-Registrars in consequence of good harvest. The large falling off (2,755) in Darbhanga was said to have been due to the completion of comparison of the survey *khewat* with the Land Registration registers. The decrease in the Orissa Division was due to the reconciliation of discrepancies between the old registers and the settlement records in the course of the recent rewriting of the registers and to the exemption of revenue-free holdings, bearing an area of less than two acres, from compulsory action under the Land Registration Act. The decrease in Manbhum was due to the fact that in the preceding year several applications had been filed in reply to special notices to the holders of revenue-free tenures in which there had been no mutation during the last ten years.

101. The increase of applications for mutations in Burdwan was due to the fact that intimation of numerous cases of transfers were reported from the Revaluation office during the year. In Birbhum the increase was attributed to the more vigorous action taken on reports from Sub-Registrars and revaluation proceedings. The increase in Bankura was due to the action taken on the reports of transfers of estates and shares of estates from Sub-Registrars and Civil Courts and to the preparation of lists in which there was no mutation during the last ten years, and to the detection of omissions on the part of the proprietors to apply for mutation by the Collector himself during tour. The increase in the 24-Parganas, which was nearly double, was attributed to the fact that the Board have now directed a separate entry to be made under section 3 (2) (*c*) in the general register in respect of the permanently-settled holdings in the Panchannagram and Baranagore estates in the 24-Parganas. The provisions of Act VII (B.C.) of 1876 are therefore now applicable to these tenancies as to those in Calcutta. The Act was practically brought into operation for the first time in respect of those holdings during the year. In Dacca the increase was attributed to the death of one of the co-sharers of the Nawab Bahadur of Dacca and the assumption by the Court of Wards of the estate of the Bhowal Raj. The increase in Mymensingh was due to vigorous action taken under section 65 of the Act against the successors of the old proprietors in general register A, who were reported to be dead or out of possession, after an enquiry through local panchayats. The increase in Backergunge was due to the district survey and settlement. The increase in Tippera was chiefly due to the sale of shares in a considerable number of estates by one of the zamindars of Baradi and by a zamindar related to the Nawab of Dacca and also to the succession of two Muhammadan zamindars. The increase in Bhagalpur and Purnea was due to proceedings being taken on a large scale under section 65 of the Land Registration Act, for supplementing deficiencies in Register D disclosed in settlement *khewats*.

102. The registers prescribed under the Act are generally in good condition. At the close of 1902-1903, 57 revenue-free estates remained in Midnapore to be entered in Register D, Part II. Of these, 39 estates have been entered and revision has been taken in hand in the remaining 18 estates. The Collector of the 24-Parganas reported that the defects in Registers A, B, C and D have all been made good. The rewriting of Register C was again carried on during the year in Darjeeling. In Noakhali Register D was rebound and the estates arranged in tauzi number serial order with sufficient space kept for future registration. In Gaya Register D was rearranged in the order of tauzi number and rebound. Steps are being taken in Muzaffarpur to compare the entries in Register D with those in the returns filed in the revaluation office, in accordance with the Board's instructions. The Registers prescribed by the Act are in good condition in all the districts of the Bhagalpur Division, except in Monghyr, where the *khewats* prepared by the Bihar Settlement Department show that Register D is very imperfect and full of inaccuracies. The Board have issued instructions to the Commissioner for the revision of the Land Registration registers of this district on receipt of a full report on the subject from the Collector. A large sum was specially sanctioned for the Orissa Division for the rewriting of Land Registration Registers.

103. The expenditure on account of land registration charges during the year amounted to Rs. 38,663, against Rs. 40,771 in the preceding year. The expenditure was heavy in Chittagong and Muzaffarpur, where special establishments were entertained. The expenditure was also heavy during the year in the Orissa Division for the re-writing of Land Registration Registers. The fees realized during the year amounted to Rs. 4,961, against Rs. 5,846 in the preceding year. The number of appeals or applications for revision presented to the Board under section 85 was 14.

104. Only one case of fraudulent registration, in the 24-Parganas, was brought to light during the year. In Cuttack there were two cases of Registration based on defective documents, and the head muharrir in charge of the Department was suspended and subsequently transferred for his carelessness, and the Sub-Deputy Collector, who disposed of the cases, was also censured by the Commissioner.

105. Towards the end of the year the Board prescribed a procedure for the utilization of statements of transfers of estates by sale, gift or otherwise, received by Collectors from the Civil Courts, Registration offices and certain other departments of the Collectorate as a check on land registration. It was reported that the Index Register of mutation cases prescribed by the Board has served a useful purpose in enabling the Land Registration offices to check the transfer lists received from the Civil Courts and Registration offices. With a view to overhaul the Land Registration establishment, the Board have asked the Commissioners to submit a return showing the work done and the establishment employed on Land Registration during 1904-1905. A draft Bill to amend certain sections of Act VII (B.C.) of 1876 prepared by the Board has been laid before Government.

Separate accounts of land revenue payments opened for shares under Acts XI of 1859 and VII (B.C.) of 1876.

106. The details of the separate accounts opened or closed during the year are given for each district in Appendix XV. They show that, including 4,235 accounts opened during the year, there was at the close of the year a total number of 108,069 separate accounts paying an aggregate land revenue demand of Rs. 98,57,655. Of these, 80,100 accounts were for shares in joint estates held in common tenancy (under section 10 of Act XI of 1859), 6,671 for shares representing specific portions of lands in estates (under section 11 of the same Act) and 21,298 for shares consisting of undivided interest in specific lands [under section 70 of Act VII (B.C.) of 1876].

Registration of tenures under Act XI of 1859.

107. Appendix XVI shows statistics regarding the registration of tenures for protection against annulment in case of the sale of the estate for arrears of revenue under Act XI of 1859. There were 31 registrations during the year and the total number of tenures thus protected was 5,325 at the close of the year. These tenures comprise a total area of 5,209,521 acres, with a total rental of Rs. 30,22,169.

Partitions.

Appendix XXXII.

108. The year under review shows a slight decrease in the number of applications for partition and a large decrease in the number of partitions effected. Disposals have, however, nearly kept pace with institutions, the result of the year's work being a net increase of the pending file by twelve cases.

The most marked decrease in the number of institutions occurred in the districts of Muzaffarpur, Balasore, Jessore, Dacca and Cuttack. All these districts except Balasore disposed of fewer cases than in the previous year, as also did Shahabad and Saran. The only districts showing a substantial increase in the number of cases instituted are Monghyr, Gaya and Mymensingh, while Monghyr and Darbhanga also show a large increase in the number of cases disposed of during the year.

The pending files were considerably reduced in Muzaffarpur and Dacca, but swelled in Shahabad and Saran. Other districts show no marked variations.

109. The following particulars regarding the state of the pending files have been furnished by Commissioners:—

Patna Division.—Of the 211 cases pending in Muzaffarpur, 86 have lasted more than two years and 30 are under delivery of possession. The oldes

pending case in the Province is one in Saran which was instituted in 1865. In this case, *raibandis* prepared on the basis of the Record-of-Rights have been attested, and the objections filed by the parties are now being considered. Several other cases in the Patna Division have been pending for many years, the oldest in each district dating from the year shown in the marginal statement.

Darbhanga	1880
Muzaffarpur	1881
Gaya	1892
Shahabad	1894
Champaran	1895
Patna	1896

Bhagalpur Division.—Of the 60 cases pending in Monghyr, 3 have since been confirmed, 9 have almost been completed and 3 are under submission to the Commissioner. Of the 26 in Bhagalpur, 3 have been confirmed, but possession has not yet been delivered, and 7 are almost complete. In both these districts many cases were or are being held in abeyance for completion of the settlement operations. In Purnea, 4 out of the 5 pending cases have now passed the stage of confirmation.

The oldest pending case is that of Pargana Bisthazari, an estate in the Monghyr district, in respect of which partition proceedings were instituted in 1885. Substantial progress has been made during the year in this case, which is now ready for submission to the Commissioner. In Bhagalpur, 3 cases and in Purnea 2 are pending from 1894, but in 3 of these 5 the proceedings have been confirmed.

Dacca Division.—In this Division, the file is being steadily reduced. The year 1900-1901 opened with 274 cases on the file and the year 1904-1905 closed with only 123. In every year of this quinquennium the number of disposals has been largely in excess of institutions. The Bhowal case which had been struck off during the previous year as finally disposed of was restored to the file under orders of the Commissioner for demarcation under section 126, Act VIII (B.C.) of 1876. There remain 68 cases in the Division pending for more than two years, viz., 44 in Dacca, 16 in Mymensingh, 6 in Faridpur and 2 in Backergunge. The cases in the last-mentioned district have been postponed till the completion of the settlement operations now in progress. In 7 cases, the proceedings have been confirmed, but possession has not been delivered, and 9 cases have been submitted to the Commissioner for confirmation.

Presidency Division.—Most of the pending cases are in the district of Jessore. Of these, 3 only have been submitted to the Collector. In the Chanchra Estate, proceedings have been seriously delayed by the refusal of one of the proprietors either to sell his share or to pay up the partition costs due from him. An offer to advance the costs has now been accepted, and it is hoped that the partition operations will be completed during the current year.

Rajshahi Division.—The most difficult cases are in Rajshahi. In one of these, over 2,000 objections have been filed and only 548 disposed of; five others have been hotly contested, but the disputes have now been settled; two are pending from 1895. Of the 16 cases pending in Rangpur, only 2 are of more than two years' standing.

Chittagong Division.—The Noakhali case was instituted in 1899-1900; the partition has been approved by the Collector and the proceedings are ready for submission to the Commissioner for confirmation. Of the 23 cases in Tippera, 16 have been pending for more than two years; the oldest of these was instituted 8 years ago. In six cases the proceedings have already been confirmed, and another is awaiting confirmation. In one pending case, an injunction has been issued by the Civil Court for staying proceedings.

Orissa Division.—In this Division, the file is still heavy, for, though but few cases were instituted during the year, the number disposed of was almost equally small. The Commissioner, however, explains that the figures do not clearly reflect the quantity of work actually performed. In Cuttack, substantial progress has been made in pending cases and the Department brought into thorough working order; there is, therefore, every prospect of better results in future years. Of the 116 cases pending in this district, 39 have reached advanced stages after the Collector's approval under section 58; 49 are being dealt with under section 57; and the remaining 28 cases are in preliminary stages.

110. The statement given in the margin compares the number of whole-time and half-time officers specially employed on partition work during the years 1903-1904 and 1904-1905. In other districts the partition work was carried on by Deputy Collectors of the general line. The only changes introduced during the year under review were the substitution of a whole-time Butwara Deputy Collector in Saran and a whole-time Sub-Deputy Collector in Darbhanga for the half-time Deputy Collectors previously employed there. In Cuttack the whole-time Deputy Collector worked throughout the year 1904-1905, whereas in the previous year he had been appointed only in September. It is disappointing to find that the number of cases disposed of in Saran and Cuttack fell from 15 and 25 to 8 and 13, respectively. In Darbhanga, however, where the special officer was a Sub-Deputy Collector, disposals show a satisfactory increase, viz., from 38 to 59.

Division.	District.	Number of officers employed during—	
		1903-1904.	1904-1905.
Patna	Muzaffarpur	1 whole-time Deputy-Collector	1 whole-time Deputy-Collector.
	Patna	1 half-time Deputy-Collector	1 half-time Deputy-Collector.
	Gaya	1 ditto ditto	1 ditto ditto.
	Shahabad	1 ditto ditto	1 ditto ditto.
	Saran	1 ditto ditto	1 whole-time Deputy-Collector
	Darbhanga	1 ditto ditto	1 ditto Sub-Deputy Collector.‡
Dacca	Dacca and Mymensingh	1 whole-time Deputy-Collector*	1 whole-time Deputy Collector.*
Bhagalpur	Monghyr	1 whole-time Deputy-Collector	1 whole-time Deputy Collector.
Presidency	Jessore	1 half-time Deputy-Collector	1 half-time Deputy-Collector.
Orissa	Cuttack	1 whole-time Deputy Collector†	1 whole-time Deputy-Collector.

* In charge of the partition work in both the districts of Dacca and Mymensingh.
† From September 1903.
‡ From October 1904.

111. The Hon'ble Mr. K. G. Gupta was dissatisfied with the work of the Butwara Deputy Collector of Patna (Mr. Anwar Ahmed) when he inspected the office in August 1904, and noticed that the pending file was gradually growing. On the recommendation of the Commissioner and the Board, the appointment of a whole-time Sub-Deputy Collector in each of the districts of Patna and Shahabad has been sanctioned for the year 1905-1906—*vide* Government Order No. 1509T.—R., dated the 29th June 1905. The retention of the services during the year 1905-1906 of the half-time Deputy Collector in Gaya has been sanctioned by Government in the same order, but two-thirds of his pay instead of one-half will be debited to the Partition Fund.

During the year under report, the Special Deputy Collector who was in charge of the partition work of both Dacca and Mymensingh spent 191 days in Dacca and the remaining 174 days in Mymensingh.

Average cost.

112. The average cost per acre of partitions completed during the year varied from less than a pie in the 24-Parganas to Rs. 4-15-6 in Pabna. The unusually low cost in the former district was due to the fact that only one case was completed; in this case, the applicants had already made a private partition of their lands in 1888 and were in separate possession of their respective shares. They accordingly applied that the lands of which they were in possession might be formed into separate estates under section 76 of Act V (B.C.) of 1897 on the basis of the rent-roll which had already been tested by a Sub-Deputy Collector in connection with another proceeding. This application was granted and the partition effected without a fresh survey and at little cost to the parties concerned. Moreover, the parties were, under the orders of the Board, allowed a deduction of the value of the stamp fees they had paid in 1888 when the estate was privately partitioned. The high rate in the Pabna district was due to the small size of the estates concerned and the protracted nature of the operations which extended from 3 to 7 years. In Jessore, the cost was annas 8-5 per acre, in Dacca Re. 1-0-2 (against Re. 1-2-9 in the preceding year), and in Mymensingh and Faridpur annas 11-4 and Rs. 2-6-8, respectively (against annas 10-10 and Re. 1-9-9 in the previous year). The increase in cost in Faridpur is stated to have been due to the fact that the two estates partitioned are scattered over several villages in different districts. The Commissioner, however, reports that the work was not well supervised and the proceedings were dilatory. The average cost per acre of partitions effected during the year in the Patna Division as compared with that in 1903-1904 is shown in the margin.

	1903-1904. Rs. A. P.	1904-1905. Rs. A. P.
Patna	1 11 0	2 0 4
Gaya	1 0 9	1 2 7
Shahabad	0 11 1	0 9 3
Saran	0 11 2	0 9 9
Champaran	0 2 2	0 8 6
Muzaffarpur	0 7 3	0 9 6
Darbhanga	0 11 1	0 10 5

In Monghyr, the cost was annas 6 against annas 9-10 in the previous year. In Cuttack and Balasore, it was annas 5-6 and annas 2 per acre against annas 4-3 and annas 13-9, respectively, in 1903-1904.

There are Estates Partition Funds in the districts of Jessore, Dacca, Mymensingh, Monghyr and Bhagalpur, and in all the districts of the Patna Division except Champaran. Under section 42 (1) of Act V (B.C.) of 1897, the formation of an Estates Partition Fund in the district of Cuttack was sanctioned in Government Order No. 4336, dated the 29th November 1904, in order to ensure proper control over the increasing accounts of receipts and disbursements.

113. The reports indicate that the new Act has generally worked smoothly. No case of enhancement of rents by landlords immediately after a partition has been brought to light. The Collector of Jessore reports that the provision* in the new Act for the distribution among the tenants of *parchas* which contain particulars of the holdings and the existing rents serves to check any subsequent attempt on the part of Zamindars to enhance the rents.

Working of the Estates Partition Act.

* Section 48 of Act V (B.C.) of 1897 and Rule 18, Part II, page 61 of the Butwara Manual, 1902.

Two cases of redemption of rent under section 67 of Act V (B.C.) of 1897 are reported from the Chittagong Division; in both cases, the holdings consisted of homestead lands.

114. The Commissioner of the Bhagalpur Division (Mr. D. J. Macpherson) brings to notice a defect in the present rules. He writes:—

"I have observed that much delay has been occasioned in the submission of partitions for confirmation by the Commissioner under the operation of the rule which requires that the cost of the stamp duty must be first realized. In many cases, the co-sharers of the residuary estate fail to pay until certificates have been filed against them and execution has proceeded to a late stage."

There is no doubt that the rule causes delay, and the question will be reconsidered.

115. Only one application for partition was struck off during the year under the provisions of section 11 of Act V (B.C.) of 1897, which restricts the right of partition to estates and shares paying not less than a prescribed minimum land revenue.

116. In August 1904, the Hon'ble Mr. K. G. Gupta inspected the Butwara Department of the Patna Collectorate and found that the Butwara accounts were not regularly examined. The Board have had under consideration the general question of prescribing a periodical audit of such accounts, and their proposals on the subject have been submitted to Government with their letter No. 4903B., dated the 21st July 1905.

117. Proceedings for the acquisition on behalf of Government, Municipalities, District Boards, Railways, etc., of land covering an area of 4,913 acres were confirmed by the Board during the year at a total cost of Rs. 22,63,728, as compared with an area of 8,486 acres, costing Rs. 29,73,472, during the preceding year. The abatements of annual revenue allowed on account of the lands acquired for or at the cost of Government amounted to Rs. 321; and a sum of Rs. 22,464 was paid to Government as the capitalized value of the Government revenue amounting to Rs. 1,139 abated on account of lands taken up for local bodies and companies. Detailed particulars will be found in Appendix XVII.

Land Acquisition.

Appendix XVII.

118. Of the total expenditure incurred, over 7¾ lakhs were on behalf of Municipalities, over 6 lakhs were on behalf of Government and over 5½ lakhs on behalf of Railways. The following projects of which the cost exceeded Rs. 1,00,000 may be specially mentioned:—

		Rs.
1.	Widening of the Calcutta Municipal Office Street ...	2,20,395
2.	Public Square in the Jorabagan Ward, Calcutta ...	2,13,727
3.	Official residence of the Commissioner of Police, Calcutta	2,01,000
4.	Cuttack-Midnapore-Calcutta extension of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway	1,96,511
5.	Improvement of the Calcutta Port Commissioners' Railway and the work connected therewith at Bagbazar ...	1,66,854
6.	Quarters for the nurses of the Calcutta Medical College and Eden Hospitals, Calcutta	1,27,753

119. The average cost per acre of the lands acquired, for which the proceedings were confirmed during the year, was Rs. 460 or, omitting specially costly projects, Rs. 229, the corresponding figures in the preceding year having been Rs. 350 and Rs. 226, respectively.

120. The most important new projects for the acquisition of land, for which orders were received during the year, were the following:—

(1) Extension of the Bengal Veterinary College at Belgachia, in the 24-Parganas.
(2) Acquisition of No. 10, Hare Street and No. 1, Council House Street, for the construction of public offices in Calcutta.
(3) New Nurses' quarters in connection with the Calcutta Medical College Hospital.
(4) Staff quarters in Calcutta for the Eastern Bengal State Railway.
(5) New Rifle Range at Jaffarpur in the 24-Parganas for the use of troops at Calcutta, Barrackpore and Dum-Dum.
(6) Circuit-house at Patna for the residence of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal when in Bihar.
(7) Bairagnia-Shikarpur extension of the Tirhut State Railway, in Muzaffarpur and Champaran.
(8) Bhagalpur Kachari extension of the Hajipur-Katihar branch of the Tirhut State Railway in Bhagalpur.
(9) Construction of a railway line from Katihar to Malda in Purnea and Malda.
(10) Police school and quarters for Government officers at Ranchi.

121. Lands for the following and other projects were also under acquisition:—

The Ondal-Sainthia (Chord) Branch of the East Indian Railway in Burdwan and Birbhum; the Kaunia-Bonarpara extension of the Eastern Bengal State Railway in Rangpur; the Gaya-Barakar Railway in Hazaribagh and Manbhum; the Grand Chord line, Bhujudih-Hariharpur section of the Midnapore-Jherria extension of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway in Manbhum; the Bettiah-Bagaha extension of the Tirhut State Railway in Champaran; the Mansi-Baptiahi extension of the Tirhut State Railway in Monghyr and Bhagalpur; the main line and the Jiaganj to Lalgola Ghat extension of the Murshidabad Branch of the Eastern Bengal State Railway in Murshidabad; the improvement of the Port of Chittagong and the sites for public offices and residences of officials in the town of Chittagong.

122. In the Burdwan Division, two Deputy Collectors were specially employed throughout the year on the acquisition of lands required for the East Indian Railway, the Bengal-Nagpur Railway and other miscellaneous projects. A third Deputy Collector was also engaged in taking up lands in Birbhum for a ballast yard at Nalhati for the Ranaghat-Murshidabad Branch of the Eastern Bengal State Railway, in addition to his special work in connection with the main line of that railway in the district of Murshidabad. In the Presidency Division, two Deputy Collectors were specially employed for taking up lands for the Ranaghat-Murshidabad Branch of the Eastern Bengal State Railway in the districts of Nadia and Murshidabad. The work in connection with the Nadia portion of the line was completed during the year, and that in connection with the Murshidabad portion is expected to be finished shortly. At Alipur, 24-Parganas, in this Division, a third Deputy Collector of the general line was also solely employed on land acquisition work. In the Patna Division, two special Land Acquisition Deputy Collectors were employed during the year, one on the Gaya portion of the Gaya-Barakar (Gaya-Asansol) Railway, and the other on the Bettiah-Bagaha and Bairagnia-Shikarpur extensions of the Tirhut State Railway in Champaran and Muzaffarpur. In the Rajshahi Division, the Deputy Collector specially appointed last year to acquire lands for the Kaunia-Bonarpara extension of the Eastern Bengal State Railway continued to be in charge of the project and made fair progress during the year. A Sub-Deputy Collector was also specially appointed towards the close of the year to acquire lands for certain District Board roads in Bogra. In the Bhagalpur Division, two Deputy Collectors were specially employed on land acquisition work, one on the Mansi-Baptiahi extension of the Tirhut State Railway in

Monghyr and Bhagalpur, and the other on the Katihar-Godagari Railway in Purnea and Malda. The latter joined only in March last. In the Chittagong Division, a Deputy Collector of the general line was employed solely on the acquisition of lands for the improvement of the port of Chittagong and the sites for public offices and residences of officials in the town of Chittagong. In this Division a Deputy Collector was specially deputed towards the close of the year for the disposal of surplus lands relinquished on the Assam-Bengal Railway and the preparation of verified plans and register of title in respect of lands in the occupation of that railway. In the Chota Nagpur Division, the Special Land Acquisition Deputy Collector in charge of the Gaya portion of the Gaya-Barakar Railway was also employed for taking up lands for the Hazaribagh portion of that railway. The land acquisition work for the Bengal-Nagpur Railway and the East Indian Railway in Manbhum was in charge of the Special Land Acquisition Deputy Collector, Burdwan.

123. The figures given in the margin show the state of the land acquisition files of the ordinary district staffs throughout the Province. The number of proceedings pending on the 31st March 1905 was 387, as compared with 392 at the close of the preceding year, and of these the proportion of more than two years' standing was 16 per cent., against 12 per cent. in the preceding year. Most of the cases of over two years' standing were pending in the Civil Court.

Date of original declaration.		Number of proceedings pending on 31st March 1905.
1896-1897	...	1
1899-1900	...	1
1900-1901	...	5
1901-1902	...	13
1902-1903	...	42
1903-1904	...	113
1904-1905	...	212
Total	...	387

124. There was a change sanctioned during the year in the procedure for dealing with preliminary estimates and draft declarations for the acquisition of land under Act I of 1894. Under the old procedure such estimates and draft declarations were submitted by the Collector to Government through the Commissioner and the Board only when the land was required for the Revenue Department. In the case of land required for public works purposes, they were forwarded by the Collector to the Executive Engineer, and in all other cases to the chief local representative of the requiring Department or Company, for submission by him to Government, through the head of the Department concerned. Under the new procedure all preliminary estimates and draft declarations are to be prepared by the Collector and submitted by him to Government in the Revenue Department through the Commissioner and the Board, whether the land be required for the Revenue Department or for Government in any other Department or for a local body or a Company. When the estimate exceeds Rs. 1,000 it has to be carefully checked by the Commissioner and countersigned by him in token of his acceptance; when it exceeds Rs. 25,000 the Board's countersignature is required. The draft declaration must in all cases be countersigned by the Commissioner, and all declarations are now published by Government in the Revenue Department.

Waste lands.

125. The number of current leases granted under the rules of 1853 in the 24-Parganas and Khulna Sundarbans remained the same as in the previous year, viz, 115. The rent payable on account of these leases rose from Rs. 1,00,055 to Rs. 1,01,346. The maximum revenue which will be eventually realised from these leases according to the term stipulated is Rs. 1,10,607. The area comprised is 380,464 acres. No new cultivation leases were granted during the year to large or to small capitalists. The number of new cultivation leases to large capitalists at the close of the year was 203, against 204 in the preceding year. The area comprised in these leases was 360,982 acres with an eventual maximum revenue of Rs. 2,13,734. The reclamation operations in Fraserganj in the 24-Parganas portion of the Sundarbans began on the 15th November 1904 and are still in progress. The area actually cleared was 2,611·20 acres, or 7,899 bighas. The expenditure incurred up to the close of the year amounted to Rs. 65,174-10-5, against an allotment of Rs. 58,050. The cost of the operations per bigha on the total expenditure is a little over Rs. 8. If, however, the value of the dead stock in hand be excluded, the cost per bigha on the total area cleared is nearly Rs. 6.

126. In Jalpaiguri 12,879 acres were leased for ordinary cultivation, and 682 for tea, of which the eventual maximum revenue will be Rs. 6,537 and Rs. 511, respectively. The total areas leased up to the end of the year for ordinary cultivation and for tea, respectively, were 253,940 and 260,973 acres, with an ultimate revenue of Rs. 1,58,589 and Rs. 1,94,395.

127. The Backergunge portion of the Sundarbans was transferred during the year from the jurisdiction of the Commissioner in the Sundarbans to that of the District Collector, and under Government orders a system of *raiyatwari* settlements will in future replace the leases to large and small capitalists. Draft rules are now under the consideration of Government. The survey of chur Mir Mahomed Ali, parts I and II, in the district of Noakhali was finished in December 1903, but Mr. Sunder's report on the subject was submitted to the local officers in June 1904. A *raiyatwari* settlement has been proposed for the tract. The proposal is under the consideration of the Board, as also the question of granting a special allotment for the reclamation of waste lands in the district.

128. There were no applications for waste lands in the Sundarbans pending at the close of the year, and no sales of leases or issue of fresh leases were made during the year owing to the suspension, under the orders of Government, of the rules for settlement of waste lands with large capitalists. The number of settlements pending at the close of 1903-1904 was increased by one during the year under report, making a total of 109 for disposal. Of these, 14 were struck off, leaving a balance of eight in the 24-Parganas and 87 in the Khulna portion of the Sundarbans. The total area surveyed by Mr. Sunder in these two districts was 16,469 acres, against 91,299 acres in the previous year. In this area record-writing and maps were completed within the year. Since the abolition of the Sundarbans Treasury on the 7th May 1903, Mr. Sunder has been allowed a permanent advance of Rs. 10,000 from which all expenses are met during the working season, whether they relate to survey, reclamation of waste lands or any other public purpose. Mr. Sunder was on tour for 204 days. During April to the end of June 1904 he was employed on settlement work, and attestation was carried out under his supervision. Between November and the end of March he was engaged on the reclamation of Fraserganj. It is reported that 24 families of raiyats have already settled there and have begun cultivation. A large number of settlers are expected as soon as further reclamation operations begin next cold weather.

Zamindari cesses.

129. The levy of illegal cesses in addition to rent prevails more or less throughout the province. Long custom and inability to resist the authority of the landlord prevent the tenants from availing themselves of the protection afforded by the law. Usually the tenants make these excess payments in consideration of a return in the shape of laxity of collections, abstention from enhancements which could be lawfully made and small personal privileges such as those relating to tanks, trees, etc., and also with a view to secure the good-will of the landlord and his servants. There has, however, been a growing tendency on the part of the tenant to resist such demands, and it is hoped that the extension of the survey and record-of-rights may in the future impose a practical check on such exactions. In a zamindar's estate in Malda and also in Midnapore instances came to light during the year of the levy of certain cesses at heavy rates for special purposes, of which suitable notice has, it is reported, been taken. An interesting set of reports on the device of *hajat* jama (execution of a deed to secure future enhancements) have also been received by the Board. These have been considered in connection with the question of the amendment of the Bengal Tenancy Act. In Singhbhum it was brought to the notice of the Deputy Commissioner that the Raja of Porahat was illegally collecting certain taxes from his tenants, and he has been desired to refrain from so doing. When the Bhowal Estate in Dacca was taken charge of by the Court of Wards, it was found (and it is believed that the practice prevails widely) that the tenants used to pay one anna road cess instead of the statutory half-anna and *tahrir* or collection expenses at two to four annas per rupee, besides other miscellaneous cesses. These were remitted during the short management of the Court of Wards.

130. In Ranchi, disputes between raiyats and landlords regarding rates of rent, predial services, etc., are still as common as ever. Five cases for commutation of services into their money value were instituted during the year against four in the previous year. The Settlement Department has, however, proceeded smoothly on the whole with commutations of predial and other services known as *rukumat* and *begari*.

Kanungos.

131. There are no kanungos under Regulation XII of 1817 in any Division except Orissa, where they were employed in making local enquiries, in assisting the collection of Government dues and in doing other miscellaneous revenue work as before. In Balasore the Sadar kanungo and three chakla kanungos were deputed towards the close of the year to the experimental work in connection with the maintenance of records with the help of the agency of the panchayets and daffadars.

Patwaris.

132. The patwaris of the Pataspur temporarily-settled estates in the district of Midnapore were retained on the old footing, pending the final orders of the Government of India on the scheme for the maintenance of the settlement records in Orissa which will govern this case also.

The Patwari rules and Regulation XII of 1817 are not fully enforced either in the Patna Division, or in the district of Monghyr, and the action taken is limited to the disposal of cases brought under them either by the zamindar or the patwari. In the district of Shahabad the Regulation and the rules are worked to some extent, some 641 cases being disposed of during the year, but the recent inspection of the Commissioner, Mr. P. C. Lyon, of the Collectorate at Arrah disclosed the fact that even here the registration of the patwaris was very inefficient and that there were many complaints as to the want of control over this official provided by the Regulation.

* Advances under the Land Improvement Loans Act, XIX of 1883.

Appendix XVIII.

133. The loans granted during the year amounted to Rs. 1,17,888 against Rs. 1,39,992 in the preceding year. The largest advances were made in the districts of Palamau, Nadia, Sonthal Parganas, 24-Parganas, Jessore and Gaya, where they amounted to Rs. 31,165, Rs. 18,475, Rs. 10,295, Rs. 7,800, Rs. 7,375 and Rs. 7,370, respectively. A sum of Rs. 1,77,000 was sanctioned by the Board for the distribution in the Patna Division of loans under the Land Improvement Loans Act and the Agriculturists' Loans Act. From this amount the Commissioner set apart Rs. 89,000 for loans under the former and Rs. 88,000 under the latter Act. The season, however, being a fairly good one, there was no demand for such loans, and consequently the Board resumed Rs. 1,19,375, leaving Rs. 57,625 with the Commissioner, of which Rs. 17,295 and Rs. 13,462 were respectively advanced under the Land Improvement Loans Act and the Agriculturists' Loans Act. It is reported that there is a considerable demand in the Sonthal Parganas for loans under the former Act for the construction of irrigation bunds and channels. The Board are glad to learn that the Deputy Commissioner and Subdivisional Officers when on tour do all they can to stimulate applications where there is room for such improvements. In paragraph 118 of the Land Revenue Administration Report for 1903-1904 it was stated that the Board had under their consideration the proposals submitted by the Collector of Gaya regarding the grant of loans for works of village irrigation in that district. From the records in the Board's office it appeared that for the five years ending 1903-1904 Gaya had usually received the greater portion of the amount applied for as loans under the Land Improvement Loans Act, but that it frequently failed to utilize its entire allotment. The Commissioner was, however, asked to consider the question of making in future a liberal allotment to Gaya from his yearly Divisional grant; and, in order to enable him to do this, the Board promised to place sufficient funds at his disposal.

134. The balance of loans outstanding under the Act on the 1st April 1904 was Rs. 3,67,549, which was increased to Rs. 4,85,437 by the advances made during the year; the amount for recovery was Rs. 98,421. The total collections amounted to Rs. 75,284, while Rs. 4,894 were remitted, the percentage of

collections on the realizable demand being 76·4 against 67·6 in the preceding year. The arrear balance at the close of the year was Rs. 18,243, of which Rs. 18,210 and Rs. 33 represented loans made under the ordinary and the modified rules respectively. The sums repayable under the modified rules were in the Burdwan, Presidency and Chota Nagpur Divisions, where they amounted to Rs. 1,513, Rs. 92 and Rs. 885, respectively.

135. More than half of the total amount (Rs. 18,475) advanced in the Presidency Division was distributed in Nadia, where, as in the previous year, the District Board agreed to pay the interest as an inducement to the people to improve their water-supply with the assistance of these loans.

Of Rs. 3,300 allotted to the districts of Faridpur and Backergunge, Rs. 3,200 were advanced to *bonâ fide* cultivators in Government estates. In Chittagong out of the total amount of Rs. 1,15,531 advanced during the year 1897-98, Rs. 9,411 were payable during the year. This sum added to Rs. 2,500 due out of Rs. 10,000 advanced in 1902-1903 made up the total demand of Rs. 11,911 realisable during the year on account of principal, and in satisfaction of this demand a sum of Rs. 4,221 was collected. No portion of the advance of Rs. 5,000 made in 1903-1904 was recoverable during the year. Of the outstanding balance of Rs. 4,741 in Chittagong, Rs. 896 have been remitted by Government since the close of the year, and Rs. 383 have been recommended for remission. The remainder is in course of recovery under the certificate procedure.

136. Of the balances outstanding at the end of the year in the Burdwan Division a sum of Rs. 1,246 remained uncollected in the district of Burdwan owing to scarcity. The heavy balance of Rs. 5,537 in Gaya is being recovered under the certificate procedure, while that of Rs. 3,033 in Monghyr has not been explained. It appears, however, from special enquiries made that in some cases sufficient care was not taken in granting loans in previous years as the lands hypothecated as security for their repayment were afterwards sold by the landlords for arrears of rent. Certificates have been issued for the realisation of the balances outstanding in the Chota Nagpur Division.

137. The following statistics have been compiled in compliance with Government order No. 112, dated the 15th January 1903, to show the net financial results to the State of the loans granted under the Land Improvement Loans Act during the period 1898-99 to 1904-1905. Against a total sum of Rs. 6,58,139 advanced, Rs. 2,32,389 were realised (including Rs. 27 paid in advance) and Rs. 4,298 remitted, leaving a balance of Rs. 4,21,479 at the close of 1904-1905. The interest that accrued on the total amount of the loans advanced during the period in question was Rs. 51,254, and of this sum Rs. 47,398 were realized (including Rs. 52 paid in excess), and Rs. 567 remitted, leaving a balance of Rs. 3,341. The interest that is demanded is $6\frac{1}{4}$ per cent., and, assuming that the money was borrowed by Government at $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. or that interest at the latter rate must be recovered or Government will lose by the transaction, then the difference between the interest at $6\frac{1}{4}$ and $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. amounting to Rs. 18,099 may be set off against the loss already accepted of Rs. 4,865.

The balance of Rs. 4,21,479 on account of principal shown above is made up chiefly of sums outstanding in the Burdwan, Presidency, Patna, Bhagalpur and Chota Nagpur Divisions, where considerable advances were made towards the close of the seven-years' period.

138. The balance outstanding on the 1st April 1904 was Rs. 2,84,937 and Rs. 1,99,924 were advanced during the year, making a total of Rs. 4,84,861, of which Rs. 1,97,672 were realizable within the year. The total collections amounted to Rs. 1,56,990 (including Rs. 455 realised in excess) and Rs. 4,146 were remitted, leaving a balance of Rs. 36,991. The percentage of collection on the realizable demand was 79·4, against 75 in the previous year.

Advances under the Agriculturists' Loans Act, XII of 1884.

Appendix XIX.

The largest advances were made in Palamau (Rs. 65,381), Murshidabad (Rs. 39,603), Balasore (Rs. 27,471), Burdwan (Rs. 13,452), 24-Parganas (Rs. 11,057), Khulna (Rs. 11,307), Gaya (Rs. 8,135), and Monghyr (Rs. 7,796).

139. The loans advanced in the Presidency Division during the year amounted to Rs. 62,142. Nearly two-thirds of this was advanced in Murshidabad, where the winter crops failed in some parts, and considerable damage

was also caused by the floods of the Bhagirathi. A small sum of Rs. 175 was advanced in Nadia, and the balance was distributed in the 24-Parganas and Khulna in almost equal proportions. In Khulna the loans were distributed in the thanas Paikgacha, Kaliganj and Assasuni, where there was a partial failure of crops.

140. The Collectors of all the districts of the Dacca Division, except Mymensingh, applied for allotments, and a sum of Rs. 5,250 was given. Advances, however, were actually made only in Backergunge, where Rs. 2,800 were distributed.

141. In Burdwan the collections were delayed by an extension of three months granted by the Collector to the people of thana Galsi, who formed the bulk of the borrowers, owing to their inability to repay the loans on account of the bad harvests of several successive years. In Bankura the short collection was due to comparatively bad harvests in thanas Raipur, Khatra and Gangajalghati, where the debtors live. The balances are in course of recovery under the certificate procedure. In Gaya certificates have been issued for the recovery of the balance of Rs. 1,275, while in Muzaffarpur about two-thirds of the balance will be remitted and the remainder is in course of realisation under the certificate procedure. The balances of Rs. 1,726 and Rs. 383 in Monghyr and Bhagalpur, respectively, are in process of recovery. The balance in the former district could not be realised owing to the damage done to the *bhadoi* crops by floods and to the *rabi* crops by frost.

In Cuttack nothing was recoverable during the year. Out of the balance of Rs. 6,819 in Balasore, the suspension of the repayment of Rs. 6,547 has been sanctioned by the Board since the close of the year. At the beginning of 1904-1905, a sum of Rs. 530 was due in Hazaribagh on account of the advances made in previous years. Under the orders of the Commissioner, chaukidari tahsildars, who were directed to realise the demand, collected Rs. 741 (including interest) and at the same time submitted an arrear list showing Rs. 280 as still outstanding. The Deputy Commissioner has been asked to submit a full explanation in regard to these figures. In Ranchi, Manbhum and Palamau the outstanding balances are in course of realisation under the certificate procedure.

142. The following statistics have been compiled in compliance with Government order No. 112, dated the 15th January 1903, to show the net financial results to the State of the loans granted under the Agriculturists' Loans Act during the period 1898-99 to 1904-1905. Against a total sum of Rs. 8,72,103 advanced, Rs. 5,31,762 were realised (including Rs. 644 paid in advance) and Rs. 991 remitted, leaving a balance of Rs. 3,39,994 at the close of 1904-1905. The interest that accrued on the total amount of the loans advanced during the period in question was Rs. 61,140, and of this sum Rs. 48,251 were realized (including Rs. 27 paid in excess), and Rs. 53 remitted, leaving a balance of Rs. 12,863. The interest that is demanded is $6\frac{1}{4}$ per cent., and, assuming that the money was borrowed by Government at $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent., or that interest at the latter rate must be recovered or Government will lose by the transaction, then the difference between the interest at $6\frac{1}{4}$ and $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. amounting to Rs. 23,983 may be set off against the loss already accepted of Rs. 1,014.

The balance of Rs. 3,39,994 on account of principal shown above is made up chiefly of sums outstanding in the Burdwan, Presidency, Patna, Bhagalpur and Chota Nagpur Divisions where considerable advances were made towards the close of the seven-years' period.

The above do not include the figures for the district of Ranchi for the year 1900-1901 as the registers maintained there do not distinguish between repayment of loans granted in that year and advances in 1897-98.

Part III.—Rent.

The Bengal Tenancy Act.

143. The Bengal Tenancy Act governs the relations of landlord and tenant in the major part of the Lower Provinces. It is partially in force in Orissa, sections 56, 58 (1) and (3) and 84 are in force in the Sonthal Parganas, and, for the purposes of a record-of-rights, portions have been recently extended to the districts of the Chota Nagpur Division excepting Manbhum. The Commissioner of Bhagalpur reports that the unsuitability of section 84, extended to the Sonthal Parganas

by Government Notification No. 771L.R., dated 20th February 1897, has attracted attention during the year. The Commissioners generally agree that the Act continues to work smoothly, although its object is frustrated in many parts of the Province by the attempts of powerful zamindars to obtain illegal enhancement of rents in and out of Court, to levy abwabs abolished by law and to violate tenant rights in other ways. The Commissioner of Patna, Mr. P. C. Lyon, remarks:—

"While the good that has been done by this Act is apparent to all, especially when enforced by means of general Survey and Settlement proceedings throughout a district, the tenants of a very large proportion of the estates in this Division are so poor, and so completely in the power of their landlords, that they are still found constantly to acquiesce in the flagrant violation of their rights by those landlords, for fear of worse happening to them, and it has become abundantly clear, in the opinion of many whose duties bring them into close contact with the actual cultivators of the soil, that further measures are required to protect those cultivators against the continued efforts of the proprietors and tenure-holders to abrogate the provisions of the Act. On the other hand it may be admitted that there are some grievances of the landlords with reference to the working of the Act, which require examination and further consideration and the removal of which might serve to persuade them of the anxiety of Government to hold the scales even, as between them and their tenants."

Its amendment.

144. Many suggestions were made during the year for amendment of the Act, and were mainly directed against the evasions of the finally published record-of-rights by means of *kabuliyats*, compromises and *ex-parte* decisions. The question was discussed at the Conference of Commissioners held in Darjeeling in October 1904, and it was decided that for the present the proposals for legislation should, as far as possible, be narrowed down to immediate needs, pending a general amendment to be undertaken later. Accordingly the revision of the sections necessary to provide protection to subservient raiyats and to give more force to the record-of-rights in areas surveyed and settled is being undertaken. An amendment of section 102 to provide for a record-of-rights in water is also under consideration. A draft Bill has been prepared and circulated to officers and to public bodies for opinion.

Its extension.

145. The proposals to introduce the Act in Manbhum, where Act X of 1859 in still in force, and to extend the whole Act to the three districts in Orissa in which it is at present partially in force were not discussed during the year.

Rent-receipt forms and forms of annual account.

146. The sale of rent-receipts and annual account forms by Government has practically ceased owing to the competition of private presses which supply the forms at cheaper rates. The use of the Government forms supplied by the Controller of Stationery is now to all intents and purposes confined to the Government and Wards' estates. The prescribed form is generally used, but some zamindars persistently omit particulars regarding area and character of the holding and a few withhold the receipts altogether. The palm-leaf receipts are still largely used by petty zamindars in Orissa, and the Commissioner of Patna complains that the use by the local agents of proprietors of manuscript receipts which can be easily forged and which they are always prepared to repudiate, whether forged or not, gives rise to a large amount of litigation between landlord and tenant. He is of opinion that the Legislature should consider when revising the Act whether section 58 should not be strengthened and the initiative given to Government officials to insist upon the grant to tenants of receipts prepared in accordance with the law. Three special forms of rent-receipt have been tentatively introduced in the Chota Nagpur Division, excepting the district of Manbhum, under section 12 of Act I (B.C.) of 1879.

Working of the Bengal Tenancy Act under Revenue Officers.

147. Appendix XX shows the operations in each district of the various sections of the Bengal Tenancy Act which were administered by Revenue Officers.

148. *Voluntary transfers, section 12 (3).*—These transfers show a falling off from those of the previous year by 7,402. The decrease is most marked in Midnapore, and is ascribed to improvement in the material condition of the people. It is remarkable that this class of transfers has always been small in Murshidabad. The reason has not been given, but, judging from the average of landlord's fee of over Rs. 7 paid per tenure transferred, it seems that tenures are

more valuable here. The procedure under this section also applies to transfers of raiyats' holding on fixed rents or at fixed rates [section 18 (*a*)], and it is possible that in other districts vendors of raiyati holdings advisedly declare in sale deeds that they hold their land on fixed rent or at fixed rates and thus inflate the number.

149. *Transfers by sale in execution of decrees, sections 13 (2) and 14.*—There has been a further decrease in the year under report of 466 transfers. The reduction is generally ascribed to material prosperity.

150. *Transfers by succession, section 15.*—Transfers under this head slightly increased.

151. *Payment of landlords' fees.*—Appendix XIV shows that the amount of landlords' fees refunded to the landlords still bears a very small proportion to the amount paid in. The apathy to withdraw these fees thus continues.

152. *Preparation of price-lists, section 39.*—The price-lists were regularly published as usual and no question was raised as to their accuracy.

153. *Commutation of rent payable in kind, section 40.*—These cases declined to 444 from 570 in the preceding year. The decrease is noticeable in Darbhanga, where it is said to be due to the disposal of cases instituted in connection with the survey and settlement operations in the district.

154. *Order for appraisement or division of crops, sections 69-70.*—Compared with 1903-1904 there was an increase of 101 in these cases, the great majority (96) of which occurred in Monghyr.

155. *Registration of improvements, section 80.*—These fell from 303 in the previous year to 191 in the year under report, most of which related to improvements in Government and Wards' estates. Of the 20 cases in Midnapore, 19 referred to repairs to *grambheris* (village embankments) in the Sujamutha estate belonging to the Burdwan Raj.

156. *Notice of re entry upon lands by landlords, section 87 (2).*—The figures show a slight increase, but are not presumed to represent the actual re-entries, as landlords are in the habit of entering into abandoned holdings without giving notice. It is clear that the law, as far as this section is concerned, is almost a dead letter.

157. *Applications for survey and record-of-rights under Chapter X.*—There has been but a slight increase in these applications. The whole of the districts of Faridpur and Backergunge having come under the district survey operations, there were no applications in these districts.

158. *Progress made in surveys and preparation of records-of-rights under Chapter X.*—In his Settlement Report for the Survey year ending the 30th September 1904, the Director of Land Records, Bengal, has reviewed the progress made in the larger surveys and settlements under his control, and Appendix XIII to this report shows only the work done under the supervision of the Commissioners of Divisions. In the settlement section of this report, an account has been given of the settlements of Government and temporarily settled estates supervised by Commissioners. The settlement work in Wards' estates will be noticed in the Report on the Administration of Wards' and Attached Estates. The progress of petty surveys and records of-rights under the Bengal Tenancy Act in private estates, as shown in Appendix XIII, is briefly noticed below.

Settlement of private estates under the Bengal Tenancy Act under the supervision of Commissioners.

159. An area of 129,362 acres in 514 villages, situated in private estates within six Divisions, was under survey and settlement operations during the year under report. Out of this, about 43,000 acres lay in Mymensingh, 23,000 acres in the district of Dacca, 18,000 acres in Khulna, and about 12,000 acres in the district of Jessore. In 214 villages the records have been finally published, of which those for 167 villages were published during the year. The costs incurred amounted to Rs. 38,761.

160. *Local enquiries held by order of Court, sections 28 and 31.*—In the previous year, a number of such enquiries took place in Nadia, but in the year under report the number is insignificant.

Rent-suits under Acts X of 1859 and I (B.C.) of 1879, as amended by Act V (B.C.) of 1903.

161. Particulars of rent-suits tried by Revenue Courts under Act X of 1859 in the Orissa Division (excepting Angul), the Darjeeling district in the Rajshahi Division, and the Manbhum district in the Chota Nagpur Division are shown in Appendix XXI. In the remaining districts of the

latter Division rent cases were tried under the Chota Nagpur Landlord and Tenant Procedure Act, I (B.C.) of 1879, as amended by Act V (B.C.) of 1903.

162. In the Orissa Division the total number of suits of all kinds instituted during the year showed an increase of 3,272, being 28,397, against 25,125 in the previous year. The number of suits instituted for recovery of arrears of rent also rose from 16,030 to 18,538. The increase was shared by all districts and was chiefly due to the fact that owing to the enhancement of the revenue at the last settlement, the landlords cannot, with the smaller margin of profit left to themselves, afford to allow arrears to accumulate and that the settlement records make it easy for them to prove their claims in Court. In Cuttack the increase was specially marked in the Kendrapara and Bhingarpur estates which were placed by the District Judge under the management of a common Manager. Owing to the previous mismanagement there were large arrears outstanding for the realization of which the Manager had to institute suits. The Bhingarpur estate also contributed in part to the increase in Puri, the rest of the increase in that district being chiefly due to better management of the Delang estate, formerly the property of the Raja of Puri and to more vigorous action in the *Jagir* Mahals. In the Chota Nagpur Division the number of suits instituted for the recovery of arrears of rent declined from 6,285 to 5,949 in the year under report. The decrease was shared by the districts of Hazaribagh, Ranchi and Palamau, while there was an increase of 264 and 18 suits in Manbhum and Singhbhum districts respectively. As regards the decrease in Hazaribagh, the Deputy Commissioner explains that this was due to the limitation period expiring after the close of the year under report. In Ranchi it is ascribed to the same fact and to the difficulty experienced by the worst type of landlords in pressing their false claims. This difficulty is reported to be due to the awakening of the Courts to a knowledge of local customs and conditions and to the steady progress of the record-of-rights proceedings in the district. In Palamau the decrease was due to no suits being filed by the zamindar of Sonepura who has applied for protection under the Encumbered Estates Act, VI of 1876. The increase in Manbhum is noticeable only because there was a marked decrease in 1902-1904. The increase is slight in Singhbhum and needs no explanation.

Operation of the penal provisions of Act VI (B.C.) of 1862 and Act I (B.C.) of 1879.

163. In the Orissa Division the special attention of the Rent Courts was, it is reported, drawn to the impropriety of allowing damages to plaintiffs in the absence of the definite grounds prescribed by law, as was pointed out by the Board in paragraph 162 of the report of 1902-1903. These instructions resulted in somewhat unexpected results in all the districts of the Division. The percentages of suits in which damages were allowed to the plaintiff declined from 16·3 to 1·7 in Cuttack, from 17·1 to ·7 in Balasore, and from 82·7 to 10·2 in Puri. In the Chota Nagpur Division also there was a considerable decline for the same reason. The percentages of such cases in Ranchi decreased from 34·9 to 8·5 and in Manbhum from 1·9 to ·3. In Hazaribagh damages were allowed in 160 cases against 152 in the previous year. The increase is too small to call for any comment. No damages were allowed in Palamau and Singhbhum.

Appendix XXII.

Commissioners will be asked to continue to watch these cases. It is not the wish of the Board that these provisions should not be used at all, but only that care and discretion be taken in their application. The Board have no reason to suppose that this has not been done, but the matter should receive continued attention.

Applications for aid in distraint and for sale of distrained property.

164. Appendix XXIII relates to applications made to District Officers for aid in distraint for rent, and to Civil Court Amins for the sale of distrained property. The total number of applications to District Officers was the same as in the previous year, while there was a decrease (28) in the number of applications to Civil Court Amins under section 122 of Act X of 1859. Out of the total number of cases (254) disposed of, sales actually took place in 23 only, pertaining to the Orissa Division: all the others were compromised or withdrawn or security was taken.

Notices of enhancement and relinquishment.

165. Appendix XXIV shows the number of notices of enhancement and relinquishment issued during the year under report in the districts in which the Bengal Tenancy Act was not in force. In the Orissa Division the number of notices of relinquishment fell from 61 to 33. Of these 33 notices, 15 were issued by the tenants of the Patamundai Estate in Cuttack owing to high assessment which they could not afford to pay. The decrease in the notices of enhancement in Manbhum was, as explained in the previous year's report, due to a large number of notices having been served in 1902-1903 by two talukdars of Pachete.

Part IV—Miscellaneous.

Tours of Commissioners.

166. In the Burdwan Division Mr. Inglis held charge from the 1st April to the 3rd December 1904. During this period he was on tour for 102 days, including 29 days spent at Darjeeling at the Conference of Commissioners held there in October last, and six days spent in Calcutta to attend the meetings of the Mining Board, the School of Mines Committee, and the Committee appointed to frame rules for the protection of Public Works in the proximity of mines. In April His Excellency the Viceroy paid a visit to Burdwan, and Mr. Inglis preceded him to inspect the arrangements in connection with His Excellency's reception. He then went to Asansol and Raniganj and discussed the question of the removal of the Government offices from the latter to the former place. In September he met His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor at Asansol, in October attended the Darjeeling Conference, and in November proceeded to Bankura and made an enquiry regarding the sale of the Kenduadihi house under the orders of Government. After interviewing the Governor of the French Chandernagore about the Opium Convention, he went to Burdwan to meet His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor there, and again paid several visits to the Governor of the French Chandernagore for the purpose stated above. Mr. Walsh was on tour for 52 days, including two days he attended the meetings of the Mining Board in Calcutta and five days on which he attended Committees in Calcutta for considering the establishment of a special mining course, the proposed Game Preservation Bill, the question of Government buildings at Howrah and other enquiries. In January he visited the Contai subdivision with the object of making enquiries regarding the proposal to divide the Midnapore district, and inspected the settlement work in progress in Jalamutha and Majnamutha estates, visiting several settlement camps. He also persuaded the Rani of Jalamutha to send her son to the Midnapore College. While at Suri he opened the Annual Suri Cattle and Produce Show. He visited Midnapore and distributed prizes at the Midnapore Agricultural Show. He succeeded in making an arrangement with the zamindars and patnidars of pargana Bogri that the settlement of *chaukidari* lands should be offered to the present *chaukidars* at a fair rent and without payment of *salami* (bonus). In the Presidency Division Mr. Collin was on tour for 87 days and visited all the districts and subdivisions except Jangipur in Murshidabad. In July he visited Jessore and met His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor at Khulna and again in August he met His Honour at Murshidabad and returned to Calcutta in his company, inspecting a septic tank at the Gouripore Mills on the way. In October he attended the Conference of Commissioners at Darjeeling. On his return he was prevented by illness from going out until the end of December, when he spent four days in touring with Mr. Sunder, inspecting his work at Fraserganj and some reclamation lots. In January he again went to Murshidabad to inspect the areas which had suffered from floods owing to the abandonment of the Laltakuri embankment. He visited Tittaghar and Barrackpore to consult with the Collector of the 24-Parganas regarding measures to meet the outbreak of plague and accompanied His Honour at the opening of the Barasat-Basirhat Light Railway. While at Khulna he made a tour in the forests in company with the Conservator of Forests, and discussed with him the increase of prosecutions under the Forest Act. He also attended the opening of the Agricultural Exhibition there. In February he visited Jessore and discussed with the leading residents the various proposals for improving the river systems. Later

on in the month he visited Fraserganj in company with His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor to inspect the progress of reclamation and again with a party at His Honour's request to see if the place could be made suitable for a sanitarium. In the Rajshahi Division Mr. Marindin was in charge throughout the year. In the early part of April he was in camp at Madarihat and Ramshai in Jalpaiguri with His Excellency the Viceroy. In June he accompanied His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor on his tour of inspection of Rangpur, Jalpaiguri, Rajshahi and Pabna, and while at Pabna made enquiries about the alleged bad work of the District Engineer, Mr. Rozario. In August he held a formal *darbar* at Rangpur and presented Rai Bahadur Dwarka Nath Mitter with his *sanad* and *khillat*. From Rangpur he went to Bogra, where also, besides the inspection of the District offices, he held a *darbar* to present Rai Bahadur Mati Lal Mookerjee with his *sanad*. In October he attended the Conference of Commissioners. At Gaibanda in Rangpur he, with the District Magistrate, the Civil Surgeon and the District Engineer, enquired into the sanitary condition of the villages in the vicinity of the Subdivisional head-quarters in connection with the proposed drainage scheme. He discussed many important matters in connection with the Tajhat Ward and the litigation going on between the Puthia Ward and Messrs. Watson & Co.'s representatives in interest. Besides the days he was in camp with the Viceroy and the period spent at Darjeeling, he was on tour for 142 days. During the year under report several changes took place in the Dacca Division. Mr. Rankin, who was Commissioner from the 1st to the 15th April and again from the 25th November to 7th December, and Mr. Carlyle from the 16th April to 11th May did no touring. Mr. Streatfeild, who was in the Division from the 12th May to the 4th October, was on tour for 33 days. He discussed the water-works question with the Municipal Commissioners at Barisal and inspected the kerosine oil tank at Narayanganj. Mr. Savage, who was in charge from the 5th October to the 24th November, spent a month at Darjeeling in connection with the Conference there and was out on tour for six days only in the Division during which he met the Collector of Faridpur and the Subdivisional Officer of Rajbari at Goalundo and conversed with them on various official subjects. He also visited Narayanganj, Munshiganj and Palora (in Manikganj thana), where he gave instructions for revision of *panchayats* and of the *chaukidari* system. Mr. Inglis was out for 44 days, during which he visited the districts of Mymensingh, Backergunge and Faridpur and some subdivisions. During his tour in Backergunge he visited the Sundarbans in connection with the colonization scheme. In the Chittagong Division, Mr. Greenshields held charge for 12 days only. During the 350 days Mr. Luson was in charge, he made a tour extending over a period of 110 days and visited all the districts and all the Subdivisional head-quarters. He paid a visit to Agartola, the head-quarters of the Hill Tippera State. Various important questions in connection with the improvement and the development of the Port of Chittagong engrossed his attention. The late Mr. C. J. S. Faulder, who was in charge of the Patna Division for about a month, made a tour to Darbhanga. Mr. Lyon took over charge of the Division on the 29th April. From August 15th to September 29th he was on privilege leave, and Mr. Marriott officiated for him, inspecting the head-quarters of the Shahabad and Darbhanga districts during that period. He also inspected some Subdivisions. Mr. Duke acted as Additional Commissioner, while Mr. Marriott officiated as Commissioner and inspected the Sasaram Subdivision. Mr. Lyon inspected all the head-quarters offices except that at Arrah, which was dealt with by Mr. Marriott, and all the remaining Subdivisions with the exception of Dinapore. He also inspected the offices of the Managers of Hatwa and Narhan estates and attended the Conference. While at Gaya in July he, besides the usual inspection, invested Rai Sital Prasad Bahadur with his *khillat*. In February he met His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor at Darbhanga and Gaya, and in March went twice to Pusa to make arrangements for His Excellency the Viceroy's visit there. Including the stay at Darjeeling Mr. Lyon was on tour 116 days, and Mr. Marriott as Officiating Commissioner for 13 days. The time spent on tour by the Additional Commissioners, Messrs. Marriott and Duke, was 33 days. In the Bhagalpur Division Mr. D. J. Macpherson, C I.E., was on tour for 119 days, including his stay at Darjeeling for the Conference. He visited all the district head-quarters and

many subdivisions. He enquired into the condition of the Land Registers in Monghyr, the Rajkumari Leper Asylum at Deoghur, the proposed establishment of a municipality at Katihar, and the restorations effected in the ruins of Pandua in Malda. At Dumka he held a Conference of Sonthal officers regarding pending questions of importance and inquired into settlement matters. In Monghyr he, in conjunction with the Director of Public Instruction, made a full enquiry ordered by Government into the condition of the local zilla school and of the Diamond Jubilee College there. A good deal of his time in the cold weather had to be devoted to an enquiry into the condition of the Bhagalpur water-works by a Special Committee, of which he was Chairman. Mr. K. G. Gupta was in charge of the Orissa Division for 19 days only. Mr. Growse, who joined after him, made a tour for 160 days (including the time spent in attending the Conference), of which 69 days were spent in the Tributary Mahals. In June he visited Calcutta and Balasore in connection with the Maurbhanj Railway and to decide matters in dispute between the Raja of Nilgiri and his Private Secretary. In September he paid a visit to Chhatrapur in Ganjam in order to obtain certain information bearing on the provincial redistribution question. In November he met His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, when he formally opened the Maurbhanj Light Railway. During the year under report the Chota Nagpur Division was under the charge of three officers—Mr. Lyon, Mr. Maude and Mr. Slacke, the present Commissioner. The tour of these officers extended over a period of 180 days. In April Mr. Lyon visited Bonai for an enquiry in connection with a case against the minor Chief of that place. Mr. Maude inspected the Hazaribagh, Ranchi, Manbhum and Singhbhum offices. Mr. Slacke attended the Conference of Commissioners. He toured through the native States and discussed with Mr. Gait, the Deputy Commissioner, Singhbhum, Mr. Grieve, the Deputy Conservator of Forests, and the Raja of Porahat several forest matters relating to the Kolhan, Bandagaon and Porahat estates. At Morkacho, a place near Koderma, the Manager of Mr. F. F. Christian, who is very largely interested in mica mining and has also considerable landed property, informed Mr. Slacke that his employer would invest a lakh in agricultural banks on certain conditions. Mr. Slacke asked him to give his proposals in writing with his suggestions, which have not been received up to the end of the year.

Tours of Collectors.

167. The Collectors generally made useful tours throughout their districts and made the usual inspections. Only matters of interest and importance are summarized below:—

In Burdwan Mr. O'Brien made special enquiries in connection with the relief of distress, due to damage by flood on the right bank of the Damodar, and to the outbreak of plague in the Mangalkot thana He also supervised the formation of Chaukidari Unions. In Birbhum Mr. Satis Chandra Mukerjee paid particular attention to income-tax assessments, chaukidari reorganization, the condition of the District Board roads, the water-supply in rural areas, and the wants of the people regarding roads and communications. In Bankura Mr. Jnanendranath Gupta gave special attention to water-supply, irrigation schemes, and the starting of Co-operative Credit Societies. Kumar Ramendra Krishna Deb also, during his tour, explained to the people the advantages of those societies. In Midnapore Mr. Marr and Mr. Kerr made between them tours for 119 days. Mr. Kerr visited the areas where the crops were damaged by flood caused by a breach in the Chetna embankment on the Rupnarain. At Gopiballabhpore he enquired into the disputes between the Maharaja of Maurbhanj and his tenantry. He visited the water-logged tracts of the Contai subdivision and made special enquiries into the drainage schemes under construction. In November and December he made a lengthy tour in the north of the district during which he was chiefly occupied with the settlement of the *chaukidari chakaran* lands of the Midnapore Zamindari Company. In January he went with the District Superintendent of Police to Narayangarh to make enquiries as to the outbreak of dacoities among the *Lodhas* and to endeavour to get them to take to agricultural pursuits. In Hooghly the total number of days spent on tour by Mr. Hallifax and Mr. Carey came to 114. In January Mr. Carey made a special journey to Howrah and Sijbaria and held a conference with the Superintending Engineer, South-Eastern Circle, and the Covenanted Deputy Collector of Howrah regarding the maintenance of the zamindari

embankments in the Ulubaria subdivision and took much interest in the re-constitution of the Chaukidari Unions in the Sadar and Arambagh subdivisions. The Covenanted Deputy Collector of Howrah paid attention to the sanitary condition of the country, the supply of drinking-water to the interior, and inspected the tracts affected by autumn floods. In the 24-Parganas Messrs. Stevenson-Moore, Chotzner, Walmsley, Marr and Bernard spent 49 days between them in camp during the year. Besides making the usual inspections they paid special attention to all questions of local interest. The starting of a Co-operative Credit Society, and other matters of importance were looked into by them. In Nadia Mr. Radice spent 88 days and Mr. Greenshields 51 days, or altogether 139 days on tour. The revision of the *chaukidari* assessments, the complaints of the raiyats against zamindars, and the rural police chiefly engrossed their attention. Mr. Hallifax, as Collector of Murshidabad, paid special attention to the questions of the improvement of water-supply and communications. In Jessore Mr. Surjya Kumar Agasti made careful enquiries about the condition of the rivers which are gradually silting up, more specially into the scheme for the improvement of the Bhairub river. In Khulna Mr. Ahsanuddin Ahmad gave particular care to the improvement of water-supply, the relation between landlords and tenants, the working of the Panchayat Union system and *chaukidari* assessments. He also evinced much interest in the starting of Co-operative Credit Societies. In the Rajshahi Division there are no special features to notice except that the Collector of Rajshahi (Mr. Garrett) spent much of his time in negotiating the purchase of the Patichora property of the Pakour Raj by the Surkutia Ward's Estate. In Tippera Messrs. Scroope and Coutts made tours for 101 days. They visited Agortala, the capital of Hill Tippera, several times. In the course of Mr. Scroope's visits arrangements were made for the reception of the Lieutenant-Governor, and various questions of importance were discussed with the Raja and the leading State officials. He toured with Mr. Savage, Special Commissioner on duty, in connection with the reorganization of the *panchayat* system. In Noakhali Mr. Birendra Chandra Sen took special care to examine the *panchayat* assessment papers and inspected and made necessary alterations in the entire alignment of the Ramganj-Sonamuri road for which a contribution was made by the Lieutenant-Governor. Mr. Sen also made a special enquiry regarding water-supply in Companyganj. In Chittagong Mr. Dixon, who was on tour for 96 days, paid special attention to the importance of re-erecting or repairing a considerable length of the embankment at Kutabdia damaged by the high tide of August last and to the improvement of the latrine system and the erection of pauper lodging-houses at Sitakund. The tours of the Collectors of the Dacca Division were, it is reported, useful and well arranged, but all fell short of the period fixed by the Commissioner. In the case of Backergunge, where the tour of the Collector was short by 19 days, it is stated that unless a launch is provided for the district, the necessary touring cannot be accomplished without neglect of necessary work at the head-quarters. It has been decided by Government that on the supply of a new steam-launch to the Commissioner of the Division, the steam-launch *Lorna* which is now used by him will be made over to the Collector for his use. Messrs. Cumming and Hamilton, Collectors of Patna, made particular enquiries into the floods of Bihar in August, the administration of Government estates, and the working of measures taken in connection with the plague epidemic. In Gaya Mr. Duke, in the course of his tour, visited many of the archæological remains in the district and took steps for their preservation. In Shahabad the Collector (Mr. Harris) visited the experimental farm at Dumraon, looked into the question of the drainage of the Dehri bazar, visited the water-works at Bahiara and the Behia foundry, and conferred about plague measures. In Saran Mr. Bonham-Carter spent 98 days on tour. In Champaran the cold-weather touring of the Collector was broken into by the transfer of Mr. Emerson in October. He and Mr. Clark who succeeded him made a combined tour of 83 days. The two Co-operative Credit Societies near Bettiah were looked into. In Muzaffarpur Mr. Levinge, during his tour of 88 days, enquired into the state of the crops and the damage done by hail and frost, and also complaints of assessment of *chaukidari* tax. The Co-operative Credit Societies at Hardi and Pokhraria were twice visited by him. In Darbhanga Mr. Heycock enquired into the *chaukidari* assessments, the working

of the Co-operative Credit Societies, and the condition of the Nepal frontier boundary pillars. In Monghyr Mr. Oldham paid special attention to the reported scarcity of water in Sikandra and Shaikpura jurisdictions, the floods in the north of the Ganges, and matters respecting plague. He held an enquiry into an irrigation dispute between the Maharaja Bahadur of Gidhour and the Raja Bahadur of Khaira. In Bhagalpur four officers, Messrs. Moberly, Agasti, Kilby, and McIntosh held charge. The first three made no tours during their brief period of office. Mr. McIntosh was out for 94 days and brought himself in contact with all the leading zamindars of the district and made himself thoroughly acquainted with the local conditions. In Purnea Mr. Lea was out on tour for 118 days. In Malda three officers, Messrs. Brajendra Nath De, Kingsford, and Satyendra Chandra Mullik, were in charge and made a combined tour for 101 days. Mr. De paid special attention to the state of drinking water at various places and selected sites for wells where needed. He made enquiries into the grievances of the tenants of certain estates against their zamindars, and locally discussed matters connected with Co-operative Credit Societies and the establishment of a silk-worm nursery. In the Sonthal Parganas much of the time of Messrs. Bompas and Moberly was occupied in settling many complicated matters in connection with the Pakour Raj Estate under the Court of Wards. In Cuttack Mr. Fischer devoted special attention to the management of the Dompara Ward's Estate and to enquiring into the condition of the people in the flooded tracts in the Jajpur subdivision as well as to closing certain spill channels in the embankment of the Kharsua river and elsewhere. He took special interest in encouraging vaccination. In Balasore Mr. Egerton visited the tract affected by the floods of the Subarnarekha river, and relieved the temporarily-distressed sufferers by supplying them with cloths and food. He accompanied the Special Commissioner in his tour through the district, both in connection with *panchayati* work and the experimental maintenance of the settlement records. In Puri Mr. Blackwood visited the three Tributary States of Khandapara, Nayagarh, and Ranpur, and took special interest in the preparation of the famine programme, the improvement of water-supply in villages, and the *chaukidari* tax. In Hazaribagh Mr. Radice, who was out for 69 days, devoted a considerable portion of his time to the revision of *chaukidari* assessment. In Ranchi Mr. Maude re-laid, under the orders of Government, the boundary line between Makribandh in the Jashpur Political State and Benra in the district, and also settled the boundary dispute between villages Korni in thana Chainpur and Hari in that State. In Palamau Mr. Lyall spent 185 days on tour. He devoted much energy to the construction and repair of irrigation works in his district with the most beneficial results. The Commissioner reports that looking at the distribution of the rain the year was one which but for Mr. Lyall's acts in regard to irrigation reservoirs might have resulted in scarcity occurring in some tracts. In Manbhum Mr. Lang, during his tour for 118 days, made himself acquainted with the circumstances and needs of the various localities. In Singhbhum Mr. Samman enquired into *chaukidari* matters. Mr. Watson visited the Kharswan Political State and discussed settlement questions there. Mr. Gait visited Kolhan villages and made a thorough enquiry concerning the proposal for the reservation of waste lands. He also visited the Kharswan State, and inspected several irrigation works, and discussed settlement matters with the Settlement Officer and the Manager. In Porahat he enquired into the giving of receipts to the *prodhans* and tenants for the rents paid by them and the collection of *abwabs* by the Raja. He also discussed with the Raja the question of making over to him a portion of his forests now managed by the Forest Department. He impressed on the *maṇkis* and *mundas* of the Kolhan the necessity of having their sons educated. The iron mines in Dhalbhum were inspected and the system of recruitment of coolies from the Native States through Singhbhum was enquired into.

Tours of Subdivisional Officers.

168. The Subdivisional Officers devoted their attention to the usual inspections and enquiries concerning all branches of the Administration, and their tours were generally satisfactory. In the Dacca Division the tours of the Subdivisional Officers of Netrakona, Pirojpur and Bhola fell short by 11, 6 and 12 days, respectively, of the period fixed by the Collectors. In the first case it was due to change

of officers, in the second to a double transfer of the Subdivisional Officers in January and February, and in the third, to the fact of the Subdivisional Officer having been able to visit the localities in a shorter time than had been anticipated. In the Bhagalpur Division, the tours of all the Subdivisional Officers were sufficient except in the case of Babu Chandra Narayan Gupta who was in charge for eight months of the Dumka subdivision but could not tour for more than 44 days, as he had to remain in charge of the head-quarters during the absence of the Deputy Commissioner. The period prescribed for tour in Nadia was 90 days. The Collector (Mr. Greenshields) takes exception to the excessive number of days, namely, 218 and 161, respectively, spent on tour by Mr. Prentice, Subdivisional Officer of Meherpur, and Babus Bhupendra Nath Mukerjee and Amrita Lal Mukerjee, Subdivisional Officers of Ranaghat. As to Meherpur the Commissioner thinks, and the Board agree with him, that the opinion of the Collector must be endorsed, even though there may be no evidence of the other work having suffered.

Inspection of district offices and treasuries—
(1) By Commissioners.

169. The Commissioners inspected all the district offices during the year, and no serious irregularity was discovered. They inspected the district treasuries of the Burdwan, Dacca, Chittagong, Bhagalpur and Chota Nagpur Divisions and those of Murshidabad, Rajshahi, Dinajpur, Jalpaiguri, Pabna, Gaya, Shahabad and Champaran. The inspection of all the district treasuries were thus completed in two years 1903-1904 and 1904-1905.

(2) By District Officers.

170. All the district offices were inspected by the Collectors and no serious defects brought to light, but the Collectors of Murshidabad, Gaya, Muzaffarpur, Champaran and Cuttack and the Deputy Commissioner of Palamau failed to inspect their offices in all departments. As to Murshidabad it is explained that as the departments left out were inspected by the Joint-Magistrate and the Commissioner, the Collector did not think it necessary to inspect them again within a short interval. Owing to an outbreak of plague in his district in March, the Deputy Commissioner of Palamau could not inspect his office fully. The Board have asked the Commissioner of Patna to submit the explanations of the three Collectors at fault. The departments omitted at Cuttack were inspected by the Commissioner.

The sadar treasuries of Nadia, Rangpur, Mymensingh, Darbhanga and Patna were inspected only once. All others were inspected twice. The failure in the case of Rangpur was due to a misunderstanding. In the case of Darbhanga it is attributed to the detention of the Collector at Pusa in March, in connection with the visit of the Viceroy there, and in the case of Patna it was due to the transfer of Collectors.

The district libraries are generally reported to be in good order.

Inspection of subdivisional offices and treasuries—
(1) By District Officers.

171. All the subdivisional offices and treasuries were inspected by the District Officers during the year, and no irregularities were brought no notice.

(2) By Subdivisional Officers.

172. All the subdivisional offices except that of Munshiganj in Dacca were inspected by the officers in charge. The sub-treasuries at Bettiah in Champaran, and Jajpur in Cuttack were inspected only once. All the other subtreasuries were inspected twice. In the case of Bettiah it is explained that the Subdivisional Officer, Mr. Moseley, who joined in July was under the impression that his predecessor, Mr. Gourlay, inspected the treasury early in the year, but he subsequently found that this was not the case.

Tours of Members of the Board.

173. The Hon'ble Mr. L. Hare, C.I.E., in November attended the Sonepur meeting with His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor and discussed many important matters with the local officers and members of the Bihar Indigo Planters' Association. In February he paid a visit to Bhagalpur and inspected the Commissioner's office in all branches. Later during the same month he accompanied His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor to Fraserganj and discussed the development of the colonization schemes. In the end of the month and during the early part of March he visited Ranchi and discussed important questions, such as settlement and irrigation, with the local officers. Later in March he accompanied His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor and inspected the field work in

North Balasore in connection with the utilization of local agencies for maintenance of the record-of-rights. The Hon'ble Mr. H. Savage, C.S.I., during the absence of Mr. Hare on leave, visited Dacca in July and Bankipur in August and discussed important local questions with the Commissioners and other officers.

174. The Hon'ble Mr. K. G. Gupta, Member in charge of the Miscellaneous Revenue Department, visited Patna in August 1904 and inspected the Opium Factory, the Agent's office, and the Butwara Department of the Collectorate. In November 1904 he visited Chittagong and Noakhali mainly in connection with the Customs administration of the Port of Chittagong. In January 1905 Mr. Gupta inspected the Ghazipur Opium Factory and Agent's office and then visited Fyzabad, Bara Banki, and Lucknow—important opium districts in Oudh.

Collector's business statement.

Appendix XXV.

175. The cases instituted and disposed of were 1,022,037 and 1,042,311, against 1,010,536 and 1,052,162, respectively, in the previous year. The disposals continue to exceed institutions, and the file of pending cases has been reduced by about 20,000. The decrease in work was mainly under the heads Land Registration, Cess Revaluation and Notices of transfer under sections 12—18 of the Bengal Tenancy Act. The large decrease in cess revaluation was chiefly due to the work in Hooghly coming near completion. On the other hand, excise, stamps and loans cases, cases connected with Government estates, suits under the rent laws and execution cases have slightly increased. The process work has greatly decreased. On the whole, there appears to have been some reduction in the work of the Collectors, but correspondence unfortunately continues to increase. The attention of the Commissioners will be drawn to this increase, so that they may, at the time of inspection, consider whether any reductions are possible.

Records.

176. The records in the offices of the Collectors are generally in good condition except in the district of Mymensingh, where whiteants crept in through the hollow iron pillars and attacked the records. Some bundles were eaten by them. The classification and periodical destruction of B and C papers seem to have received due attention in all the districts. Quinquennial revision was undertaken in the districts of Hooghly, 24-Parganas, Backergunge, Tippera, Palamau, Manbhum and Singhbhum and completed in Nadia and in all the districts of the Rajshahi Division, except Bogra and Pabna; in the former of which the work had to be kept back owing to the re-writing of Register 41, and in the latter it was postponed for another five years. Revision was also completed in Mymensingh, Faridpur, Noakhali, Monghyr, Bhagalpur and Malda. In the Sonthal Parganas this revision has been postponed for another five years and in Purnea for two years. Two new index registers—one No. 57—Register of registers to be preserved permanently and No 57A—Register of registers which are B class papers and not to be preserved permanently—prescribed in Circular Order No. 1 of February 1904 were opened and written in several districts. Register 41—Shelf Register of records—was re-written in the districts of Burdwan and the work was undertaken in Noakhali, Bhagalpur and Angul. New iron racks were reported to be necessary in the districts of Nadia, Jessore, Khulna, Gaya, Monghyr, Bhagalpur, Purnea, Malda and Balasore. Administrative sanction of Government for enlarging the record-room of Bankura was received during the year, but the work could not be taken up for want of funds. In Midnapore part of one of the racks in the main room was provided with iron nettings on all sides for the keeping of valuable documents under double lock. The old correspondence in Burdwan has been sorted. In Hooghly the writing up of the lists of records was finished. Part of the Taidad registers which were much damaged by age and constant use were re-written. The recopying of the worn-out *chittas* or measurement papers of Chinsura khas mahal and of Pandua estates was finished. In the 24-Parganas the rearrangement of vernacular records which were in a state of confusion was continued during the year. In Nadia a beginning was made in breaking up large and unmanageable bundles of records into bundles of a more handy size. The work of indexing the correspondence contained in 280 volumes and dating from 1760 to 1861 was continued under the personal supervision of the Collector. It is proposed by the Collector to index the correspondence completely, to

preserve letters properly which may have a historical interest and to destroy those of merely ephemeral interest. In Murshidabad the indexing of correspondence dating from 1862 which had been commenced in the previous year was resumed and completed up to 1889. *Diara* survey records which had hitherto been unclassified were properly arranged and entered in a separate shelf register. The arrangement of records in Khulna being unsatisfactory, the Collector ordered their rearrangement. The work in connection with the rewriting of old papers and rent-free *taidads* in Dinajpur was in progress. In Rangpur a portion of the old quinquennial papers, &c., which had been damaged by damp after the earthquake in 1897 was recopied. A thorough revision of the classification of records in Noakhali was undertaken during the year and will be completed soon. In Noakhali the decennial settlement papers of pargana Dandra were partly copied and thakbust maps were completely copied during the year. One hundred and ten cylindrical tin-cases and a suitable number of wooden portable racks were made for keeping the thakbust maps and 500 packets of records were laid flat. In Chittagong, settlement records were made over to the record-room. Much improvement was effected in the arrangement of records in the Patna Collectorate. The settlement records of the three thanas, Begusarai, Teghra and Gogri in Monghyr were deposited in the record-room during the year. In Monghyr and Bhagalpur the work of arranging the records of all estates in tauzi serial order has been completed. The vernacular records of the Purnea Collectorate were thoroughly overhauled during the year. A mass of rent-suit records were destroyed. In the Sonthal Parganas settlement records were deposited in the record-room. In Angul the removel of the records to the new record-room was completed and several registers were rewritten. It is reported that the defects noticed last year in the Puri record-room has largely been removed during the year, although a good deal still remains to be done. A mass of old papers and registers were properly arranged in Ranchi. In Palamau the papers in the bundles were arranged in flat files and the system of arrangement was changed from mauzawar to tauziwar.

Treasure Trove Act, VI of 1878.

177. There were eight cases under the Act during the year, none being of special interest. The treasure acquired by, or forfeited to, Government during the year consisted of seven gold mohurs of the time of Shah Allum, 52 *tolas* of gold, 513 silver coins and Rs. 266 in cash.

Training of junior civilians.

178. For the training of junior civilians in survey and settlement work a camp was opened at Forbesgunge on the 15th January and closed at Purnea on the 12th March 1905. Twelve officers attended the camp, all but one of whom completed the course of training laid down in the Survey and Settlement Manual, 1900. They could not, however, attend any recovery camp, as none was open during the time of training. As in the previous year the officers were allowed to do some practical work by assisting the Settlement Department in making local enquiries, deciding internal disputes and doing under supervision some original attestation. Special attention was paid to the explanation of the changes between the draft record as seen by them during the earlier stages of the work and the completed and finally-published record made over to the Collector. During the last two days of the course the knowledge acquired was tested by two examination papers, covering all the different stages of the work, with special questions on the value of the final record to the Collector and other district officials. The officers showed keenness throughout the course and are reported to have acquitted themselves well both in the field and under examination. Lieutenant Thuillier supervised the officers during traverse and Mr. Kraal and his assistant during cadastral and khanapuri (record-writing), while Messrs. Byrne, Hubback and Murphy were in charge of the training during the settlement stages.

Working of Zamindari Dâk Act, VIII (B.C.) of 1862.

Appendix XXVII.

179. The total number of estates paying zamindari dâk cess, including separate accounts, which, for the purposes of this cess, are treated as separate estates, was 1,22,182, against 1,03,166 of the previous year. The abnormal increase was mainly due to the fact that in Mymensingh, Patna, Muzaffarpur and Purnea the separate accounts were

included for the first time in the figures for the year under report. The current demand of the year rose from Rs. 3,68,078 to Rs. 3,69,190, showing a small increase of Rs. 1,112. The total collections exceeded 90 per cent. in all districts except Midnapore and Palamau. The low percentage (1·33) in Midnapore was due to the remission of the whole of the current demand (Rs. 13,505) with a view to reducing the heavy balances at the credit of the dâk fund in the district. In Palamau (65·48) nearly the whole of the unrealized balance was due from the proprietor of the Dema estate who has applied for protection under Act VI of 1876. The total receipts of the year did not cover the total expenditure, the deficit (Rs. 9,395) being met from the balances of previous years at the credit of the funds concerned.

Maintenance of Land Records.

180. The subject of the maintenance of Land Records is now dealt with in the Director's Settlement Report for the survey year ending the 30th September. No orders of the Government as to the procedure and agency for the maintenance of the settlement records of North Bihar, Orissa and Chittagong have yet been received. Meanwhile an experiment is being tried in the Sadar subdivision of the district of Balasore with the object of utilizing village agency in the scheme of maintenance of records. The co-operation of the panchayats may, it is believed, result in greater accuracy and economy. The experiment is being conducted by Mr. H. Savage, C.S.I., and the results have not yet been published.

Government order No. 411J., dated 16th January 1905, to Mr. H. Savage.

Utilisation of Land Records.

181. A simplification of the general rules on the subject laid down in Chapter 12, Part III, and Appendix M of the Survey and Settlement Manual, 1900, and followed in Government and Wards' Estates, is under the consideration of the Board and it is contemplated to transfer the rules to the Government Estates' Manual. Special rules have hitherto been prescribed to suit the local requirements in the Western Duars, the Darjeeling Terai, Angul, Banki, Khurda, Palamau, the Jaipur Government Estates in Bogra, and in the Bettia, Hathwa and Maldwar Wards' Estates. A set of simple rules has been prescribed also for the Government estates in the district of Tippera.

182. The Director of Land Records deals with this subject in detail in his Settlement Report for the survey year ending the 30th September. It is satisfactory that use is being made of the Board's Circular Orders Nos. 7, 10 and 14 of September 1903, prescribing the methods of utilising the survey and settlement records in the various branches of district administration and increasing interest is now evinced in the ready help derived from these maps and records in deciding land disputes especially. In areas cadastrally surveyed the Magistrate and the Police are freely using the settlement records in criminal proceedings, while in the revenue proceedings the executive officers appreciate their utility in various ways. Litigants in land disputes are beginning to understand the value of the presumption of correctness attaching to the entries in a record-of-rights under section 103B of the Bengal Tenancy Act, and often file authenticated copies to take advantage of that presumption. The compulsory reference to survey numbers in deeds presented for registration in such areas has also simplified identification. The utilisation of normal areas ascertained by survey is now adopted as a check on actual areas under crop for all the important forecasts.

Maintenance of boundary marks.

183. This subject has been transferred to the Director's Settlement Report for the survey year ending the 30th September under Government orders.

Weather and crops.

184. The rainfall of the province was above the normal in 30 districts and below it in 16. Appendix XXVIII shows the mean rainfall of each district for the last five years, and also the normal mean. In the Burdwan Division most of the high lands were brought under cultivation and prospects were very hopeful till the early cessation of the rains in September and October. Floods in the Ghatal and Contai subdivision in the district of Midnapore caused by the heavy rainfall in July and August injured the crops in the low-lying areas. Compared with the preceding year the rainfall was in excess in all the districts of the Presidency Division, but was not evenly distributed. The outturn was, however, satisfactory on the whole. The abnormal rainfall of June and July prevented the

cultivation of winter rice in the greater portion of the low-lying lands in the Barasat and Basirhat subdivisions of the 24-Parganas. The crops in some parts of the Diamond Harbour subdivision also suffered. In Nadia a poor winter rice crop was obtained, but the outturn of the *bhadoi* rice and jute crop was favourable. The *rabi* crops fared badly in this district on account of hail-storms, heavy rain and extreme cold in February and March. In Murshidabad a bumper *bhadoi* crop was expected, but it suffered considerably from the Bhagirathi floods. The winter rice was damaged materially by drought, while the *rabi* crops had to contend against frost in February and heavy rains in March. In Jessore the outturn of the crops was about the same as in the preceding year. The outturn of the winter and *bhadoi* crop in Khulna was 98 and 74 per cent. respectively. In the districts of Rajshahi and Pabna, the outturn of both *bhadoi* and winter rice was better than that of the previous year, but owing to the early subsidence of the flood water the latter crop did not yield more than the normal outturn. The *bhadoi* crop in the remaining districts of the Rajshahi Division suffered from excessive and untimely rainfall, while deficiency of rain affected the final outturn of the winter crop. Jute was up to the average in Rajshahi. In Dinajpur and Pabna its outturn varied from 65 to 87·5, respectively. Oilseeds and other cereals were below the normal, and vegetables and the tobacco crops were damaged by the frost in February. The outturn of *marwa* in Darjeeling and that of tea in both the hilly districts was good. The rainfall in the Dacca Division was generally favourable to winter rice. In Dacca the crops were excellent. In Mymensingh *boro* rice was a normal crop, but the *bhadoi* rice and jute crops were short. Jute suffered from excessive rain early in the season, and the inadequate rainfall when the plant was maturing. In Faridpur the crop returns were satisfactory except in the case of the *rabi* crops which were affected by the cold spell in January. The outturn in Backergunge was below normal except in the case of mustard. Winter rice was again a little below *bhadoi* rice, and pulses considerably below normal, while jute was only half a normal crop. In Tippera the excessive rainfall was unfavourable to jute, rice and other crops; the *rabi* crops suffered to a certain extent from excessive cold. In Noakhali heavy rain during the early part of April considerably damaged the *rabi* crops and endangered the *aus* crop. Fortunately, however, the rain in May was very favourable to this crop as also to the *aman* crop. Jute was much below the average, while betel-nuts and cocoanuts were average. But for the heavy rainfall in November Chittagong would have enjoyed a bumper harvest. Notwithstanding that the winter rice in the low lands suffered considerably, the average was reached in most parts of the district. Seasonable rainfall in the Chittagong Hill Tracts produced a marked increase in the outturn of plough paddy. There was a slight increase in the outturn of *jum* paddy and cotton. The heavy downpour in July and August in the Patna Division caused considerable damage to the *bhadoi*. The paddy was injured by drought in September, and was only just saved from almost total failure in large areas by the storm of October 17th and 18th. Rain, hail and frost in February and March combined to reduce the outturn of the *rabi* crop which fell below the normal. A great deficiency in the rainfall in September caused much anxiety for the crops in the Bhagalpur Division, but fortunately good rain fell just before it was too late except in the greater part of the Sonthal Parganas. In Monghyr excessive rain in July and August damaged the *bhadoi*, while deficiency of rain in the next two months caused great loss of *aghani* rice and affected the outturn of the *rabi*. The outturn in Bhagalpur was, on the whole, satisfactory. The *rabi* crops of Malda suffered from excessive cold and frost. The unequal and untimely distribution of the rainfall in the Sonthal Parganas did not benefit any crop. The heavy downpour in June and July injured the *bhadoi* harvest. In the Rajmahal subdivision the loss was greater owing to floods. The extremely scanty rainfall in September and October reduced the outturn of *aghani* rice, while want of rain at sowing time, followed by excessive rain and cold in spring, affected the returns of the *rabi* crop. In Monghyr the outturn of opium (poppy) is estimated at 70 in the former against 97 in the preceding year, and in Bhagalpur at 100 in both years. The outturn of tobacco was poorer in every district than in the last year, as the crop suffered much from frost. It is stated that the cultivation of jute is extending with great

rapidity in Purnea, the outturn being 81 against 75 in 1903-1904. The indigo outturn was poor except in Malda. The mango and mulberry crops in this district are stated to be of considerable importance, but no reliable statistics are as yet available regarding them. In Orissa the rainfall was not favourable to the *bhadoi* and the winter rice crops. The rainfall in the Chota Nagpur Division exceeded the normal, but the distribution was faulty. There was a heavy decrease in the outturn of the *rabi* crops in all the districts in the Chota Nagpur Division which was due to the want of seasonable rains and also to the frost and heavy rains in the cold weather.

Prices of food and labour.

185. The average prices of the principal food-grains—rice, wheat, barley, gram and maize—and of salt for the past three years are shown in Appendix XXIX.

Compared with the previous year the price of common rice was higher in 16, lower in 26, and stationary in 4 districts, viz., Darjeeling, Rangpur, Champaran and Singhbhum. In Calcutta the price of wheat was considerably lower, while in Murshidabad and Dacca and in three districts of the Rajshahi Division the price was higher than in the year 1903-1904. A similar rise occurred in Saran, Muzaffarpur, Darbhanga, Singhbhum and Hooghly. The price of barley was higher in Faridpur, Burdwan, Murshidabad, Saran, Hooghly and the Sonthal Parganas. The price of this food-grain was specially low in Dacca. There was a fall in the price of gram in 18 districts and a rise in 24 others, chief of the latter being Midnapore, Faridpur, Calcutta, Jessore, Khulna, Champaran and the Sonthal Parganas. The price of maize increased in all the districts of the Chota Nagpur Division and declined in six districts of the Patna and Bhagalpur Divisions. Owing to the reduction in the duty on salt, its price was lower in all the districts of the province with the exception of Burdwan, Midnapore, Bhagalpur, Sonthal Parganas, Pabna, Puri, Angul and Manbhum. The rise in most of these districts was, however, not appreciable.

186. As in the previous year, wages remained stationary except in a few localities. They rose in Birbhum and Bankura owing to the opening of the railway line, and in Hooghly they showed a tendency to rise in consequence of the demand for labour in mills and factories. The Tibet mission caused an increase in wages in Darjeeling. In Dinajpur skilled labour and ordinary coolies received higher wages than in 1903-1904, while the rate for the former was somewhat higher also in Deoghur in the Sonthal Parganas. There was a slight increase in the wages of labourers in the Giridih subdivision and an upward tendency throughout the districts of Hazaribagh and Ranchi. In Nadia, however, the daily wages of unskilled labourers fell from 5 annas to 4 annas. The Collector explains that the high wages in 1903-1904 were probably due to the great demand for labour on the Ranaghat-Murshidabad Railway. In the year under review a steadier influx of labourers was obtained from other districts, and the work on the railway line is now nearing completion.

Material condition of the people (including inter-district immigration and emigration).

187. In Burdwan, the material condition of the people was not prosperous during the year, in consequence of the partial failure of staple crops. In Birbhum, the condition was satisfactory, as there was a greater demand for labour and there was a good harvest of paddy straw, even where the paddy itself failed. Railway work provided for hundreds of labourers. In Bankura, the people are poor, and the agricultural population is heavily involved in debt. In Midnapore, the people were much better off, owing to the good outturn of winter rice. In the central part of the district the opening of the large railway workshop at Kharagpore caused a great demand for labour of all kinds. In Hooghly, the condition of the lower classes in the towns continued satisfactory, and they found plenty of work in the mills and other industries on good wages. The people in the mufassal, too, are many of them well-to-do traders, and the *chikan* needlework provides lucrative employment to a large number of Musalmans, and a considerable number of persons are also employed in the manufacture of cotton and tassar cloth and in brick and tile-making. A great many are employed as clerks in Calcutta. There was considerable failure of the rice crop in unirrigable areas.

188. In the 24-Parganas, the condition of the people in the manufacturing centres was prosperous. The Collector notices a general tendency towards

decline in the prosperity of the people of rural tracts near the manufacturing centres. He remarked that there is great difficulty in cultivating the high lands surrounding the villages owing to the dearth of labour, and the result is the growth of dense jungles around village sites which seriously detract from the healthiness of the villages. In Nadia, winter crops were poor, but the yield of the *bhadoi* rice was satisfactory. The construction of the Ranaghat-Murshidabad Railway provided work for the labouring classes. In Murshidabad, the *bhadoi* crops were damaged by excessive rain, while the *aman* suffered from floods as well as from want of seasonable rain. Measures were taken to relieve distress by advances under the Agriculturists' Loans Act and by a grant from Babu Ram Lal Mukerjee's fund. In Jessore, the condition of the people was not satisfactory, though harvests were fairly good, there being an epidemic of cholera and malaria of a severe type. The new industry of curing tobacco started in the previous year was in a satisfactory condition. In Khulna, the condition of the agricultural classes was better than in the previous year. The rice crop was good and the yield of betel and cocoanut was also satisfactory.

189. In the Rajshahi Division, the condition of the labouring classes was good, and, in Darjeeling, high wages were enjoyed by the coolies and *dandiwallas* owing to the demand for labour caused by the Tibet operations.

190. In the Dacca Division, there was no perceptible material change in the condition of the people, and the year was, on the whole, one of normal prosperity.

191. The development of industries in the district of Tippera demanded skilled labour, such as blacksmiths, goldsmiths and carpenters. In Noakhali, the people are, as a rule, well off, and no pressure of population was felt in any part of the district, though diluvion of the *chur* lands leads almost every year to temporary distress in individual cases. The Victoria Memorial Industrial and Agricultural Exhibition brought to light certain industries, such as manufacture of cloths, cutlery and wood work in Ramganj and mats in Feni. The opening of the railway has given a marked impetus to the cultivation of jute, the exportation of which is steadily increasing. The steamer service to Kutubdia and Cox's Bazar has established the position of both these places as sea-side health resorts. A heavy storm on the 23rd November 1904 caused a number of wrecks among the fishing fleet at Sonadia. On the 18th of March a tornado passed over Moheskhal, causing some damage to property and loss of lives.

192. In the Patna Division, the prevalence of plague entailed much suffering among all classes in the districts of Patna, Gaya, Shahabad and Saran, and to a lesser degree in Muzaffarpur and Darbhanga. Champaran, however, was practically free from plague and from fever and cholera.

193. In the Bhagalpur Division, in consequence of a very severe flood from the Ganges in August, there was great loss of *bhadoi* crops in Begusarai, but some compensation was found in the deposit of silt which was of great benefit to the *rabi* crop. The help which was given from Ram Lall Mukerjee's fund and by loans from Government enabled the people to tide over the calamity. In the Sonthal Parganas, the year was, on the whole, a hard one for the agriculturists. The activity in the *lac* trade brought much money into the district. The health of the Division was not good. Plague reappeared in Monghyr and Bhagalpur. Malarial fever raged throughout Purnea at the end of the rains and beginning of the cold weather.

194. The condition of the people in the Orissa Division was generally satisfactory. Although the outturn of the staple food-crop of the Division was below the normal, the loss was more than compensated by the surplus of food-stocks of the previous years and prices ruled easier than the year before which itself saw lower prices than any year since 1898-99. The railway with a gradually developing system of feeder roads is coming steadily into greater favour as a means of transport, and produce of the country is finding its way into large markets more quickly.

195. The people of the Chota Nagpur Division were, during the year under report, fairly prosperous. In Hazaribagh, there was no material change in the condition of the people, but the poorer classes who live chiefly on *marua*, *makai* and other *bhadoi* crops suffered to a certain extent from the bad

outturn of those crops. Sufficient employment is, however, available at the coal and mica mines and on the Gaya-Katras Railway line which is still under construction. In Ranchi and Manbhum, the condition of the people was generally good. In Manbhum, the Railway Construction works and lac industry gave employment to the labouring classes; the coal mines afforded work to 29,423 labourers. At Lesliegani, in Palamau, the yield of the crops was 62 per cent., though there was short rains. That so much was secured is due entirely to the repair and extension of irrigation works.

196. The passing of the Chota Nagpur Tenancy Amendment Act by prohibiting sales of agricultural holdings had a considerable effect in reducing the raiyats' borrowing power. This is especially noticeable in Dhalbhum, where the professional money-lender is chiefly found.

197. During the year under report, the immigration of Sonthals and other aborigines into Hooghly and Burdwan for cultivation, for work on the brick-fields and for coal mines continued. Nearly half the artisans in the jute mills belong to the districts of Bihar, and the eastern part of the United Provinces and Orissa. No labourers of the district of Birbhum left the district or worked elsewhere. There was no immigration into Bankura. The number of registered emigrants with dependants who went from Bankura to the Assam tea-gardens was 233, against 216 in the previous year. In Midnapore, the recruitment of coolies to Assam altogether disappeared. Coolies are now engaged to immigrate entirely by free recruiters working under section 92 of Act VI of 1901. In the Sundarbans tracts, labourers from Orissa, Midnapore, Chota Nagpur and Sonthal Parganas immigrated largely, some of them came with the object of settling permanently, others merely for temporary work during the harvest season. With the increase of new mills in the Barrackpore subdivision, the population of immigrants from Bihar and United Provinces increased rapidly. There was no emigration in the Rajshahi Division. The immigration of coolies from Chota Nagpur, Sonthal Parganas and Nepal to work on tea-gardens in the Duars and Darjeeling took place as usual. The Tibet Mission led to the importation of a number of foreigners for employment on transport and road work. Permanent immigration of Sonthals and Bunas into Dinajpur, Jalpaiguri and Rajshahi took place to some extent when these immigrants settled down and became regular cultivators. In the Dacca Division, there was the usual influx of up-country labourers to work at the jute presses during the rains and for earthwork during the cold weather. There was also the annual influx of labours from the neighbouring districts into Backergunge during the *aman* harvesting season. Labourers came to Tippera from Chittagong and Noakhali and also from Bihar districts. Jute firms at Chandpur furnished employment to many labourers from Bihar and the United Provinces. Large number of labourers from Noakhali emigrated temporarily to Backergunge, Burma and Calcutta to harvest crops, to work in steamers or for purposes of trade. A large number of labourers went to Akyab and Rangoon to work in paddy-fields during the cold season. From the Cox's Bazar 25 families emigrated to Arracan, 203 families were recorded as having immigrated into the Chittagong Hill Tracts and 246 families as having emigrated to other districts. In Monghyr, 98 coolies were recruited for the tea districts, against 286 of the previous year. The decrease was attributed to the outbreak of plague at the recruiting season. In the Sonthal Parganas, there was an increase in immigration at the end of the year. In the Orissa Division, the inter-district flow of labourers in search of employment also continued as before. Puri was as usual visited by streams of pilgrims, especially on the occasion of the *Dole* and *Rath Jatra* festivals. In the Chota Nagpur Division, there was no immigration, save of those who came to work in the mines or on the railways. In regard to emigration, very large numbers of men migrated temporarily in the cold weather after the rice had been harvested eastwards, returning in the hot weather. During the year under report 4,270 persons, including dependants, were induced to emigrate to Assam to labour on the tea-gardens there.

Co-operative Credit Societies.

198. Government having prescribed a separate Annual Report on the working of the Co-operative Credit Societies to be submitted by the Registrar, the subject is not dealt with in this report.

Charge of Divisions.

199. The following Commissioners held office throughout the year:—

Presidency Division.—The Hon'ble Mr. E. W. Collin.
Bhagalpur Division.—Mr. D. J. Macpherson, C.I.E.
Rajshahi Division.—Mr. C. R. Marindin.

In the remaining Divisions the following changes took place:—

Burdwan Division.—Mr. T. Inglis, from the 1st April 1904 to the forenoon of the 3rd December 1904, when Mr. E. H. C. Walsh succeeded him.

Dacca Division.—Mr J. T. Rankin, from the 1st to the 15th April 1904 and again from the 25th November to the 7th December 1904. Mr. R. W. Carlyle, C.I.E., from the 16th April to the 11th May 1904, Mr. H. C. Streatfeild from the 12th May to the 4th October 1904, Mr. H. Savage from the 5th October to the 24th November 1904, and Mr. T. Inglis from the 8th December 1904 to the 31st March 1905.

Chittagong Division.—Mr. R. S. Greenshields from the 1st to the 12th April 1904, Mr. H. Luson from the 13th April 1904 to the 28th March 1905 and Mr. W. Maude from the 29th March 1905 till the close of the year.

Patna Division.—The late Mr. C. J. S. Faulder from the 1st to the date of his death on the 28th April 1904, Mr. P. C. Lyon from the 29th April 1904 to the 15th August 1904 and again from the 30th September 1904 till the end of the year, and Mr. C. R. Marriott from the 16th August to the 29th September 1904.

Orissa Division.—Mr. K. G. Gupta from the 1st to the 19th April 1904 and Mr. E. F. Growse from the 20th April 1904 to the close of the year.

Chota Nagpur Division.—Mr. P. C. Lyon from the 1st to the 24th April 1904, Mr. W. Maude from the 25th April to the 28th September 1904 and Mr. F. A. Slacke from the 29th September 1904 till the end of the year.

Merits of officers.

200. The Board desire to acknowledge the valuable assistance they have received from the Commissioners generally in the administration of the Land Revenue Department. The following District Officers deserve special mention for good revenue work during the year:—

Collectors and Deputy Commissioners.

Mr. W. Maude.	Mr. J. G. Cumming.
„ E. A. Gait.	„ C. H. Bompas.
„ F. W. Duke.	„ C. E. A. W. Oldham.
„ H. J. McIntosh.	„ W. B. Thomson.
„ E. V. Levinge.	„ J. H. Kerr.
„ H. C. Streatfeild.	„ F. F. Lyall.
„ J. H. E. Garrett.	„ H. W. P. Scroope.
„ N. Bonham-Carter.	„ F. P. Dixon.

The following names of other officers deserving of commendation have been taken from the lists furnished by the Divisional Commissioners:—

Covenanted Deputy Collectors and Assistants.

Mr. W. R. Gourlay.	Mr. W. S. Milne.
„ L. Birley.	„ A. Marr.
„ J. Reid.	„ J. A. L. Swan.

Officers of the Provincial and Subordinate Civil Services.

Deputy Collector of Land Revenue, Calcutta.	Babu Mahananda Gupta.
1st grade Deputy Collectors ...	Babu Rai Charan Ghosh. Mr. E. McLeod Smith. Babu Gopal Chunder Mookerjee.
2nd grade Deputy Collectors ...	Babu Shama Churn Mitter. Mr. J. T. Baboneau.
3rd grade Deputy Collector ...	Babu Chandi Das Ghose.

Officers of the Provincial and Subordinate Civil Services—concluded.

4th grade Deputy Collectors	...	Mr. W. H. Thomson. „ Manmath Nath Ghosh. Babu Krishna Kali Mookerjee. „ Bangshi Dhar Banerjee. „ Girindra Chunder Banerjee. „ Sures Chandra Chatterjee (dead). „ Nanda Lal Bagchi. Maulvi Syed Wajid Hosain. Babu Gati Krishna Neogi. „ Amrita Lal Mookerjee. „ Kanti Bhusan Sen.
5th grade Deputy Collectors	...	Babu Jagat Chandra Bose. „ Rakhal Mohan Banerjee. „ Sarat Chandra Sen Gupta. „ Srigopal Bhattacharjea. „ Brajendra Nath Ray. „ Ambika Prasad Sen. „ Romani Mohan Das. „ Bhabani Prasad Neogi. „ Jyotish Chunder Sen.
6th grade Deputy Collectors	...	Babu Bihari Lal Sircar. „ Annada Charan Gupta. „ Atul Chunder Kerr. „ Rama Ballav Misra. „ Kumud Bandhu Das Gupta. Maulvi Aminual Islam. Babu Wopendra Nath Ghosh. Mr. A. J. Ollenbach.
8th grade Deputy Collectors (sub. *pro tem.*):		Babu Bijoy Kumar Ganguli. „ Suresh Chunder Chukerbutty. „ Phanindra Nath Mukherji. „ Amrita Lal Gupta.
2nd grade Sub-Deputy Collector	...	Babu Kedar Nath Banerjee.
3rd grade Sub-Deputy Collectors	...	Babu Balaram Das Gupta. Har Sahay Lal. Mahammed Choinuddin. Babu Nirad Krishna Ray. „ Kandhji Sahay.
4th grade Sub-Deputy Collectors	...	Babu Jogeshwar Nath Mattey. „ Jitendra Nath Sircar. „ Ananta Mohan Roy. „ Sakhi Chand. „ Tarini Prasad Varma.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient servant,

S. L. MADDOX,

Offg. Secretary.

APPENDICES.

APPENDIX

[*Vide* paragraph

Demands, Collections, Remissions, and Balances of Land Revenue (including Malikana, Quit-

Divisions and Districts.	Number of estates.	Demand.			Collections.			Remissions.
		Current.	Arrear.	Total.	Current.	Arrear.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Bengal.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Burdwan Division.								
Burdwan	5,178	30,49,706	14,046	30,63,752	30,37,380	11,297	30,48,677	738
Birbhum	1,060	10,09,496	3,118	10,12,614	10,04,361	3,118	10,07,479	...
Bankura	1,079	4,77,390	6,345	4,83,735	4,75,130	6,344	4,81,474	1
Midnapore	3,004	24,45,468	2,96,629	27,42,097	21,77,210	2,28,336	24,05,546	7,803
Hooghly with Howrah	4,231	13,64,926	20,797	13,85,723	13,50,418	17,606	13,68,024	376
Total	14,552	83,46,986	3,40,935	86,87,921	80,44,499	2,66,701	83,11,200	8,918
Presidency Division.								
24-Parganas	2,030	17,08,118	80,429	17,88,547	15,78,872	68,102	16,46,974	24,169
Calcutta	1	17,851	348	18,199	17,647	136	17,783	73
Nadia	2,477	9,03,182	8,575	9,11,757	8,92,986	8,418	9,01,404	...
Murshidabad	2,483	10,70,461	3,785	10,74,246	10,62,988	2,548	10,65,536	2,026
Jessore	2,612	8,66,698	10,410	8,77,108	8,61,020	10,370	8,71,390	9
Khulna	981	6,96,564	34,960	7,31,524	6,61,300	33,497	6,94,797	37
Total	10,584	52,62,874	1,38,507	54,01,381	50,74,813	1,23,071	51,97,884	26,314
Rajshahi Division.								
Rajshahi	1,644	10,26,204	17,102	10,43,306	9,94,676	16,842	10,11,518	232
Dinajpur	762	15,20,635	11,996	15,32,631	15,15,090	11,996	15,27,086	...
Jalpaiguri	280	7,57,868	26,831	7,84,699	7,40,132	17,259	7,57,391	6,248
Darjeeling	165	1,67,369	239	1,67,608	1,66,103	239	1,66,342	1,131
Rangpur	662	10,14,825	31,740	10,46,565	10,00,389	31,738	10,32,127	...
Bogra	706	4,92,093	4,144	4,96,237	4,84,305	3,959	4,88,264	93
Pabna	1,919	4,08,505	17,871	4,26,376	4,00,768	12,270	4,13,038	1,803
Total	6,138	53,87,499	1,09,923	54,97,422	53,01,463	94,303	53,95,766	9,507
Dacca Division.								
Dacca	10,562	5,15,801	29,530	5,45,331	5,01,305	16,042	5,17,347	3,999
Mymensingh	9,805	8,65,434	4,870	8,70,304	8,62,680	3,647	8,66,327	1,178
Faridpur	5,986	6,20,060	29,554	6,49,614	5,96,950	19,080	6,16,030	6,360
Backergunge	3,631	17,03,210	25,708	17,28,918	16,57,516	24,565	16,82,081	1,782
Total	29,984	37,04,505	89,662	37,94,167	36,18,451	63,334	36,81,785	13,319
Chittagong Division.								
Tippera	2,415	10,90,183	20,960	11,11,143	10,72,542	19,453	10,91,995	1,120
Noakhali	1,829	6,82,691	34,527	7,17,218	6,56,834	29,069	6,85,903	10,156
Chittagong	28,642	11,56,004	1,43,391	12,99,395	10,70,308	80,038	11,50,346	12,405
Total	32,886	29,28,878	1,98,878	31,27,756	27,99,684	1,28,560	29,28,244	23,681
Bihar.								
Patna Division.								
Patna	12,999	15,09,307	48,742	15,58,049	14,91,617	40,150	15,31,767	2,494
Gaya	8,044	14,35,283	18,653	15,03,936	14,59,428	11,866	14,71,294	4,829
Shahabad	10,193	17,20,906	53,501	17,74,407	16,87,063	33,832	17,20,895	5,157
Saran	5,533	12,64,345	15,912	12,80,257	12,54,450	14,679	12,69,129	518
Champaran	1,252	5,15,410	119	5,15,529	5,15,337	119	5,15,456	...
Muzaffarpur	21,050	9,78,596	11,522	9,90,118	9,73,723	11,452	9,85,175	39
Darbhanga	13,993	7,94,432	2,485	7,96,917	7,91,563	2,436	7,93,999	49
Total	73,064	82,68,279	1,50,934	84,19,213	81,73,181	1,14,534	82,87,715	13,086
Bhagalpur Division.								
Monghyr	8,057	9,01,396	40,907	9,42,303	8,75,448	34,483	9,09,931	6,087
Bhagalpur	4,745	6,04,689	13,135	6,17,824	5,92,875	12,349	6,05,224	2,946
Purnea	1,705	11,79,691	6,443	11,86,134	11,50,128	6,436	11,56,564	...
Malda	655	4,36,759	5,182	4,41,941	4,31,933	3,367	4,35,300	2,713
Sonthal Parganas	463	3,84,639	3,705	3,88,344	3,76,359	3,351	3,79,710	317
Total	15,625	35,07,174	69,372	35,76,546	34,26,743	59,986	34,86,729	12,063
Orissa.								
Orissa Division.								
Cuttack	4,736	12,19,553	1,986	12,21,539	12,09,469	1,915	12,11,384	71
Balasore	1,686	6,59,644	1,045	6,60,689	6,59,188	855	6,60,043	213
Angul and Khondmals	682	86,240	1,573	87,813	85,980	1,462	87,442	249
Puri	490	7,33,976	15,634	7,49,610	7,25,729	13,523	7,39,252	796
Total	7,544	26,99,413	20,238	27,19,651	26,80,366	17,755	26,98,121	1,329

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rents of Tributary Mahals and Police Jama) of Estates on the Tauzi-roll, 1904-1905.

Net balances.			Distribution of net balances.		Percentage.				Payments in advance on account of the ensuing year.	Total of sums included in the total demand of the year, the recovery of which was in suspense.	Collections made within the year, but not credited in the accounts of the year.	Percentage of total collections (column 8) on total demand (column 5), if the amount in column 20 is excluded from the demand and that in column 21 added to the collection.
Current.	Arrear.	Total.	Doubtful and irrecoverable.	In process of recovery.	Current collections (column 6) on current demand (column 3).	Arrear collections (column 7) on arrear demand (column 4).	Total collections (column 8) on total demand (column 5).	Total uncollected balances (column 12) on total demand (column 5).				
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
12,326	2,011	14,337	...	14,337	99·59	80·42	99·50	0·46	29,113	...	...	...
5,135	...	5,135	...	5,135	99·49	100	99·49	·50	9,099	...	4,134	99·90
2,260	...	2,260	...	2,260	99·52	99·98	99·53	·46	8,167	...	...	...
2,67,585	61,163	3,28,748	8,659	3,20,089	89·30	76·98	87·72	11·98	32,765	...	16,321	88·31
14,465	2,858	17,323	300	17,023	98·94	84·66	98·72	1·25	37,136	...	2,606	98·91
3,01,771	66,032	3,67,803	8,959	3,58,844	96·37	78·22	95·66	4·23	1,16,280	...	23,061	95·92
1,05,846	11,558	1,17,404	3,752	1,13,652	92·48	84·67	92·08	6·56	36,320	...	2,543	77·48
204	139	343	299	44	98·85	39·08	97·71	1·88	35	...	...	...
10,196	157	10,353	1,349	8,504	98·87	98·16	98·86	1·13	11,846	...	4,020	99·30
6,565	119	6,684	...	6,684	99·30	67·31	99·18	·62	18,804	...	...	...
5,669	40	5,709	38	5,671	99·34	99·61	99·34	·65	12,872	5,453	...	99·96
35,264	1,426	36,690	65	36,625	94·93	95·81	94·97	5·01	6,043	...	4,492	95·59
1,63,744	13,439	1,77,183	6,003	1,71,180	96·42	88·85	96·23	3·28	85,920	5,453	11,055	96·53
31,528	28	31,556	...	31,556	96·93	98·48	96·95	3·02	13,253	...	159	96·97
5,545	...	5,545	...	5,545	99·63	100	99·63	·36	9,953	...	5,009	99·97
16,722	4,338	21,060	6,672	14,388	97·66	64·32	96·52	2·68	1,271	...	2,376	96·82
135	...	135	...	135	99·24	100	99·24	·08	3,339	...	...	...
14,436	2	14,438	...	14,438	98·57	99·99	98·62	1·38	11,207	...	13,965	99·95
7,788	92	7,880	36	7,844	98·41	95·53	98·39	1·59	11,716	...	3,529	99·10
7,205	4,330	11,535	7,088	4,447	98·11	68·66	96·87	2·71	32,356	7,088	...	98·51
83,359	8,790	92,149	13,796	78,353	98·40	85·79	98·15	1·67	83,095	7,088	25,038	98·73
14,496	9,489	23,985	10,418	13,567	97·18	54·32	94·86	4·39	72,084	162	740	95·03
2,754	45	2,799	219	2,580	99·68	74·88	99·54	·32	50,582	...	46	99·54
23,110	4,114	27,224	6,716	20,508	96·27	64·55	94·83	4·19	54,110	...	...	...
44,331	724	45,055	161	44,894	97·32	95·55	97·29	2·61	30,674	311	1,186	97·38
84,691	14,372	99,063	17,514	81,549	97·67	70·63	97·03	2·61	2,07,450	473	1,972	97·10
17,641	387	18,028	..	18,028	98·38	92·81	98·27	1·62	17,474	...	1,395	98·40
19,494	1,665	21,159	212	20,947	96·21	84·19	95·63	2·95	3,138	...	...	...
83,587	53,057	1,36,644	20,196	1,16,448	92·58	55·81	88·52	10·51	1,29,535	96,648	530	95·67
1,20,722	55,109	1,75,831	20,408	1,55,423	95·58	64·64	93·62	5·62	1,50,147	96,648	1,925	96·67
17,690	6,098	23,788	1,315	22,473	98·82	82·37	98·31	1·52	1,50,552	...	...	...
25,856	1,958	27,813	12,239	15,574	98·25	63·61	97·82	1·84	1,18,702	...	...	...
33,843	14,512	48,355	...	48,355	98·03	63·23	96·98	2·72	73,937	...	...	...
9,895	715	10,610	...	10,610	99·21	92·25	99·13	·82	69,168	...	...	...
73	...	73	...	73	99·98	100	99·98	·02	11,256	...	...	...
4,873	31	4,904	785	4,119	99·50	99·36	99·50	·49	1,54,876	...	...	...
2,869	...	2,869	...	2,869	99·63	98·02	99·63	·36	1,26,389	...	...	...
95,098	23,314	1,18,412	14,339	1,04,073	98·84	75·88	98·43	1·46	7,04,880	...	...	...
22,851	3,434	26,285	3,652	22,633	97·12	84·29	96·56	2·78	53,994	...	...	...
9,508	146	9,654	...	9,654	98·03	94	97·96	1·56	31,218	...	715	98·08
29,563	7	29,570	130	29,440	97·49	99·89	97·50	2·49	18,280	...	...	...
3,694	234	3,928	...	3,928	98·89	64·97	98·49	·88	5,090	...	1,074	98·74
8,280	37	8,317	60	8,257	97·84	90·44	97·77	2·14	10,311	...	...	...
73,896	3,858	77,754	3,842	73,912	97·76	86·47	97·48	2·17	1,18,893	...	1,789	97·53
10,084	...	10,084	...	10,084	99·17	96·42	99·17	·82	62,665	8,613	496	99·92
433	...	433	...	433	99·93	81·81	99·90	·06	12,852	...	...	...
122	...	122	14	108	99·69	92·94	99·57	·13	...	...	...	...
8,131	1,431	9,562	140	9,422	98·87	86·49	98·61	1·26	2,54,481	...	...	...
18,770	1,431	20,201	154	20,047	99·29	87·57	99·20	·75	3,29,998	8,613	496	99·54

APPENDIX

[*Vide* paragraph

Demands, Collections, Remissions, and Balances of Land Revenue (including Malikana, Quit-

Divisions and Districts.	Number of estates.	Demand.			Collections.			Remissions.
		Current.	Arrear.	Total.	Current.	Arrear.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Chota Nagpur.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Chota Nagpur Division.								
Hazaribagh	90	1,35,702	934	1,36,636	1,35,637	928	1,36,565	2
Ranchi	225	52,188	2,445	54,633	50,380	1,928	52,308	557
Palamau	261	1,08,818	53,147	1,61,965	75,640	37,163	1,12,803	11,760
Manbhum	29	84,059	...	84,059	84,059	...	84,059	...
Singhbhum	4	1,40,539	1,699	1,42,238	1,37,288	1,560	1,38,848	...
Total ...	609	5,21,306	58,225	5,79,531	4,83,004	41,579	5,24,583	12,319
Grand Total { 1904-1905 ...	190,986	4,06,26,914	11,76,674	4,18,03,588	3,96,02,204	9,09,823	4,05,12,027	1,20,536
Grand Total { 1903-1904 ...	190,069	4,04,71,325	12,27,275	4,16,98,600	3,95,83,293	8,73,347	4,04,56,640	1,63,831
Quit-rents of Tributary States included in the above.	...	40,436	1,250	41,686	39,236	1,250	40,486	...

* Total demand of the year (column 5) ...
Deduct nominal demand (column 20) ...

Deduct total collections (column 8) ...
Plus collections made within the year, but not credited in accounts.

Deduct remissions allowed during the year

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rents of Tributary Mahals and Police Jama) of Estates on the Tauzi-roll, 1904-1905—concld.

Net balances.			Distribution of net balances.		Percentage.				Payments in advance on account of the ensuing year.	Total of sums included in the total demand of the year, the recovery of which was in suspense.	Collections made within the year, but not credited in the accounts of the year.	Percentage of total collections (column 8) on total demand (column 5), if the amount in column 20 is excluded from the demand and that in column 21 added to the collection.
Current.	Arrear.	Total.	Doubtful and irrecoverable.	In process of recovery.	Current collections (column 6) on current demand (column 3).	Arrear collections (column 7) on arrear demand (column 4).	Total collections (column 8) on total demand (column 5).	Total uncollected balances (column 12) on total demand (column 5).				
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
63	6	69	...	69	99·95	99·36	99·95	·05	17,710	...	...	...
1,768	...	1,768	...	1,768	96·54	78·85	95·75	3·24	266	...	...	...
33,178	4,224	37,402	...	37,402	69·51	69·92	69·65	23·09	4,282	...	1,136	70·35
...	...	...	...	...	100	...	100	...	35	...	...	...
3,251	139	3,390	83	3,307	97·69	91·81	97·61	2·38	2	...	...	...
38,260	4,369	42,629	83	42,546	92·65	71·41	90·51	7·35	22,295	...	1,136	90·71
9,80,311	1,90,714	11,71,025*	85,098	10,85,927	97·48	77·32	96·91	2·80	18,18,958	1,18,275	66,472	97·34
8,57,993	2,20,136	10,78,129	70,225	10,07,904	97·81	71·16	97·02	2·58	18,69,517	1,05,597	74,969	97·45
1,200	...	1,200	...	1,200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

		Rs.
...	... ...	4,18,03,588
...	... ...	1,18,275
Rs.		4,16,85,313
4,05,12,027		
66,472		
		4,05,78,499
		11,06,814
(column 9)	...	1,20,536
True balance	...	9,86,278

APPENDIX

[*Vide* paragraph

Permanently-settled

Division and District.	Number of estates.	Demand.			Collections.			Remissions.
		Current.	Arrear.	Total.	Current.	Arrear.	Total.	
1	2		4	5	6	7	8	9
Bengal.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Burdwan Division.								
Burdwan	5,005	30,35,538	7,357	30,42,895	30,29,377	7,352	30,36,729	...
Birbhum	1,055	10,07,215	2,873	10,10,088	10,02,080	2,873	10,04,953	...
Bankura	1,016	4,76,144	5,996	4,82,140	4,74,145	5,996	4,80,141	...
Midnapore	2,733	18,89,782	63,594	19,53,376	18,15,260	63,303	18,78,563	291
Hooghly with Howrah ...	3,889	13,04,129	6,668	13,10,797	13,00,011	6,648	13,06,659	1
Total ...	13,698	77,12,808	86,488	77,99,296	76,20,873	86,172	77,07,045	292
Presidency Division.								
24-Parganas	1,696	12,63,728	41,754	13,05,482	12,16,312	41,568	12,57,880	...
Nadia	2,246	8,09,215	3,034	8,12,249	8,05,222	3,024	8,08,246	...
Murshidabad	2,349	10,12,564	1,881	10,14,445	10,10,816	1,881	10,12,697	116
Jessore	2,468	8,56,555	10,283	8,66,838	8,50,934	10,281	8,61,215	...
Khulna	756	5,09,782	2,988	5,12,770	5,05,317	2,988	5,08,305	...
Total ...	9,515	44,51,844	59,940	45,11,784	43,88,601	59,742	44,48,343	116
Rajshahi Division.								
Rajshahi	1,596	10,17,553	16,190	10,33,743	9,86,527	16,190	10,02,717	...
Dinajpur	759	15,20,581	11,996	15,32,577	15,15,036	11,996	15,27,032	...
Jalpaiguri	82	1,36,750	...	1,36,750	1,36,748	...	1,36,748	...
Darjeeling	3	1,000	...	1,000	1,000	...	1,000	...
Rangpur	633	10,10,588	31,459	10,42,047	9,96,417	31,457	10,27,874	...
Bogra	704	4,33,897	89	4,33,986	4,31,806	89	4,31,895	...
Pabna	1,788	3,59,146	143	3,59,289	3,58,969	143	3,59,112	...
Total ...	5,565	44,79,515	59,877	45,39,392	44,26,503	59,875	44,86,378	...
Dacca Division.								
Dacca	9,883	4,25,423	1,057	4,26,480	4,24,673	1,009	4,25,682	23
Mymensingh	9,548	7,68,424	772	7,69,196	7,67,691	772	7,68,463	...
Faridpur	5,598	4,29,595	1,142	4,30,737	4,29,301	1,142	4,30,443	...
Backergunge	3,013	10,04,301	7,596	10,11,897	9,78,026	7,432	9,85,458	...
Total ...	28,042	26,27,743	10,567	26,38,310	25,99,691	10,355	26,10,046	23
Chittagong Division.								
Tippera	2,102	9,39,400	295	9,39,695	9,38,465	295	9,38,760	...
Noakhali	1,544	4,60,645	339	4,60,984	4,60,117	339	4,60,456	...
Chittagong	28,634	5,29,805	2,683	5,32,488	5,25,607	2,328	5,27,935	...
Total ...	32,280	19,29,350	3,317	19,33,167	19,24,189	2,962	19,27,151	...
Bihar.								
Patna Division.								
Patna	12,914	14,04,218	9,231	14,13,449	13,97,926	9,180	14,07,106	...
Gaya	7,996	13,39,697	9,989	13,49,686	13,30,746	8,544	13,39,290	...
Shahabad	9,503	14,94,766	9,768	15,04,534	14,91,260	8,991	15,00,251	365
Saran	5,429	12,37,095	12,075	12,49,170	12,31,697	12,066	12,43,763	...
Champaran	1,245	5,14,586	119	5,14,705	5,14,513	119	5,14,632	...
Muzaffarpur	21,000	9,60,278	9,854	9,70,132	9,56,810	9,828	9,66,638	...
Darbhanga	13,982	7,85,683	516	7,86,199	7,85,078	516	7,85,594	...
Total ...	72,069	77,36,323	51,552	77,87,875	77,08,030	49,244	77,57,274	365
Bhagalpur Division.								
Monghyr	7,946	7,76,776	3,045	7,79,821	7,75,416	3,037	7,78,453	...
Bhagalpur	4,664	5,63,158	7,370	5,70,528	5,62,300	7,358	5,69,658	...
Purnea	1,658	11,73,281	5,876	11,79,157	11,44,583	5,876	11,50,459	...
Malda	618	4,01,518	612	4,02,130	4,00,935	612	4,01,547	...
Santhal Parganas	449	1,16,198	11	1,16,209	1,16,115	11	1,16,126	...
Total ...	15,335	30,30,931	16,914	30,47,845	29,99,349	16,894	30,16,243	...
Orissa.								
Orissa Division.								
Cuttack	24	99,507	...	99,507	99,507	...	99,507	...
Balasore	152	41,749	...	41,749	41,748	...	41,748	...
Puri	3	10,255	...	10,255	10,255	...	10,255	...
Total ...	179	1,51,511	...	1,51,511	1,51,510	...	1,51,510	...
Chota Nagpur.								
Chota Nagpur Division.								
Hazaribagh	72	51,564	217	51,781	51,542	217	51,759	...
Ranchi	218	24,649	1,250	25,899	23,449	1,250	24,699	...
Palamau	255	27,118	68	27,186	23,840	68	23,908	...
Manbhum	27	80,715	...	80,715	80,715	...	80,715	...
Singhbhum	2	6,865	...	6,865	6,865	...	6,865	...
Total ...	574	1,90,911	1,535	1,92,446	1,86,411	1,535	1,87,946	...
Grand Total ... 1904-1905	177,257	3,23,11,436	2,90,190	3,26,01,626	3,20,95,157	2,86,779	3,22,91,936	796
Grand Total ... 1903-1904	176,304	3,23,12,087	2,74,087	3,25,86,174	3,20,34,885	1,95,773	3,22,30,658	70,009

* Total demand of the year (column 5) ...
Deduct nominal demand (column 19) ...

Deduct total collections (column 8) ...
Plus collections made within the year but not credited in account (column 20) ...

Deduct remissions allowed during the ye

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estates, 1904-1905.

Balances.			Classification of balances.		Percentage.				Total of sums included in the total demand of the year, the recovery of which was in suspense.	Collections made within the year, but not credited in the accounts of the year.	Percentage of total collections (column 8) on total demand (column 5) if the amount in column 19 is excluded from the demand and that in column 20 added to the collections.
Current.	Arrear.	Total.	Doubtful and irrecoverable.	In process of recovery.	Current collections (column 6) on current demand (column 3).	Arrear collections (column 7) on arrear demand (column 4).	Total collections (column 8) on total demand (column 5).	Total uncollected balances (column 12) on total demand (column 5).			
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.					Rs.	Rs.	
6,161	5	6,166	...	6,166	99·79	99·93	99·79	·20	...	...	...
5,135	...	5,135	...	5,135	99·49	100	99·49	·50	...	4,134	99·90
1,999	...	1,999	...	1,999	99·58	100	99·58	·41	...	...	...
74,522	...	74,522	291	74,231	96·05	99·54	96·17	3·81	...	16,321	97·00
4,118	19	4,137	...	4,137	99·68	99·70	99·68	·32	...	2,606	99·88
91,935	24	91,959	291	91,668	98·81	99·63	98·82	1·18	...	23,061	99·11
47,416	186	47,602	...	47,602	96·24	99·55	96·35	3·64	...	...	...
3,993	10	4,003	...	4,003	99·50	99·67	99·50	·49	...	3,506	99·93
1,632	...	1,632	...	1,632	99·82	100	99·82	·16	...	...	...
5,621	2	5,623	...	5,623	99·34	99·98	99·35	·64	5,453	...	99·98
4,465	...	4,465	...	4,465	99·12	100	99·12	·87	...	3,822	99·87
63,127	198	63,325	...	63,325	98·58	99·67	98·59	1·40	5,453	7,328	98·87
31,026	...	31,026	...	31,026	96·95	100	97·00	3	...	2	97·00
5,545	...	5,545	...	5,545	99·63	100	99·63	·36	...	5,009	99·97
2	...	2	...	2	99·99	...	99·99	·001	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	100	...	100	...	...	...	...
14,171	2	14,173	...	14,173	98·59	99·99	98·63	1·36	...	13,965	99·98
2,091	...	2,091	...	2,091	99·51	100	99·52	·48	...	...	...
177	...	177	...	177	99·95	100	99·95	·05	...	...	...
53,012	2	53,014	...	53,014	98·81	99·99	98·83	1·16	...	18,976	99·25
750	25	775	14	761	99·82	95·45	99·81	·18	...	...	...
733	...	733	...	733	99· 9	100	99·9	·09	...	...	...
294	...	294	...	294	99·93	100	99·93	·06	...	...	...
26,275	164	26,439	161	26,278	97·38	97·84	97·39	2·61	...	...	...
28,052	189	28,241	175	28,066	98·93	97·99	98·93	1·07	...	...	...
935	...	935	...	935	99·90	100	99·90	·09	...	...	...
528	...	528	...	528	99·88	100	99·88	·11	...	...	...
4,198	355	4,553	...	4,553	99·20	86·76	99·14	·85	4,065	488	100
5,661	355	6,016	...	6,016	99·76	89·29	99·69	·31	4,065	488	99·92
6,292	51	6,343	74	6,269	99·55	99·44	99·55	·44	...	...	...
8,951	1,445	10,396	...	10,396	99·33	85·53	99·23	·77	...	...	...
3,506	412	3,918	...	3,918	99·76	92·04	99·71	·26	...	...	...
5,398	9	5,407	...	5,407	99·56	99·92	99·56	·43	...	...	...
73	...	73	...	73	99·99	100	99·99	·02	...	...	...
3,468	26	3,494	...	3,494	99·63	99·73	99·63	·36	...	...	...
605	...	605	...	605	99·92	100	99·92	·07	...	...	...
28,293	1,943	30,236	74	30,162	99·63	95·52	99·61	·38	...	...	...
1,360	8	1,368	...	1,368	99·82	99·73	99·82	·17	...	...	...
858	12	870	...	870	99·84	99·84	99·84	·15	...	715	99·97
28,698	...	28,698	...	28,698	97·55	100	97·56	2·43	...	...	...
583	...	583	...	583	99·85	100	99·85	·14	...	558	99·99
83	...	83	...	83	99·92	100	99·92	·07	...	...	...
31,582	20	31,602	...	31,602	98·95	99·88	98·96	1·04	...	1,273	99·994
...	...	...	...	...	100	...	100	...	...	...	...
1	...	1	...	1	99·99	...	99·99	·01	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	100	...	100	...	...	...	...
1	...	1	...	1	99·99	...	99·99	·01	...	...	...
22	...	22	...	22	99·96	100	99·96	·84	...	...	...
1,200	...	1,200	...	1,200	95·13	100	95·37	4·63	...	...	...
3,278	...	3,278	...	3,278	87·91	100	87·94	12·06	...	90	88·27
...	...	...	...	...	100	...	100	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	100	...	100	...	...	...	...
4,500	...	4,500	...	4,500	97·64	100	97·66	2·34	...	90	97·78
3,06,163	2,731	3,08,894*	540	3,08,354	99·05	98·82	99·05	·95	9,518	51,216	99·23
2,77,202	8,305	2,85,507	293	2,85,214	99·14	71·42	98·91	·87	10,339	55,221	99·11

	Rs.
... ...	3,26,01,626
... ...	9,518
Rs.	3,25,92,108
	3,22,91,936
	51,216
	3,23,43,152
olumn 9)	2,48,956
	796
ue balance	2,48,160

APPENDIX

[*Vide* paragraph

Temporarily-settled

Division and District.	Form of management.	Number of estates.	Demand.			Collections.		
			Current.	Arrear.	Total.	Current.	Arrear.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Bengal.			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Burdwan Division.								
Burdwan	Those settled for periods with the proprietors.	5	505	197	702	460	184	644
	Private estates leased to farmers for periods.	17	5,551	3,452	9,003	1,056	2,098	3,154
	Government estates ditto	111	4,542	2,696	7,238	2,980	1,569	4,549
	Total ...	133	10,598	6,345	16,943	4,496	3,851	8,347
Birbhum	Government estates leased to farmers for periods.	2	150	...	150	150	...	150
Bankura	Government estates leased to farmers for periods.	51	615	329	944	381	329	710
Midnapore	Those settled for periods with the proprietors.	25	65,525	71,763	1,37,288	40,334	36,762	77,096
	Private estates leased to farmers for periods.	...	...	3,269	3,269	...	...	...
	Government estates ditto	179	23,424	9,810	33,234	15,886	9,696	25,582
	Total ...	204	88,949	84,842	1,73,791	56,220	46,458	1,02,678
Hooghly with Howrah	Those settled for periods with the proprietors.	14	6,234	...	6,234	6,234	...	6,234
	Private estates leased to farmers for periods.	4	1,963	489	2,452	1,474	489	1,963
	Government estates ditto	25	9,156	3,954	13,110	6,467	3,013	9,480
	Total ...	43	17,353	4,443	21,796	14,175	3,502	17,677
Divisional total ...	Those settled for periods with the proprietors.	44	72,264	71,960	1,44,224	47,028	36,946	83,974
	Private estates leased to farmers for periods.	21	7,514	7,210	14,724	2,530	2,587	5,117
	Government estates ditto	368	37,887	16,789	54,676	25,864	14,607	40,471
	Total ...	433	1,17,665	95,959	2,13,624	75,422	54,140	1,29,562
Presidency Division.								
24-Parganas	Those settled for periods with the proprietors.	293	1,02,687	2,034	1,04,721	97,397	2,034	99,431
	Private estates leased to farmers for periods.	3	487	476	963	10	476	486
	Government estates ditto	14	4,927	2,068	6,995	2,659	2,068	4,727
	Total ...	310	1,08,101	4,578	1,12,679	1,00,066	4,578	1,04,644
Nadia	Those settled for periods with the proprietors.	126	56,558	2,837	59,395	53,643	2,837	56,480
	Private estates leased to farmers for periods.	31	3,630	407	4,037	3,380	407	3,787
	Government estates ditto	34	12,700	866	13,566	12,138	828	12,966
	Total ...	191	72,888	4,110	76,998	69,161	4,072	73,233
Murshidabad	Those settled for periods with the proprietors.	45	18,392	15	18,407	18,160	15	18,175
	Private estates leased to farmers for periods.	8	6,437	...	6,437	6,427	...	6,427
	Government estates ditto	10	1,687	467	2,154	1,588	467	2,055
	Total ...	63	26,516	482	26,998	26,175	482	26,657
Jessore	Those settled for periods with the proprietors.	22	2,361	...	2,361	2,358	...	2,358
	Private estates leased to farmers for periods.	6	546	15	561	546	15	561
	Government estates ditto	18	1,249	44	1,293	1,214	44	1,258
	Total ...	46	4,156	59	4,215	4,118	59	4,177
Khulna	Those settled for periods with the proprietors.	49	50,000	1,669	51,669	49,060	1,669	50,729
	Private estates leased to farmers for periods.	3	189	46	235	148	46	194
	Government estates ditto	132	1,06,589	22,524	1,29,113	80,628	21,104	1,01,732
	Total ...	184	1,56,778	24,239	1,81,017	1,29,836	22,819	1,52,655
Divisional total ...	Those settled for periods with the proprietors.	535	2,29,998	6,555	2,36,553	2,20,618	6,555	2,27,173
	Private estates leased to farmers for periods.	51	11,289	944	12,233	10,511	944	11,455
	Government estates ditto	208	1,27,152	25,969	1,53,121	98,227	24,511	1,22,738
	Total ...	794	3,68,439	33,468	4,01,907	3,29,356	32,010	3,61,366
Rajshahi Division.								
Rajshahi	Those settled for periods with the proprietors.	16	1,625	...	1,625	1,625	...	1,625
	Private estates leased to farmers for periods.	2	69	...	69	69	...	69
	Government estates ditto	2	1,149	...	1,149	1,149	...	1,149
	Total ...	20	2,843	...	2,843	2,843	...	2,843

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estates, 1904-1905.

Remissions.	Balances.			Classification of balances.		Percentage.				Total of sums included in the total demand of the year, the recovery of which was in suspense.	Collections made within the year, but not credited in the accounts of the year.	Percentage of total collections (column 9) on total demand (column 6) if the amount in column 20 is excluded from the demand and that in column 21 added to the collections.
	Current.	Arrear.	Total.	Doubtful and irrecoverable.	In process of recovery.	Current collections (column 7) on current demand (column 4).	Arrear collections (column 8) on arrear demand (column 5).	Total collections (column 9) on total demand (column 6).	Total uncollected balances (column 13) on total demand (column 6).			
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.					Rs.	Rs.	
1	45	12	57	...	57	91·08	93·40	91·73	8·11	...	...	...
629	4,495	725	5,220	...	5,220	19·02	60·77	35·03	57·98	...	...	...
108	1,562	1,019	2,581	...	2,581	65·60	58·19	62·84	35·65	...	...	...
738	6,102	1,756	7,858	...	7,858	42·42	60·69	49·26	46·37	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	100·	...	100·	...	...	...	...
...	234	...	234	...	234	61·95	100	75·21	24·78	...	...	...
...	25,191	35,001	60,192	...	60,192	61·55	51·22	56·15	43·84	...	...	...
...	...	3,269	3,269	3,269	...	...	...	...	100·	...	...	...
...	7,538	114	7,652	...	7,652	67·82	98·84	76·97	23·02	...	...	...
...	32,729	38,384	71,113	3,269	67,844	63·20	54·76	59·08	40·92	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	100·	...	...	...	...
...	489	...	489	...	489	75·09	100·	80·06	19·94	...	...	...
266	2,689	675	3,364	...	3,364	70·03	76·20	72·31	25·66	...	...	...
266	3,178	675	3,853	...	3,853	81·69	78·82	81·11	17·68	...	...	...
1	25,236	35,013	60,249	...	60,249	65·07	51·34	58·22	41·77	...	...	...
629	4,984	3,994	8,978	3,269	5,709	33·67	35·88	34·75	60·97	...	...	...
374	12,023	1,808	13,831	...	13,831	68·26	87·00	74·01	25·29	...	...	...
1,004	42,243	40,815	83,058	3,269	79,789	64·09	56·42	60·64	38·88	...	...	...
...	5,290	...	5,290	...	5,290	94·84	100·	94·94	5·05	...	...	...
...	477	...	477	...	477	2·05	100·	50·46	49·53	...	...	...
...	2,268	...	2,268	...	2,268	53·96	100·	67·57	32·42	...	...	...
...	8,035	...	8,035	...	8,035	92·56	100·	92·86	7·13	...	...	...
...	2,915	...	2,915	...	2,915	94·84	100·	95·09	4·90	...	514	95·77
...	250	...	250	...	250	93·11	100·	93·80	6·19	...	...	...
...	562	38	600	...	600	95·57	95·61	95·57	4·42	...	...	...
...	3,727	38	3,765	...	3,765	94·88	99·97	95·11	4·88	...	514	95·97
...	232	...	232	...	232	98·73	100·	98·73	1·26	...	...	...
...	10	...	10	...	10	99·84	...	99 84	·15	...	...	...
...	99	...	99	...	99	94·13	100·	95·4	4·59	...	...	...
...	341	...	341	...	341	98·71	100·	98·73	1·26	...	...	...
...	3	...	3	...	3	99·87	...	99·87	·12	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	100·	100·	100·	...	...	...	...
...	35	...	35	...	35	97·19	100·	97·29	2·70	...	...	...
...	38	...	38	...	38	99·08	100·	99·09	·9	...	...	...
...	940	...	940	...	940	98·12	100·	98·18	1·81	...	...	...
...	41	...	41	...	41	78·30	100·	82·55	17·44	...	...	...
...	25,961	1,420	27,381	...	27,381	75·64	93·69	78·79	21·20	...	...	...
...	26,942	1,420	28,362	...	28,362	82·81	94·14	84·33	15·66	...	...	...
...	9,380	...	9,380	...	9,380	95·92	100·	96·03	3·96	...	514	96·25
...	778	...	778	...	778	93·10	100·	93·64	6·35	...	...	...
...	28,925	1,458	30,383	...	30,383	77·25	90·43	80·15	19·84	...	...	...
...	39,083	1,458	40,541	...	40,541	89·39	95·64	89·91	10·08	...	514	90·04
...	...	...	...	...	...	100·	...	100·	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	100·	...	100·	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	100·	...	100·	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	100·	...	100·	...	...	...	...

APPENDIX

[*Vide* paragraph

Temporarily-settled

Division and District.	Form of management.	Number of estates.	Demand.			Collections.		
			Current.	Arrear.	Total.	Current.	Arrear.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Bengal—*contd.*			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Rajshahi Division—concld.								
Jalpaiguri	Those settled for periods with the proprietors.	193	1,99,201	2,102	2,01,303	1,96,423	2,102	1,98,525
Darjeeling	Government estates leased to farmers for periods.	156	26,458	100	26,558	26,447	100	26,547
Rangpur	Those settled for periods with the proprietors.	12	1,635	10	1,645	1,635	10	1,645
	Private estates leased to farmers for periods.	1	652	196	848	652	196	848
	Government estates ditto	6	309	...	309	309	...	309
	Total ...	19	2,596	206	2,802	2,596	206	2,802
Pabna	Those settled for periods with the proprietors.	46	11,766	7,101	18,867	10,306	6,609	16,915
	Private estates leased to farmers for periods.	11	9,473	102	9,575	9,423	102	9,525
	Government estates ditto	17	1,655	570	2,225	1,201	570	1,771
	Total ...	74	23,894	7,773	30,667	20,930	7,281	28,211
Divisional total ...	Those settled for periods with the proprietors.	267	2,14,227	9,213	2,23,440	2,09,989	8,721	2,18,710
	Private estates leased to farmers for periods.	14	10,194	298	10,492	10,144	298	10,442
	Government estates ditto	181	29,571	670	30,241	29,106	670	29,776
	Total ...	462	2,53,992	10,181	2,64,173	2,49,239	9,689	2,58,928
Dacca Division.								
Dacca	Those settled for periods with the proprietors.	393	46,407	5,203	51,610	46,271	5,095	51,366
	Private estates leased to farmers for periods.	28	2,149	253	2,402	1,665	180	1,845
	Government estates ditto	40	12,094	3,204	15,298	9,233	3,165	12,398
	Total ...	461	60,650	8,660	69,310	57,169	8,440	65,609
Mymensingh	Those settled for periods with the proprietors.	126	52,920	208	53,128	52,666	208	52,874
	Private estates leased to farmers for periods.	10	7,718	171	7,889	7,585	171	7,756
	Government estates ditto	32	10,061	918	10,979	9,335	856	10,191
	Total ...	168	70,699	1,297	71,996	69,586	1,235	70,821
Faridpur	Those settled for periods with the proprietors.	107	30,023	1	30,024	29,836	1	29,837
	Private estates leased to farmers for periods.	13	3,815	...	3,815	3,815	...	3,815
	Government estates ditto	29	4,007	124	4,131	3,643	124	3,767
	Total ...	149	37,845	125	37,970	37,294	125	37,419
Backergunge	Those settled for periods with the proprietors.	146	76,075	4,090	80,165	70,375	4,090	74,465
	Private estates leased to farmers for periods.	32	39,551	2,150	41,701	36,462	2,150	38,612
	Government estates ditto	97	1,52,005	4,559	1,56,564	1,45,983	4,123	1,50,106
	Total ...	275	2,67,631	10,799	2,78,430	2,52,820	10,363	2,63,183
Divisional total ...	Those settled for periods with the proprietors.	772	2,05,425	9,502	2,14,927	1,99,148	9,394	2,08,542
	Private estates leased to farmers for periods.	83	53,233	2,574	55,807	49,527	2,501	52,028
	Government estates ditto	198	1,78,167	8,805	1,86,972	1,68,194	8,268	1,76,462
	Total ...	1,053	4,36,825	20,881	4,57,706	4,16,869	20,163	4,37,032
Chittagong Division.								
Tippera	Those settled for periods with the proprietors.	47	12,877	636	13,513	12,588	636	13,224
	Private estates leased to farmers for periods.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Government estates ditto	9	14,933	3,587	18,520	11,858	3,587	15,445
	Total ...	56	27,810	4,223	32,033	24,446	4,223	28,669
Noakhali	Those settled for periods with the proprietors.	21	22,485	83	22,568	22,476	26	22,502
	Private estates leased to farmers for periods.	5	5,060	741	5,801	4,712	741	5,453
	Government estates ditto	21	29,986	2,874	32,860	29,051	823	29,874
	Total ...	47	57,531	3,698	61,229	56,239	1,590	57,829
Chittagong	Those settled for periods with the proprietors.	1	13,175	...	13,175	13,175	...	13,175
	Private estates leased to farmers for periods.	1	9	...	9	9	...	9
	Government estates ditto	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	2	13,184	...	13,184	13,184	...	13,184

IB—*continued.*

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estates, 1904-1905—continued.

Remissions.	Balances.			Classification of balances.		Percentage.				Total of sums included in the total demand of the year, the recovery of which was in suspense.	Collections made within the year, but not credited in the accounts of the year.	Percentage of total collections (column 9) on total demand (column 6) if the amount in column 20 is excluded from the demand and that in column 21 added to the collections.
	Current.	Arrear.	Total.	Doubtful and irrecoverable.	In process of recovery.	Current collections (column 7) on current demand (column 4).	Arrear collections (column 8) on arrear demand (column 5).	Total collections (column 9) on total demand (column 6).	Total uncollected balances (column 13) on total demand (column 6).			
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.					Rs.	Rs.	
...	2,778	...	2,778	1,602	1,176	98·61	100	98·62	1·38	...	...	...
...	11	...	11	...	11	99·96	100	99·96	·04	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	100	100	100	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	100	100	100	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	100	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	100	100	100	...	...	...	...
...	1,460	492	1,952	1,392	560	87·59	93·07	89·65	10·35	1,392	...	96·80
...	50	...	50	...	50	99·47	100	99·48	·52	...	...	...
...	454	...	454	...	454	72·57	100	79·60	20·40	...	...	...
...	1,964	492	2,456	1,392	1,064	91·42	93·67	91·99	8·009	1,392	...	96·37
...	4,238	492	4,730	2,994	1,736	98·02	94·66	97·88	2·12	1,392	...	98·49
...	50	...	50	...	50	99·51	100	99·52	·48	...	...	...
...	465	...	465	...	465	98·43	100	98·46	1·54	...	...	...
...	4,753	492	5,245	2,994	2,251	98·12	95·16	98·01	1·99	1,392	...	98·53
...	136	108	244	157	87	99·70	97·92	99·52	·47	...	...	...
...	484	73	557	112	445	77·47	71·14	76·81	23·18	...	...	...
...	2,861	39	2,900	...	2,900	76·34	98·78	81·04	·18	148	...	81·83
...	3,481	220	3,701	269	3,432	94·26	97·45	94·66	5·33	148	...	94·86
...	254	..	254	...	254	99·51	100	99·52	·47	...	...	...
...	133	...	133	...	133	98·27	100	98·31	1·68	...	...	...
62	726	...	726	...	726	92·78	93·24	92·82	6·61	...	...	...
62	1,113	...	1,113	...	1,113	98·42	95·21	98·36	1·54	...	...	...
...	187	...	187	68	119	99·37	100	99·37	·62	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	100	...	...	...	...
...	364	...	364	...	364	90·91	100	91·18	8·81	...	...	...
...	551	...	551	68	483	98·54	100	98·54	1·45	...	...	...
...	5,700	...	5,700	...	5,700	92·51	100	92·89	7·11	...	...	...
...	3,089	...	3,089	...	3,089	92·19	100	92·59	7·40	...	...	...
...	6,022	436	6,458	...	6,458	96·04	90·44	95·87	4·12	·311	...	96·07
...	14,811	436	15,247	...	15,247	94·47	95·96	94·52	5·48	311	...	94·63
...	6,277	108	6,385	225	6,160	97·43	98·86	97·03	2·97	...	...	...
...	3,706	73	3,779	112	3,667	93·04	97·16	93·23	6·77	...	...	...
62	9,973	475	10,448	...	10,448	94·40	93·90	94·37	5·53	459	...	94·61
62	19,956	656	20,612	337	20,275	95·43	96·56	95·48	4·50	459	...	95·55
...	289	...	289	...	289	97·75	100	97·86	2·13	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	3,075	...	3,075	...	3,075	79·40	100	83·39	16·60	...	...	...
...	3,364	...	3,364	...	3,364	87·90	100	89·49	10·50	...	...	...
67	9	...	9	...	9	99·95	31·32	99·70	·03	...	...	...
...	348	...	348	...	348	93·12	100	94·00	5·99	...	...	...
2,050	935	1	936	...	936	96·88	28·63	90·91	2·84	...	...	...
2,107	1,292	1	1,293	...	1,293	97·75	42·99	94·44	2·11	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	100	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	100	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	100	...	...	...	...

APPENDIX

[*Vide* paragraph

Temporarily-settled

Division and District.	Form of management.	Number of estates.	Demand.			Collections.		
			Current.	Arrear.	Total.	Current.	Arrear.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Bengal—*concld.*								
Chittagong Division—concld.			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Divisional total ...	Those settled for periods with the proprietors.	69	48,537	719	49,256	48,239	662	48,901
	Private estates leased to farmers for periods.	6	5,069	741	5,810	4,721	741	5,462
	Government estates ditto	30	44,919	6,461	51,380	40,909	4,410	45,319
	Total ...	105	98,525	7,921	1,06,446	93,869	5,813	99,682
Bihar.								
Patna Division.								
Patna	Those settled for periods with the proprietors.	8	8,564	7,878	16,442	3,605	8	3,613
	Government estates leased to farmers for periods.	11	3,539	498	4,037	3,095	498	3,593
	Total ...	19	12,103	8,376	20,479	6,700	506	7,206
Gaya	Those settled for periods with the proprietors.	3	1,661	117	1,778	1,374	2	1,376
	Private estates leased to farmers for periods.	6	4,058	820	4,878	2,654	422	3,076
	Government estates ditto	5	35,495	1,842	37,337	35,081	1,842	36,923
	Total ...	14	41,214	2,779	43,993	39,109	2,266	41,375
Shahabad	Those settled for periods with the proprietors.	480	80,370	8,280	88,650	74,928	2,544	77,472
	Government estates leased to farmers for periods.	67	50,933	3,218	54,151	47,934	2,818	50,752
	Total ...	547	1,31,303	11,498	1,42,801	1,22,862	5,362	1,28,224
Saran	Those settled for periods with the proprietors.	55	11,594	371	11,965	10,323	232	10,555
	Private estates leased to farmers for periods.	2	584	764	1,348	203	334	537
	Government estates ditto	16	2,589	1,252	3,841	1,219	884	2,103
	Total ...	73	14,767	2,387	17,154	11,745	1,450	13,195
Champaran	Those settled for periods with the proprietors.	3	217	...	217	217	...	217
	Private estates leased to farmers for periods.	1	452	....	452	452	...	452
	Government estates ditto	1	155	...	155	155	...	155
	Total ...	5	824	...	824	824	...	824
Muzaffarpur	Those settled for periods with the proprietors.	15	12,860	1,139	13,999	12,860	1,139	13,999
	Private estates leased to farmers for periods.	4	1,116	275	1,391	318	275	593
	Government estates ditto	30	2,759	254	3,013	2,152	210	2,362
	Total ...	49	16,735	1,668	18,403	15,330	1,624	16,954
Darbhanga	Government estates leased to farmers for periods.	2	430	14	444	402	14	416
Divisional total ...	Those settled for periods with the proprietors.	564	1,15,266	17,785	1,33,051	1,03,307	3,925	1,07,232
	Private estates leased to farmers for periods.	13	6,210	1,859	8,069	3,627	1,031	4,658
	Government estates ditto	132	95,900	7,078	1,02,978	90,038	6,266	96,304
	Total ...	709	2,17,376	26,722	2,44,098	1,96,972	11,222	2,08,194
Bhagalpur Division.								
Monghyr	Those settled for periods with the proprietors.	42	23,003	2,107	25,110	18,244	2,107	20,351
	Private estates leased to farmers for periods.	6	18,651	202	18,853	18,439	...	18,439
	Government estates ditto	15	6,394	1,118	7,512	4,459	1,093	5,552
	Total ...	63	48,048	3,427	51,475	41,142	3,200	44,342
Bhagalpur	Those settled for periods with the proprietors.	3	1,403	7	1,410	1,403	7	1,410
	Government estates leased to farmers for periods.	6	534	345	879	161	345	506
	Total ...	9	1,937	352	2,289	1,564	352	1,916
Purnea	Those settled for periods with the proprietors.	4	471	17	488	401	17	418
	Private estates leased to farmers for periods.	4	366	...	366	181	...	181
	Government estates ditto	19	787	88	875	774	81	855
	Total ...	27	1,624	105	1,729	1,356	98	1,454

IB—*continued.*

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estates, 1904-1905—continued.

Remissions.	Balances.			Classification of balances.		Percentage.				Total of sums included in the total demand of the year, the recovery of which was in suspense.	Collections made within the year, but not credited in the accounts of the year.	Percentage of total collections (column 9) on total demand (column 6) if the amount in column 20 is excluded from the demand, and that in column 21 added to the collections.
	Current.	Arrear.	Total.	Doubtful and irrecoverable.	In process of recovery.	Current collections (column 7) on current demand (column 4).	Arrear collections (column 8) on arrear demand (column 5).	Total collections (column 9) on total demand (column 6).	Total uncollected balances (column 13) on total demand (column 6).			
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.					Rs.	Rs.	
57	298	...	298	...	298	99·38	92·07	99·28	·60	...	...	...
...	348	...	348	...	348	93·13	100	94·01	5·99	...	...	...
2,050	4,010	1	4,011	...	4,011	91·71	68·25	88·20	7·80	...	...	...
2,107	4,656	1	4,657	...	4,657	95·27	73·38	93·64	4·37	...	...	...
2,158	4,959	5,712	10,671	...	10,671	42·09	·1	21·97	64·9	...	...	...
...	444	...	444	...	444	87·45	100	89	10·99	...	...	...
2,158	5,403	5,712	11,115	...	11,115	55·35	6·04	35·18	54·27	...	...	...
...	287	115	402	...	402	82·72	1·71	77·39	22·6	...	...	...
...	1,404	398	1,802	...	1,802	65·40	51·46	63·05	36·94	...	...	...
...	414	...	414	...	414	98·83	100	98·89	1·1	...	...	...
...	2,105	513	2,618	...	2,618	94·89	81·54	94·05	5·95	...	...	...
62	5,442	5,674	11,116	...	11,116	93·22	30·72	87·39	12·54	...	..	...
...	2,999	400	3,399	...	3,399	94·11	87·56	93·72	6·27	...	...	...
62	8,441	6,074	14,515	...	14,515	93·57	46·63	89·79	10·16	...	...	...
139	1,271	...	1,271	...	1,271	89·03	62·53	88·21	10·62	...	...	...
...	381	430	811	...	811	34·76	43·71	39·33	60·16	...	...	...
343	1,370	25	1,395	...	1,395	47·08	70·60	54·75	36·31	...	...	...
482	3,022	455	3,477	...	3,477	79·53	60·74	76·92	20·26	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	100	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	100	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	100	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	100	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	100	100	100	...	...	...	...
...	798	...	798	752	46	28·49	100	42·63	57·37	...	...	...
39	607	5	612	33	579	77·99	82·67	78·39	20·31	...	...	...
39	1,405	5	1,410	785	625	91·60	97·36	92·12	7·66	...	...	...
...	28	...	28	...	28	93·48	100	93·69	6·30	...	...	...
2,359	11,959	11,501	23,460	...	23,460	89·62	22·06	80·59	17·63	...	...	...
...	2,583	828	3,411	752	2,659	58·10	55·45	57·72	42·28	...	...	...
382	5,862	430	6,292	33	6,259	93·89	88·52	93·51	6·11	...	...	...
2,741	20,404	12,759	33,163	785	32,378	90·61	41·99	85·29	13·59	...	...	...
...	4,759	...	4,759	...	4,759	79·31	100	81·84	18·95	...	...	...
...	212	202	414	402	12	98·86	...	97·8	2·19	...	...	...
...	1,935	25	1,960	...	1,960	69·73	97·76	73·9	26·09	...	...	...
...	6,906	227	7,133	402	6,731	85·62	93·37	86·14	13·85	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	100	100	100	...	...	...	...
...	373	...	373	...	373	30·14	100	57·56	42·43	...	...	...
...	373	...	373	...	373	80·74	100	83·70	16·29	...	...	...
...	70	...	70	...	70	85·13	100	85·65	14·34	...	...	...
...	185	...	185	...	185	49·45	...	49·45	50·54	...	...	...
...	13	7	20	...	20	98·34	92·04	97·71	2·28	...	...	...
...	268	7	275	...	275	83·49	93 33	84·09	15·90	...	...	...

APPENDIX

[*Vide* paragraph

Temporarily-settled

Division and District.	Form of management.	Number of estates.	Demand.			Collections.		
			Current.	Arrear.	Total.	Current.	Arrear.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Bihar—*concld.*								
Bhagalpur Division—concld.			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Malda	Those settled for periods with the proprietors.	8	4,342	474	4,816	3,654	286	3,940
	Private estates leased to farmers for periods.	3	183	83	266	138	54	192
	Government estates ditto	10	4,611	221	4,832	4,433	221	4,654
	Total ...	21	9,136	778	9,914	8,225	561	8,786
Sonthal Parganas ...	Government estates leased to farmers for periods.	5	1,634	5	1,639	1,519	5	1,524
Divisional total ...	Those settled for periods with the proprietors.	57	29,219	2,605	31,824	23,702	2,417	26,119
	Private estates leased to farmers for periods.	13	19,200	285	19,485	18,758	54	18,812
	Government estates ditto	55	13,960	1,777	15,737	11,346	1,745	13,091
Orissa.	Total ...	125	62,379	4,667	67,046	53,806	4,216	58,022
Orissa Division.								
Cuttack	Those settled for periods with the proprietors.	4,705	10,78,226	1,712	10,79,938	10,68,262	1,693	10,69,955
Balasore	Those settled for periods with the proprietors.	1,466	5,79,449	121	5,79,570	5,79,017	121	5,79,138
	Government estates leased to farmers for periods.	4	3,416	...	3,416	3,416	...	3,416
	Total ...	1,470	5,82,865	121	5,82,986	5,82,433	121	5,82,554
Puri	Those settled for periods with the proprietors.	482	2,62,956	91	2,63,047	2,62,954	43	2,62,997
	Government estates leased to farmers for periods.	1	48	...	48	48	...	48
	Total ...	483	2,63,004	91	2,63,095	2,63,002	43	2,63,045
Divisional total ...	Those settled for periods with the proprietors.	6,653	19,20,631	1,924	19,22,555	19,10,233	1,857	19,12,090
	Government estates leased to farmers for periods.	5	3,464	...	3,464	3,464	...	3,464
Chota Nagpur.	Total ...	6,658	19,24,095	1,924	19,26,019	19,13,697	1,857	19,15,554
Chota Nagpur Division.								
Hazaribagh	Government estates leased to farmers for periods.	13	51,258	577	51,835	51,258	577	51,835
Ranchi	Government estates leased to farmers for periods.	3	10,619	547	11,166	10,475	52	10,527
Palamau	Government estates leased to farmers for periods.	4	2,378	35	2,413	1,632	35	1,667
Manbhum	Those settled for periods with the proprietors.	2	3,344	...	3,344	3,344	...	3,344
Divisional total ...	Those settled for periods with the proprietors.	2	3,344	...	3,344	3,344	...	3,344
	Government estates leased to farmers for periods.	20	64,255	1,159	65,414	63,365	664	64,029
	Total ...	22	67,599	1,159	68,758	66,709	664	67,373
Grand Total	Those settled for periods with the proprietors. 1904-1905	8,963	28,38,911	1,20,263	29,59,174	27,65,608	70,477	28,36,085
	1903-1904	8,939	28,38,795	1,52,039	29,90,834	27,92,920	85,890	28,78,810
	Private estates leased to farmers for periods. 1904-1905	201	1,12,709	13,911	1,26,620	99,818	8,156	1,07,974
	1903-1904	207	1,05,260	16,066	1,21,326	92,698	12,084	1,04,782
	Government estates leased to farmers for periods. 1904-1905	1,197	5,95,275	68,708	6,63,983	5,30,513	61,141	5,91,654
	1903-1904	1,353	6,18,437	64,539	6,82,976	5,59,576	55,213	6,14,789
	Total ... 1904-1905	10,361	35,46,895	2,02,882	37,49,777	33,95,939	1,39,774	35,35,713
	1903-1904	10,499	35,62,492	2,32,644	37,95,136	34,45,194	1,53,187	35,98,381

* Total demand of the year (column 6)
Deduct nominal demand (column 20)

Deduct total collections (column 9
Plus collections made with in the year in accounts ... ...

Deduct remissions allowed during

IB—*concluded.*

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estates, 1904-1905—concluded.

Remissions.	Balances.			Classification of balances.		Percentage.				Total of sums included in the total demand of the year, the recovery of which was in suspense.	Collections made within the year, but not credited in the accounts of the year.	Percentage of total collections (column 9) on total demand (column 6) if the amount in column 20 is excluded from the demand and that in column 21 added to the collections.
	Current.	Arrear.	Total.	Doubtful and irrecoverable.	In process of recovery.	Current collections (column 7) on current demand (column 4).	Arrear collections (column 8) on arrear demand (column 5).	Total collections (column 9) on total demand (column 6).	Total uncollected balances (column 13) on total demand (column 6).			
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.					Rs.	Rs.	
...	688	188	876	...	876	84·15	60·33	81·81	18·18	...	...	..
...	45	29	74	...	74	75·40	65·06	72·18	27·81	...	...	...
...	178	...	178	...	178	96·13	100	96·31	3·68	...	...	...
...	911	217	1,128	...	1,128	90·02	72·10	88·62	11·37	...	...	...
...	115	...	115	...	115	92·96	100	92·98	7·01	...	...	...
...	5,517	188	5,705	...	5,705	81·12	92·79	82·07	17·93	...	...	...
...	442	231	673	402	271	97·69	18·94	96·54	3·46	...	...	...
...	2,614	32	2,646	...	2,646	81·27	98·19	83·19	16·81	...	...	...
...	8,573	451	9,024	402	8,622	86·89	90·33	86·54	13·46	...	...	..
19	9,964	...	9,964	...	9,964	99·07	98·89	99·07	·92	8,613	490	99·92
...	432	...	432	...	432	99·92	100	99·92	·07	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	100	...	...	...	...
...	432	...	432	...	432	99·92	100	99·92	·07	...	...	...
...	2	48	50	48	2	99·99	47·25	99·98	·01	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	100	...	...	...	...
...	2	48	50	48	2	99·99	47·25	99·98	·01	...	...	...
19	10,398	48	10,446	48	10,398	99·45	96·52	99·45	·54	8,613	490	99·93
...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	100	...	...	...	...
19	10,398	48	10,446	48	10,398	99·45	96·52	99·45	·54	8,613	490	99·93
...	...	...	...	...	...	100	100	100	...	...	...	...
495	144	...	144	...	144	98·64	9·50	94·28	1·29	...	...	...
...	746	...	746	...	746	68·63	100	69·08	30·92	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	100	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	100	...	...	...	...
495	890	...	890	...	890	98·61	57·29	97·88	1·36	...	...	...
495	890	...	890	...	890	98·68	57·29	97·98	1·29	...	...	...
2,433	73,303	47,350	1,20,653	3,267	1,17,386	97·42	58·60	95·84	4·07	10,005	1,004	96·39
...	45,875	66,149	1,12,024	5,643	1,06,981	98·38	57·56	96·22	3·74	4,886	1,950	96·47
629	12,891	5,126	18,017	4,535	13,482	88·56	58·63	85·27	14·23	...	...	...
404	12,562	3,578	16,140	2,835	13,305	88·06	75·21	86·36	13·30	...	...	...
3,363	64,762	4,204	68,966	33	68,933	89·12	88·98	89·10	10·38	459	...	89·16
2,590	58,861	6,736	65,597	614	64,983	90·48	83·01	90·01	9·60	518	...	90·08
6,428	1,50,956	56,680	2,07,636*	7,835	1,99,801	95·74	68·89	94·29	5·53	10,464	1,004	94·58
2,994	1,17,298	76,463	1,93,761	8,492	1,85,269	96·70	65·84	94·81	5·10	5,404	1,950	95·00

	Rs.
... ...	37,49,777
... ...	10,464
	37,39,313
... ...	Rs. 35,35,713
but not credite	
... ...	1,004
	35,36,717
	2,02,596
e year (column 10)	6,428
True balance ...	1,96,168

APPENDIX

[*Vide* paragraph

Estates held direct

Division and District.	Form of management.	Number of estates.	Demand.			Collections.		
			Current.	Arrear.	Total	Current.	Arrear.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Bengal.			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Burdwan Division.								
Burdwan	Those managed for proprietors ...	4	523	...	523	523	...	523
	Those owned by Government as proprietor ...	36	3,047	344	3,391	2,984	94	3,078
	Total ...	40	3,570	344	3,914	3,507	94	3,601
Birbhum	Those owned by Government as proprietor ...	3	2,131	245	2,376	2,131	245	2,376
Bankura	Those owned by Government as proprietor ...	12	631	20	651	604	19	623
Midnapore	Those managed for proprietors ...	4	4,31,685	1,20,366	5,52,051	2,79,188	1,04,285	3,83,473
	Those owned by Government as proprietor ...	63	35,052	27,827	62,879	26,542	14,290	40,832
	Total ...	67	4,66,737	1,48,193	6,14,930	3,05,730	1,18,575	4,24,305
Hooghly with Howrah	Those owned by Government as proprietor ...	299	43,444	9,686	53,130	36,232	7,456	43,688
Divisional Total ...	Those managed for proprietors ...	8	4,32,208	1,20,366	5,52,574	2,79,711	1,04,285	3,83,996
	Those owned by Government as proprietor ...	413	84,305	38,122	1,22,427	68,493	22,104	90,597
	Total ...	421	5,16,513	1,58,488	6,75,001	3,48,204	1,26,389	4,74,593
Presidency Division.								
24-Parganas	Those managed for proprietors ...	2	2,768	...	2,768	2,562	...	2,562
	Those owned by Government as proprietor ...	22	3,33,521	34,097	3,67,618	2,59,932	21,956	2,81,888
	Total ...	24	3,36,289	34,097	3,70,386	2,62,494	21,956	2,84,450
Calcutta	Those owned by Government as proprietor ...	1	17,851	348	18,199	17,647	136	17,783
Nadia	Those managed for proprietors ...	4	310	5	315	308	5	313
	Those owned by Government as proprietor ...	36	20,769	1,426	22,195	18,255	1,317	19,612
	Total ...	40	21,079	1,421	22,510	18,603	1,322	19,925
Murshidabad ...	Those managed for proprietors ...	6	1,628	157	1,785	1,315	38	1,353
	Those owned by Government as proprietor ...	65	29,753	1,265	31,018	24,682	147	24,829
	Total ...	71	31,381	1,422	32,803	25,997	185	26,182
Jessore	Those managed for proprietors ...	22	2,865	9	2,874	2,861	9	2,870
	Those owned by Government as proprietor ...	76	3,122	59	3,181	3,107	21	3,128
	Total ...	98	5,987	68	6,055	5,968	30	5,998
Khulna	Those managed for proprietors ...	14	5,041	81	5,122	4,989	81	5,070
	Those owned by Government as proprietor ...	27	24,963	7,652	32,615	21,158	7,609	28,767
	Total ...	41	30,004	7,733	37,737	26,147	7,690	33,837
Divisional Total ...	Those managed for proprietors ...	48	12,612	252	12,864	12,035	133	12,168
	Those owned by Government as proprietor ...	227	4,29,979	44,847	4,74,826	3,44,821	31,186	3,76,007
	Total ...	275	4,42,591	45,099	4,87,690	3,56,856	31,319	3,88,175
Rajshahi Division.								
Rajshahi	Those managed for proprietors ...	11	750	248	998	681	247	928
	Those owned by Government as proprietor ...	17	5,058	664	5,722	4,625	405	5,030
	Total ...	28	5,808	912	6,720	5,306	652	5,958
Dinajpur	Those managed for proprietors ...	1	4	...	4	4	...	4
	Those owned by Government as proprietor ...	2	50	...	50	50	...	50
	Total ...	3	54	...	54	54	...	54
Jalpaiguri	Those owned by Government as proprietor ...	5	4,21,917	24,729	4,46,646	4,06,961	15,157	4,22,118
Darjeeling	Those owned by Government as proprietor ...	6	1,39,911	139	1,40,050	1,38,656	139	1,38,795
Rangpur	Those managed or proprietors ...	6	1,446	72	1,518	1,181	72	1,253
	Those owned by Government as proprietor ...	4	195	3	198	195	3	198
	Total ...	10	1,641	75	1,716	1,376	75	1,451
Bogra	Those owned by Government as proprietor ...	2	58,196	4,055	62,251	52,499	3,870	56,369
Pabna	Those managed for proprietors ...	28	17,307	5,399	22,706	14,691	4,154	18,845
	Those owned by Government as proprietor ...	29	9,158	4,556	13,714	6,178	692	6,870
	Total ...	57	26,465	9,955	36,420	20,869	4,846	25,715
Divisional Total ...	Those managed for proprietors ...	46	19,507	5,719	25,226	16,557	4,473	21,030
	Those owned by Government as proprietor ...	65	6,34,485	34,146	6,68,631	6,09,164	20,266	6,29,430
	Total ...	111	6,53,992	39,865	6,93,857	6,25,721	24,739	6,50,460

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by Government, 1904-1905.

Remissions.	Balances.			Classification of balances.		Percentage.				Total of sums included in the total demand of the year, the recovery of which was in suspense.	Collections made within the year, but not credited in the accounts of the year.	Percentage of total collections (column 9) on total demand (column 6) if the amount in column 20 is excluded from the demand, and that in column 21 added to the collections.
	Current.	Arrear.	Total.	Doubtful and irrecoverable.	In process of recovery.	Current collections (column 7) on current demand (column 4).	Arrear collections (column 8) on arrear demand (column 5).	Total collections (column 9) on total demand (column 6).	Total uncollected balances (column 13) on total demand (column 6).			
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.					Rs.	Rs.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	100·	...	100·	...	...	...	...
...	63	250	313	...	313	97·93	27·32	90·76	9·23	...	...	...
...	63	250	313	...	313	98·23	27·32	92·00	7·99	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	100·	100·	100·	...	...	...	...
1	27	...	27	...	27	95·72	95·	95·69	4·14	...	...	...
329	1,52,497	15,752	1,68,249	...	1,68,249	64·67	86·64	69·46	30·48	...	...	...
7,183	7,837	7,027	14,864	5,099	9,765	75·72	51·35	64·93	23·64	...	...	...
7,512	1,60,334	22,779	1,83,113	5,099	1,78,014	65·50	80·01	69·00	29·77	...	...	...
109	7,169	2,164	9,333	300	9,033	83·40	76·98	82·23	17·57	...	...	...
329	1,52,497	15,752	1,68,249	...	1,68,249	64·71	86·63	69·49	30·44	...	...	...
7,293	15,096	9,441	24,537	5,399	19,138	81·24	57·98	74·00	20·04	...	...	...
7,622	1,67,593	25,193	1,92,786	5,399	1,87,387	61·60	79·74	70·30	28·56	...	...	...
...	206	...	206	...	206	92·55	...	92·55	7·44	...	...	...
24,169	50,189	11,372	61,561	3,752	57,809	77·93	64·39	76·68	16·74	...	2,543	77·37
24,169	50,395	11,372	61,767	3,752	58,015	78·05	64·39	76·79	16·67	...	2,543	77·48
73	204	139	343	299	44	98·85	39·08	97·71	1·88	...	...	...
...	2	...	2	...	2	99·35	100·	99·36	·63	...	...	...
...	2,474	109	2,583	1,849	734	88·08	92·35	88·36	11·63	...	...	...
...	2,476	109	2,585	1,849	736	88·25	92·38	88·51	11·48	...	...	...
...	313	119	432	...	432	80·77	24·20	75·79	24·20	...	...	...
1,910	4,279	...	4,279	...	4,279	82·95	11·62	80·04	13·79	...	...	...
1,910	4,592	119	4,711	...	4,711	82·84	13·00	79·81	14·36	...	...	...
...	4	...	4	...	4	99·86	100·	99·86	·13	...	...	...
9	6	38	44	38	6	99·51	35·59	98·33	1·38	...	...	...
9	10	38	48	38	10	99·68	44·11	99·05	·79	...	...	...
...	52	...	52	...	52	98·96	100·	98·98	1·01	...	...	...
37	3,805	6	3,811	65	3,746	84·75	99·43	88·20	11·68	...	670	90·25
37	3,857	6	3,863	65	3,798	87·14	99·44	89·66	10·23	...	670	91·44
...	577	119	696	...	696	95·42	52·77	94·58	5·41	...	...	...
26,198	60,957	11,664	72,621	6,003	66,618	80·19	69·53	79·18	15·29	...	3,218	79·86
26,198	61,534	11,783	73,317	6,003	67,314	80·62	69·44	79·59	15·03	...	3,213	80·25
1	69	...	69	...	69	90·80	99·60	92·99	6·91	...	27	95·69
231	433	28	461	...	461	91·46	60·99	87·90	8·06	...	130	90·18
232	502	28	530	...	530	91·36	71·49	88·66	7·89	...	157	91·
...	...	...	...	...	...	100·	...	100·	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	100·	...	100·	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	100·	...	100·	...	...	...	...
6,248	13,942	4,338	18,280	5,070	13,210	96·46	61·29	94·51	4·09	...	2,376	95·04
1,131	124	...	124	...	124	99·10	100·	99·10	·09	...	...	...
...	265	...	265	...	265	81·67	100·	82·54	17·45	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	100·	100·	100·	...	...	...	...
...	265	...	265	...	265	83·85	100·	84·55	15·44	...	...	...
93	5,697	92	5,789	36	5,753	90·21	95·48	90·55	9·30	...	3,529	96·22
1,565	2,296	...	2,296	3	2,293	84·88	76·94	82·99	10·11	3	...	83·01
238	2,768	3,838	6,606	5,693	913	67·46	15·18	50·09	48·17	5,693	...	85·65
1,803	5,064	3,838	8,902	5,696	3,206	78·86	48·68	70·61	24·44	5,696	...	83·70
1,566	2,630	...	2,630	3	2,627	84·87	78·21	83·36	10·42	3	27	83·48
7,941	22,964	8,296	31,260	10,799	20,461	96·01	59·35	94·13	4·67	5,693	6,035	95·85
9,507	25,594	8,296	33,890	10,802	23,088	95·67	62·05	93·74	4·88	5,696	6,062	95·40

APPENDIX

{*Vide* paragraph

Estates held direct by

Division and District.	Form of management.	Number of estates.	Demand.			Collections.		
			Current.	Arrear.	Total.	Current.	Arrear.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Bengal—*concld.*			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Dacca Division.								
Dacca	Those managed for proprietors ...	13	4,651	1,841	6,492	3,200	1,392	4,592
	Those owned by Government as proprietor ...	205	25,077	17,972	43,049	16,263	5,201	21,464
	Total ...	218	29,728	19,813	49,541	19,463	6,593	26,056
Mymensingh	Those managed for proprietors ...	51	10,495	153	10,648	10,397	72	10,469
	Those owned by Government as proprietor ...	38	15,816	2,648	18,464	15,006	1,568	16,574
	Total ...	89	26,311	2,801	29,112	25,403	1,640	27,043
Faridpur	Those managed for proprietors ...	25	56,754	6,047	62,801	51,746	4,544	56,290
	Those owned by Government as proprietor ...	214	95,866	22,240	1,18,106	78,609	13,269	91,878
	Total ...	239	1,52,620	28,287	1,80,907	1,30,355	17,813	1,48,168
Backergunge ...	Those managed for proprietors ...	30	57,468	...	57,468	57,468	...	57,468
	Those owned by Government as proprietor ...	313	3,73,810	7,318	3,81,123	3,69,202	6,770	3,75,972
	Total ...	343	4,31,278	7,318	4,38,591	4,26,670	6,770	4,33,440
Divisional Total ...	Those managed for proprietors ...	119	1,29,368	8,041	1,37,409	1,22,811	6,008	1,28,819
	Those owned by Government as proprietor ...	770	5,10,569	50,173	5,60,742	4,79,080	26,808	5,05,888
	Total ...	889	6,39,937	58,214	6,98,151	6,01,891	32,816	6,34,707
Chittagong Division.								
Tippera	Those managed for proprietors ...	3	630	31	661	558	31	589
	Those owned by Government as proprietor ...	254	1,22,343	16,411	1,38,754	1,09,073	14,904	1,23,977
	Total ...	257	1,22,973	16,442	1,39,415	1,09,631	14,935	1,24,566
Noakhali ...	Those managed for proprietors ...	19	6,344	596	6,940	5,339	510	5,849
	Those owned by Government as proprietor ...	219	1,58,171	29,894	1,88,065	1,35,139	26,630	1,61,769
	Total ...	238	1,64,515	30,490	1,95,005	1,40,478	27,140	1,67,618
Chittagong ...	Those managed for proprietors ...	1	5	...	5	5	...	5
	Those owned by Government as proprietor ...	5	6,13,010	1,40,708	7,53,718	5,31,512	77,710	6,09,222
	Total ...	6	6,13,015	1,40,708	7,53,723	5,31,517	77,710	6,09,227
Divisional Total ...	Those managed for proprietors ...	23	6,979	627	7,606	5,902	541	6,443
	Those owned by Government as proprietor ...	478	8,93,524	1,87,013	10,80,537	7,75,724	1,19,244	8,94,968
	Total ...	501	9,00,503	1,87,640	10,88,143	7,81,626	1,19,785	9,01,411
Bihar.								
Patna Division.								
Patna	Those managed for proprietors ...	7	11,037	2,435	13,472	11,035	2,435	13,470
	Those owned by Government as proprietor ...	59	81,949	28,700	1,10,649	75,956	28,029	1,03,985
	Total ...	66	92,986	31,135	1,24,121	86,991	30,464	1,17,455
Gaya	Those managed for proprietors ...	13	18,393	1,167	19,560	12,422	395	12,817
	Those owned by Government as proprietor ...	21	85,979	4,718	90,697	77,151	661	77,812
	Total ...	34	1,04,372	5,885	1,10,257	89,573	1,056	90,629
Shahabad	Those owned by Government as proprietor ...	143	94,837	32,235	1,27,072	72,941	19,479	92,420
Saran	Those owned by Government as proprietor ...	31	12,483	1,450	13,933	11,008	1,163	12,171
Muzaffarpur	Those managed for proprietors ...	1	1,583	...	1,583	1,583	...	1,583
Champaran	Those owned by Government as proprietor ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Darbhanga	Those owned by Government as proprietor ...	9	8,319	1,955	10,274	6,083	1,906	7,989
Divisional Total ...	Those managed for proprietors ...	21	31,013	3,602	34,615	25,040	2,830	27,870
	Those owned by Government as proprietor ...	265	2,83,567	69,058	3,52,625	2,43,139	51,238	2,94,377
	Total ...	286	3,14,580	72,660	3,87,240	2,68,179	54,068	3,22,247
Bhagalpur Division.								
Monghyr	Those managed for proprietors ...	1	299	...	299	...	...	...
	Those owned by Government as proprietor ...	47	76,273	34,435	1,10,708	58,890	28,246	87,136
	Total ...	48	76,572	34,435	1,11,007	58,890	28,246	87,136

1C—*continued.*

20 of the text.]

Government, 1904-1905—continued.

Remissions.	Balances.			Classification of balances.		Percentage.				Total of sums included in the total demand of the year, the recovery of which was in suspense.	Collections made within the year, but not credited in the accounts of the year.	Percentage of total collections (column 9) on total demand (column 6) if the amount in column 20 is excluded from the demand and that in column 21 added to the collections.
	Current.	Arrear.	Total.	Doubtful and irrecoverable.	In process of recovery.	Current collections (column 7) on current demand (column 4).	Arrear collections (column 8) on arrear demand (column 5).	Total collections (column 9) on total demand (column 6).	Total uncollected balances (column 13) on total demand (column 6).			
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.					Rs.	Rs.	
312	1,451	137	1,588	251	1,337	68·80	75·61	70·73	24·46	...	199	73·79
3,664	8,814	9,107	17,921	9,684	8,037	64·85	28·93	49·85	41·62	14	541	51·13
3,976	10,265	9,244	19,509	10,135	9,374	65·47	33·27	52·59	39·37	14	740	54·10
81	98	...	98	4	94	99·06	47·05	98·31	·92	...	...	...
1,035	810	45	855	215	640	94·87	59·21	89·76	4·63	...	46	90·01
1,116	908	45	953	219	734	96·54	58·55	92·89	3·27	...	46	93·05
526	5,008	977	5,985	1,808	4,177	91·17	75·13	89·63	9·53	...	...	...
5,834	17,257	3,137	20,394	4,840	15,554	81·99	56·66	77·79	17·26	...	...	...
6,360	22,265	4,114	26,379	6,648	19,731	85·41	62·97	81·9	14·58	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	100·	...	100·	...	...	...	...
1,782	3,245	124	3,369	...	3,369	98·77	92·57	98·65	·88	...	1,186	98·96
1,782	3,245	124	3,369	...	3,369	98·93	92·57	98·82	·77	...	1,186	99·10
919	6,557	1,114	7,671	2,063	5,608	94·93	74·71	93·74	5·58	...	199	93·89
12,315	30,126	12,413	42,539	14,939	27,600	93·83	53·43	90·21	7·58	14	1,773	90·53
13,234	36,683	13,527	50,210	17,002	33,208	94·05	56·31	90·91	7·19	14	1,972	91·19
...	72	...	72	...	72	88·57	100·	89·10	10·89	...	...	...
1,120	13,270	387	13,657	...	13,657	89·15	90·81	89·35	9·84	...	1,395	90·35
1,120	13,342	387	13,729	...	13,729	89·15	90·83	89·34	9·84	...	1,395	90·34
593	456	42	498	...	498	84·15	85·57	84·27	7·17	...	...	...
7,456	17,218	1,622	18,840	212	18,628	85·43	89·08	86·01	10·01	...	...	...
8,049	17,674	1,664	19,338	213	19,126	85·38	89·01	85·95	9·91	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	100·	...	100·	...	...	...	...
12,405	79,389	52,702	1,32,091	20,196	1,11,895	86·70	55·22	80·82	17·52	92,583	42	92·15
12,405	79,389	52,702	1,32,091	20,196	1,11,895	86·70	55·22	80·82	17·52	92,583	42	92·15
593	528	42	570	...	570	84·57	86·28	84·71	7·49	...	...	...
20,981	1,09,877	54,711	1,64,588	20,408	1,44,180	86·92	63·76	82·82	15·23	92,583	1,437	90·73
21,574	1,10,405	54,753	1,65,158	20,408	1,44,750	86·79	63·83	82·83	15·17	92,583	1,437	90·69
...	2	...	2	...	2	99·98	100·	99·98	1·01	...	...	...
333	5,993	335	6,328	1,241	5,087	92·68	97·66	93·97	5·71	...	...	...
336	5,995	335	6,330	1,241	5,089	93·55	97·84	94·62	5·09	...	...	...
772	5,971	...	5,971	4,769	1,202	67·53	33·84	65·52	30·52	...	...	...
4,057	8,828	...	8,828	7,470	1,358	89·73	14·01	85·79	9·73	...	...	...
4,829	14,799	...	14,799	12,239	2,560	85·82	17·94	82·19	13·42	...	...	...
4,730	21,896	8,026	29,922	...	29,922	76·91	60·42	72·73	23·54	...	...	...
36	1,475	251	1,726	...	1,726	88·18	80·20	87·35	12·38	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	100·	...	100·	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
49	2,236	...	2,236	...	2,236	73·12	97·49	77·76	21·76	...	...	...
772	5,973	...	5,973	4,769	1,204	80·74	78·56	80·51	17·25	...	...	...
9,208	40,428	8,612	49,040	8,711	40,329	85·74	74·19·	83·48	13·90	...	...	...
9,980	46,401	8,612	55,013	13,480	41,533	85·18	74·41	83·21	14·20	...	...	...
...	299	...	299	...	299	...	...	...	100·	...	...	
6,087	14,286	3,199	17,485	3,250	14,235	77 2	82·02	78·7	15·79	..	...	...
6087	14,585	3,199	17,784	3,250	14,534	76·91	82·02	78·49	16·02	...	...	...

APPENDIX

[*Vide* paragraph

Estates held direct by

Division and District.	Form of management.	Number of estates.	Demand.			Collections.		
			Current.	Arrear.	Total.	Current.	Arrear.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Bihar—*concld.*								
***Bhagalpur Division*—concluded.**								
Bhagalpur	Those owned by Government as proprietor ...	72	39,594	5,413	45,007	29,011	4,639	33,650
Purnea	Those owned by Government as proprietor ...	20	4,786	462	5,248	4,189	462	4,651
Malda	Those managed for proprietors ...	5	16,365	1,835	18,200	14,654	1,361	16,015
	Those owned by Government as proprietor ...	11	9,740	1,957	11,697	8,119	833	8,952
	Total ...	16	26,105	3,792	29,897	22,773	2,194	24,967
Sonthal Parganas ...	Those owned by Government as proprietor ...	9	2,66,807	3,689	2,70,496	2,58,725	3,335	2,62,060
Divisional Total ...	Those managed for proprietors ...	6	16,664	1,835	18,499	14,654	1,361	16,015
	Those owned by Government as proprietor ...	159	3,97,200	45,956	4,43,156	3,58,934	37,515	3,96,449
	Total ...	165	4,13,864	47,791	4,61,655	3,73,588	38,876	4,12,464
Orissa.								
Orissa Division.								
Cuttack	Those managed for proprietors ...	2	34	...	34	34	...	34
	Those owned by Government as proprietor ...	5	41,786	274	42,060	41,666	222	41,888
	Total ...	7	41,820	274	42,094	41,700	222	41,922
Balasore	Those managed for proprietors ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Those owned by Government as proprietor ...	13	35,030	924	35,954	35,007	734	35,741
	Total ...	14	35,030	924	35,954	35,007	734	35,741
Angul and Khondmals.	Those owned by Government as proprietor ...	682	86,240	1,573	87,813	85,980	1,462	87,442
Puri	Those managed for proprietors ...	1	1,41,176	8,130	1,49,306	1,34,114	7,064	1,41,178
	Those owned by Government as proprietor ...	3	3,19,541	7,413	3,26,954	3,18,358	6,416	3,24,774
	Total ...	4	4,60,717	15,543	4,76,260	4,52,472	13,480	4,65,952
Divisional Total ...	Those managed for proprietors ...	4	1,41,210	8,130	1,49,340	1,34,148	7,064	1,41,212
	Those owned by Government as proprietor ...	703	4,82,597	10,184	4,92,781	4,81,011	8,834	4,89,845
	Total ...	707	6,23,807	18,314	6,42,121	6,15,159	15,898	6,31,057
Chota Nagpur.								
Chota Nagpur Division.								
Hazaribagh	Those owned by Government as proprietor ...	5	32,880	140	33,020	32,837	134	32,971
Ranchi	Those owned by Government as proprietor ...	4	16,920	648	17,568	16,456	626	17,082
Palamau	Those owned by Government as proprietor ...	2	79,322	53,044	1,32,366	50,168	37,060	87,228
Singhbhum	Those owned by Government as proprietor ...	2	1,33,674	1,699	1,35,373	1,30,423	1,560	1,31,983
Divisional Total ...	Those owned by Government as proprietor ...	13	2,62,796	55,531	3,18,327	2,29,884	39,380	2,69,264
Grand Total	Those managed for proprietors ... 1904-1905	275	7,89,561	1,48,572	9,38,133	6,10,858	1,26,695*	7,37,553
	1903-1904	273	7,74,923	1,56,342	9,31,265	6,44,167	1,35,187	7,79,354
	Those owned by Government as proprietor. 1904-1905	3,093	39,79,022	5,35,030	45,14,052	35,90,250	3,56,575	39,46,825
	1903-1904	2,993	38,21,823	5,64,202	43,86,025	34,59,047	3,89,200	38,48,247
	Total ... 1904-1905	3,368	47,68,583	6,83,602	54,52,185	42,01,108	4,83,270	46,84,378
	1903-1904	3,266	45,96,746	7,20,544	53,17,290	41,03,214	5,24,387	46,27,601

* Total demand of the year (column 6) ... ...
Deduct nominal demand (column 20) ... ...

Deduct total collections (column 9) ... ...
Plus collections made within the year, but not credited in accounts (column 21) ... ...

Deduct remissions allowed during the year ...

IC—*concluded.*

20 of the text.]

Government, 1904-1905—concluded.

Remissions.	Balances.			Classification of balances.		Percentage.				Total of sums included in the total demand of the year, the recovery of which was in suspense.	Collections made within the year, but not credited in the accounts of the year.	Percentage of total collections (column 9) on total demand (column 6) if the amount in column 20 is excluded from the demand and that in column 21 added to the collections.
	Current.	Arrear.	Total.	Doubtful and irrecoverable.	In process of recovery.	Current collections (column 7) on current demand (column 4).	Arrear collections (column 8) on arrear demand (column 5).	Total collections (column 9) on total demand (column 6).	Total uncollected balances (column 13) on total demand (column 6).			
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.					Rs.	Rs.	
2,946	8,277	134	8,411	...	8,411	73·27	85·70	74·76	18·68	...	...	...
...	597	...	597	130	467	87·52	100·	88·62	11·37	...	... ...	... ...
557	1,624	4	1,628	...	1,628	89·54	74·16	87·99	8·94	...	315	89·72
2,156	576	13	589	...	589	83·35	42·56	76·53	5·03	...	201	78·25
2,713	2,200	17	2,217	...	2,217	87·23	57·85	83·51	7·41	...	516	85·23
317	8,082	37	8,119	60	8,059	96·97	90·40	96·88	3·00	...	...	...
557	1,923	4	1,927	...	1,927	87·94	74·16	86·57	10·41	...	315	88·27
11,506	31,818	3,383	35,201	3,440	31,761	90·36	81·63	89·46	7·94	...	201	89·50
12,063	33,741	3,387	37,128	3,440	33,688	90·26	81·34	89·34	8·04	...	516	89·45
...	...	...	...	...	...	100·	...	100·	...	...	...	...
52	120	...	120	...	120	99·71	81·02	99·59	·28	...	6	99·60
52	120	...	120	...	120	99·72	81·02	99·59	·28	...	6	99·60
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
213	...	...	...	...	...	99·93	79·43	99·40	...	...	...	...
213	...	...	...	...	...	99·93	79·43	99·40	...	...	...	...
249	122	...	122	14	108	99·69	92·94	99·57	·13	...	...	...
...	7,062	1,066	8,128	25	8,103	94·99	86·88	94·55	5·44	...	...	...
796	1,067	317	1,384	67	1,317	99·62	86·55	99·33	·42	...	...	...
796	8,129	1,383	9,512	92	9,420	98·21	86·72	97·83	1·99	...	...	...
...	7,062	1,066	8,128	25	8,103	94·99	86·88	94·55	5·44	...	...	...
1,310	1,309	317	1,626	81	1,545	99·67	86·74	99·40	·32	...	6	99·40
1,310	8,371	1,383	9,754	106	9,648	98·61	86·80	98·27	1·58	...	6	98·27
2	41	6	47	...	47	99·87	95·71	99·85	·14	...	...	...
62	424	...	424	...	424	97·26	96·60	97·23	2·41	...	...	...
11,760	29,154	4,224	33,378	...	33,378	63·25	69·87	65·90	25·22	...	1,046	66·69
...	3,251	139	3,390	83	3,307	97·56	91·81	97·49	2·50	...	...	...
11,824	32,870	4,369	37,239	83	37,156	87·47	70·91	84·58	11·69	...	1,046	84·91
4,736	1,77,747	18,097	1,95,844	6,860	1,88,984	77·36	85·27	78·61	20·87	3	541	78·67
4,010	1,30,327	17,574	1,47,901	4,789	1,43,112	83·10	86·46	83·68	15·88	1,582	2,492	84·09
1,08,576	3,45,445	1,13,206	4,58,651	69,863	3,88,788	90·22	66·64	87·65	10·16	98,290	13,711	89·69
86,818	3,33,166	1,17,794	4,50,960	56,651	3,94,309	90·50	68·98	87·73	10·28	88,272	15,306	89·89
1,13,312	5,23,192	1,31,303	6,54,495	76,723	5,77,772	88·09	70·69	85·91	12·00	98,293	14,252	87·76
90,828	4,63,493	1,35,368	5,98,861	61,440	5,37,421	89·26	72·77	87·02	11·26	89,854	17,798	88·86

	Rs.
... ...	54,52,185
... ...	98,293
	53,53,892
Rs. 46,84,378	
14,252	
	46,98,630
	6,55,262
... ...	1,13,312
True balance ...	5,41,950

APPENDIX

[*Vide* paragraph

Collections, Remissions and Balances of Forest

District.	COLLECTIONS.															
	Sale of Government estates.	Value of revenue abated, Act I of 1894.	Fees under Regulation VIII of 1819.	Fees under Act VII (B.C.) of 1876.	Fees under Act VIII of 1885.	Fees under Act XI of 1859.	Fines under Act V (B.C.) of 1875.	Fines under Act XX of 1848.	Recovery of survey and settlement charges.	Sale of waste lands.	Redemption of land revenue.	Capitation tax or house-tax levied in lieu thereof.	Receipts for improvement of Government estates.	Fisheries.	Other receipts.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Burdwan	55	3,714	...	27	...	173	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	57,480	61,449
Birbhum	...	...	616	248	...	78	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	195	1,137
Bankura	3	...	272	...	...	46	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	484	805
Midnapore	...	6	34	163	25	118	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	982	114	1,442
Hooghly	1,055	19	692	266	...	453	...	...	...	...	756	...	...	...	678	3,919
24-Parganas	38,548	5,800	18	125	369	339	...	803	869	...	16,672	...	...	17	8,821	72,451
Calcutta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,754	...	...	...	1,006	5,760
Nadia	6,732	...	...	7	1	371	...	...	104	...	...	...	...	...	45	7,760
Murshidabad	936	...	89	58	...	310	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	766	2,159
Jessore	8	...	48	58	...	291	...	28	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	460
Khulna	...	...	...	276	...	81	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	98	455
Rajshahi	...	...	1	161	...	103	...	...	1,137	...	...	...	...	...	2,147	3,549
Dinajpur	...	17	...	274	333	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	542	1,666
Jalpaiguri	...	...	...	87	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,158	2,245
Darjeeling	...	...	...	6	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,042	5,049
Rangpur	...	...	...	250	...	330	...	...	20,005	...	...	...	...	...	110	20,695
Bogra	...	15	34	...	...	492	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	953	1,524
Pabna	...	...	...	5	...	203	...	...	2,057	...	...	...	...	...	577	2,842
Dacca	...	83	1	...	...	631	...	...	16,334	...	1,762	...	...	...	550	19,361
Mymensingh	...	...	8	...	...	163	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	164	330
Faridpur	336	...	...	10	19	140	...	...	1,405	...	...	...	...	...	1,197	3,107
Backergunge	...	11	87	193	181	271	160	912	93,227	...	...	...	...	...	378	95,420
Tippera	...	...	106	154	...	167	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	307	734
Noakhali	...	...	4	...	81	...	25	...	8,915	...	...	...	30	...	41	9,096
Chittagong	...	14	37	11	1,649	117	...	...	1,283	...	...	...	...	...	28,541	31,652
Patna	924	...	...	108	566	1,028	...	...	592	...	...	...	...	...	4,556	7,804
Gaya	...	...	...	...	...	1,239	...	7,948	8,788	...	1,840	...	...	38	10,099	29,952
Shahabad	...	1	...	7	5,710	1,240	...	3,065	74	...	...	...	...	55	2,445	12,597
Saran	...	...	...	...	...	632	...	...	7,211	...	...	...	...	22	1,084	8,949
Champaran	...	...	...	9	...	41	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,938	2,988
Muzaffarpur	58	114	...	344	...	500	...	...	...	...	109	...	...	3	4,332	5,460
Darbhanga	...	283	...	479	...	475	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,157	6,394
Monghyr	...	1,014	...	99	2	779	...	...	23,233	...	77	...	...	...	9,692	34,896
Bhagalpur	...	...	8	...	5	92	819	...	3,62,394	...	...	...	...	...	2,656	3,65,974
Purnea	...	...	799	235	...	272	1,347	...	3,03,539	...	...	...	...	...	11,452	3,17,644
Malda	...	...	...	...	...	83	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	310	398
Southal Parganas ...	...	...	...	100	...	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	66,108	66,240
Cuttack	...	...	...	24	...	723	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,728	9,475
Balasore	...	1,221	...	54	...	80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,173	2,528
Angul and Khondmals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,691	6,691
Puri	...	...	...	194	...	55	556	...	...	...	...	...	...	33	2,016	2,904
Hazaribagh	...	...	...	61	...	...	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	388	471
Ranchi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	574	574
Palamau	...	...	...	136	...	16	264	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,478	13,894
Manbhum	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	351	356
Singhbhum	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	940	940
Total 1904-1905 ...	48,655	12,297	2,330	4,333	8,941	12,663	3,193	12,756	8,51,667	...	25,970	...	30	1,212	2,67,649	12,52,196
Total 1903-1904 ...	13,630	17,261	1,408	5,158	10,645	10,116	4,724	20,172	2,47,756	9,708	31,570	...	...	310	2,38,407	6,10,865

II.

23 of the text.]

and Miscellaneous Revenue, 1904-1905.

Remissions.	BALANCES.															
	Sale of Government estates.	Value of revenue abated, Act I of 1894.	FEES UNDER				FINES UNDER		Recovery of survey and settlement charges.	Sale of waste lands.	Redemption of land revenue.	Capitation tax or house-tax levied in lieu thereof.	Receipts for improvement of Government estates.	Fisheries.	Other receipts.	Total.
			Regulation VIII of 1819.	Act VII (B.C.) of 1876.	Act VIII of 1885.	Act XI of 1859.	Act V (B.C.) of 1875.	Act XX of 1848.								
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,136	1,136
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	7
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,716	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,053	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,053
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
320	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	211	23,801	...	...	...	...	...	...	24,012
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3,482	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,140	4,210	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,350
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3,094	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	771	771
7,920	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	46	...	...	...	2,973	3,019
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4,442	...	...	...	...	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,075	2,088
...	...	...	...	126	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	126
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	575	575
20,974	...	...	...	126	...	13	...	10,404	28,011	...	46	...	...	...	7,538	46,138
11,779	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	11,807	23,217	...	240	...	...	...	10,986	46,254

APPENDIX III.

[*Vide* paragraph 24 of the text.]

Sale of Proprietary Rights in Government Estates.

Division.	District.	Sold in 1904-1905.				Total sold to end of 1904-1905.			
		Number of estates.	Area in acres.	Government demand with which sold.	Price realized.	Number of estates.	Area in acres.	Government demand with which sold.	Price realized.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Bengal.			Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.
Burdwan	Burdwan		3	20	55	454	3,402	9,137	95,697
	Birbhum					21	1,668	4,793	26,283
	Bankura (Whole)	1	10	1	3	48	1,634	861	5,267
	Bankura (Shares)					2	3	3	11
	Midnapore (Whole)					215	28,442	64,303	5,73,752
	Midnapore (Shares)					1		10	100
	Hooghly (Whole)	11	27	163	824	409	3,018	13,880	1,00,610
	Hooghly (Shares)					2	19	875	3,796
	Total (Whole)	13	40	184	882	1,147	38,164	92,974	8,01,609
	Total (Shares)					5	22	888	3,907
Presidency	24-Parganas					113	50,402	1,26,673	9,13,817
	Calcutta					39	4	3,323	1,95,776
	Nadia	45	1,017	1,452	6,732	224	7,034	7,558	36,628
	Murshidabad	2	115	347	925	1,153	29,166	50,117	4,09,570
	Jessore (Whole)	3	1	3	9	107	2,938	4,545	27,970
	Jessore (Shares)					4	155	222	827
	Khulna (Whole)					4	1,007	1,625	3,420
	Khulna (Shares)					3	1	122	50
	Total (Whole)	50	1,133	1,802	7,666	1,640	90,551	1,93,341	15,87,181
	Total (Shares)					7	156	344	877
Rajshahi	Rajshahi					77	13,825	11,697	1,11,577
	Dinajpur					26	24,901	34,048	1,32,152
	Rangpur					12	1,414	9,742	54,850
	Bogra					16	2,474	1,533	16,096
	Pabna					29	14,726	10,893	82,481
	Total					160	57,340	67,913	3,97,156
Dacca	Dacca					1,598	161,079	1,03,370	11,53,566
	Mymensingh (Whole)					248	63,972	24,102	2,92,436
	Mymensingh (Shares)					62	14,267	3,358	32,716
	Faridpur (Whole)	1	10	10	20	300	33,785	22,020	99,419
	Faridpur (Shares)					4	1,291	314	1,516
	Backergunge					368	33,171	42,061	1,76,340
	Total (Whole)	1	10	10	20	2,514	2,92,007	1,91,553	17,21,761
	Total (Shares)					66	15,558	3,672	34,232
Chittagong	Tippera					271	186,731	2,16,485	17,14,105
	Noakhali					54	69,951	72,163	1,54,218
	Chittagong (Whole)					92	16,772	14,246	41,153
	Chittagong (Shares)					1			20
	Total (Whole)					417	273,454	3,02,894	19,09,476
	Total (Shares)					1			20
	Bihar.								
Patna	Patna (Whole)					74	19,809	55,595	9,30,705
	Patna (Shares)					41	8,365	19,457	4,48,663
	Gaya (Whole)					112	20,551	26,199	5,71,930
	Gaya (Shares)					110	7,926	3,776	1,72,638
	Shahabad (Whole)					412	175,498	3,15,628	23,14,816
	Shahabad (Shares)					161			5,36,285
	Saran					8	3,590	2,727	32,020
	Muzaffarpur	2	20	22	58	126	4,578	4,838	93,113
	Darbhanga					6	17	15	117
	Total (Whole)	2	20	22	58	730	220,453	4,02,275	39,10,681
	Total (Shares)					320	19,881	25,960	11,89,606
Bhagalpur	Monghyr					120	27,826	21,863	3,92,739
	Bhagalpur					199	14,877	8,766	1,63,375
	Purnea					119	11,375	2,991	31,218
	Malda (Whole)					49	29,009	29,547	1,36,793
	Malda (Shares)					3	3,814	1,958	6,480
	Sonthal Parganas					9	707	730	2,099
	Total (Whole)					496	83,794	63,897	7,26,224
	Total (Shares)					3	3,814	1,958	6,480
	Orissa.								
Orissa	Cuttack					39	1,667	136	6,384
	Balasore (Whole)					24	323	138	11,708
	Balasore (Shares)					1	20	13	1,005
	Puri					6	52	64	938
	Total (Whole)					69	2,042	338	19,030
	Total (Shares)					1	20	13	1,005
	Chota Nagpur.								
Chota Nagpur.	Hazaribagh					4	329	103	740
	Grand Total (Whole)	66	1,203	2,018	8,626	7,177	1,058,134	13,15,788	1,10,73,858
	Grand Total (Shares)				9	403	39,451	32,835	12,36,127

APPENDIX III—*continued.*

[*Vide* paragraph 24 of the text.]

Memorandum of the Sale of Railway Companies' A Land.

District.	Sold in 1904-1905.				Total sold to end of 1904-1905.			
	Number of estates.	Area in acres.	Government demand with which sold.	Price realized.	Number of estates.	Area in acres.	Government demand with which sold.	Price realized.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
			Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.
Hooghly	...	...	...	...	36	38	...	11,491
24-Parganas	1	36	...	301	1	36	...	301
Dacca	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	35
Patna (Canal lands)	10	21	...	924	10	21	...	924
Shahabad (Embankment)	...	...	...	...	23	...	...	...
Saran (D Class)	1	8	...	1,400	2	10	...	1,645
Monghyr	...	...	...	...	5	6	...	1,064
Bhagalpur	...	...	...	...	8	52	...	4,523
Total	12	65	...	2,625	87	163	...	19,983

Memorandum of the Sale of Railway Companies' B Land.

Burdwan	...	...	...	...	303	1,529	...	43,678
Birbhum	...	...	...	...	242	577	...	20,290
Hooghly	...	...	...	...	298	944	...	77,592
24-Parganas	...	...	...	...	30	31	...	10,947
Nadia	...	...	...	...	460	1,497	...	66,101
Murshidabad	...	...	...	...	249	529	...	19,504
Dinajpur	...	...	...	...	1	18	...	1,000
Jalpaiguri	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	3,610
Rangpur	...	...	...	...	129	651	...	33,276
Dacca	...	...	...	...	163	216	...	18,746
Faridpur	...	...	...	...	22	154	209	4,716
Backergunge	...	...	...	...	1	6	27	55
Tippera	...	...	...	...	38	242	...	18,932
Noakhali	...	...	...	...	14	10,492	55,420	2,58,294
Patna	...	...	...	...	467	1,526	...	1,36,016
Shahabad	...	...	...	...	149	672	375	48,316
Saran	...	...	...	...	6	26	...	8,516
Champaran	...	...	...	...	224	458	...	6,962
Muzaffarpur	...	...	...	...	288	321	...	21,093
Darbhanga	...	...	...	...	433	406	...	33,509
Monghyr	...	...	...	...	712	689	...	36,508
Bhagalpur	...	...	...	...	285	885	...	31,284
Purnea	347	1,574	...	14,084	347	1,574	...	14,084
Sonthal Parganas	...	...	...	...	67	263	...	5,345
Hazaribagh	...	...	...	...	1	3	...	100
Total	347	1,574	...	14,084	4,934	23,724	56,031	9,18,474

Memorandum of the Sale of Railway Companies' C Land.

Burdwan	...	...	...	...	22	176	...	8,956
Birbhum	...	...	...	...	13	86	...	8,890
Hooghly	...	...	...	...	15	73	...	10,854
24-Parganas	...	...	...	...	25	88	...	14,339
Nadia	...	...	...	...	7	11	...	5,207
Murshidabad	...	...	...	...	5	7	41	442
Jessore	...	...	...	...	6	16	...	1,870
Khulna	...	...	...	...	1	3	...	125
Patna	...	...	...	...	28	112	140	18,300
Gaya	2	43	...	1,877	6	104	2	3,919
Shahabad	...	...	...	...	17	126	5	11,878
Saran	...	...	...	...	21	62	...	10,315
Monghyr	...	...	...	...	19	191	26	19,582
Bhagalpur	...	...	...	...	35	194	8	22,206
Sonthal Parganas	...	...	...	...	14	61	...	910
Total	2	43	...	1,877	234	1,310	222	1,37,793

Memorandum of the Sale of Railway Companies' D Land.

Saran	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	20	...	7,435

Memorandum of the Sale of Surplus Embankment Land.

Shahabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	330	...	18,933

APPENDIX IV.

[*Vide* paragraph 25 of text.]

Statement showing Government lands alienated during the year 1904-1905.

Division.	District.	Village, estate or township.	Area in acres.	Estimated yearly rent value.	Price received.	Estimated market value.	Party or parties in whose favour alienated.	Class of alienation as defined in paragraph 4 of Government Resolution No. 1—143, dated the 6th February 1872.	Grounds of alienation.	Authority sanctioning alienation	Number and date of order.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
			A. R. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.					
Bhagalpur ...	Purnea ...	Kishnaganj...	0 1 12·89	2 8 0	...	30 0 0	District Board.	Class I, 3(*a*)	For Local Board's Office.	Government of Bengal.	Government Order No. 867, dated 18th February 1905.
	Sonthal Parganas.	Sahebganj Bazar.	0 2 0·83	78 10 0	...	786 4 0	Sahebganj Municipality.	Do. ...	For widening streets and constructing roads through insanitary villages.	Do. ...	Government Order No. 1529, dated the 24th March 1905.
		Chota Betona	0 0 37·85	14 4 0	...	142 8 0					
		Kelabari ...	0 1 13·55	21 14 0	...	218 12 0					
Orissa	Puri ...	Balugaon ...	2 32·2	1 5 2	...	29 12 3	District Board.	Do. ...	For the site of an Inspection bungalow.	Do. ...	Government Order No. 1266, dated 8th March 1905.
Chota Nagpur	Hazaribagh	Mauza Khirgaon in Sarkari Hata estate.	0 3 16	0 8 0	...	15 0 0	Ditto ...	Do. ...	For a gravel pit ...	Do. ...	Government Order No. 365, dated 21st January 1904.
		Cantonment in the Sarkari Hata estate.	0 0 5	0 4 9	...	60 0 0	Dublin University Mission.	Do. ...	To be used as a cemetery for Native Christians.	Do. ...	Government Order No. 643, dated 3rd February 1905.
	Ranchi ...	Konka ...	0 1 17·6	1 8 11	...	51 0 0	Municipality	Do. ..	For construction of a road.	Do. ...	Government Order No. 1772, dated 14th February 1905.
Dacca ...	Dacca ...	Old Cantonment land in the town of Dacca.	2 1 11	42 0 0	...	1,050 0 0	Ananta Hari Pal.	Do. ...	Excavation of a tank for the use of the public.	Do. ...	Government Order No. 3515, dated 18th August 1904.
Patna ...	Shahabad ...	Bhadsa Government estate.	4 2 20	4 0 0	...	80 0 0	District Board.	Do. ...	Site for an inspection bungalow.	Do. ...	Government Order No. 691L.S.G., dated 7th February 1905.
Burdwan ...	Bankura ...	Vishnupur ...	0 2 8·59	1 0 0	...	20 0 0	Vishnupur Municipality	Do. ...	Site for a public park.	Do. ...	Government Order No. 497M., dated 27th January 1905.

Abstract.

Classes.	Area of land alienated.	Estimated yearly rent value.	Estimated market value	Price received.
1	2	3	4	5
	A. R. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
By sale at full market value	.....	.....	...	.....
By sale on favourable terms to a public body or association or to an individual for a public purpose.	.....	.....	.....	.....
By gift or grant to a public body or association or to an individual for a public purpose.	10 3 15·51	167 14 10	2,183 4 3	.....
By gift or grant to private individuals in remuneration for public services to be performed.	.....	.....	.....	.....
By gift or grant to private individuals for their private benefit without reference to future service.	.....	.....	.....	.....

APPENDIX V.

[*Vide* paragraph 25 of the text.]

Statement showing the amount of land revenue assigned or alienated by Government in temporarily-settled and Government estates during the year 1904-1905 :—

DIVISION AND DISTRICT.	TOTAL VALUE OF GRANT.							
	ADDITIONS DURING THE YEAR				TOTAL AT THE CLOSE OF THE YEAR UNDER REPORT			
	For the maintenance of public servants.		For other purposes.		For the maintenance of public servants.		For other purposes.	
	Area.	Land revenue.	Area.	Land revenue.	Area.	Land revenue.	Area.	Land revenue.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Dacca Division.	A. R. P.	Rs. A. P.	A. R. P.	Rs. A. P.	A. R. P.	Rs. A. P.	A. R. P.	Rs. A. P.
Dacca	...	...	2 1 11	41 0 0	...	..	2 1 11	41 0 0

APPENDIX VI.

[*Vide* paragraph 27 of the text.]

Statement showing the redemption of land revenue during 1904-1905.

District.	In 1904-1905.			Altogether to the end of 1904-1905.		
	Number of estates.	Government revenue.	Price realized.	Number of estates.	Government revenue.	Price realized.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Redeemed under Government orders.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
24-Parganas (Calcutta)	118	152	4,547	2,584	4,494	1,04,051
Ditto (Punchannagram) ...	304	507	15,198	3,492	7,605	2,05,661
Ditto (Baranagore) ...	18	35	1,060	191	510	15,309
Ditto (Sahiban Bagicha) ...	3	14	414	55	990	29,692
Hooghly (Chinsura)	15	27	682	346	500	12,186
Chittagong	...	...	...	14,429	5,648	56,640
Other districts	...	...	...	*374	*215	*2,188
Total ...	458	735	21,901	21,471	19,962	4,25,727
Redeemed under section 11, Act VIII (B.C.) of 1876.						
Midnapore	...	...	...	13	9	114
Dacca	151	67	2,012	1,493	631	18,604
Mymensingh	...	...	...	1,545	732	21,904
Faridpur	...	...	...	43	22	237
Tippera	...	...	...	15	7	213
Patna	...	...	...	136	85	2,456
Gaya	...	...	...	49	28	857
Shahabad	...	...	...	7	4	144
Saran	...	...	...	8	6	174
Muzaffarpur	...	...	...	351	195	*6,022
Darbhanga	...	...	...	487	279	8,426
Monghyr	7	4	123	185	107	2,641
Bhagalpur	...	...	...	*107	*41	*1,233
Total	158	71	2,135	4,439	2,146	63,025
Grand Total ...	616	806	24,036	25,910	22,108	4,88,752

* Revised figures.

APPENDIX VII.

[*Vide* paragraph 30 of the text.]

PROCEEDINGS UNDER THE SALE LAWS.

Sales.

ESTATES, SHARES OR INTERESTS.	NATURE OF DEMAND FOR WHICH SOLD.	TOTAL SALES.				PURCHASED FOR GOVERNMENT.			Balance in favour of defaulters.	Balance not covered by sale.	DEPOSITS FORFEITED (SECTION 23).		Number regained by proprietors.	EXEMPTED FROM SALE (SECTION 18).			Number of appeals [section 2, Act VII (B.C.) of 1868].	SALES ANNULLED [SECTION 2, ACT VII (B.C.) OF 1868].			RECOMMENDED FOR ANNULMENT (SECTION 26, ACT XI OF 1859).		
		Number.	Government revenue.	Due for which sold.	Purchase-money.	Number.	Government revenue.	Purchase-money.			Number.	Amount forfeited.		Number.	Government revenue.	Amount due when exempted.		Number.	Government revenue.	Amount due when sold.	Number.	Government revenue.	Amount due when sold.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.			Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
Whole estates ...	Current and current arrear balances ...	725	1,11,573	34,266 *2,794	5,57,200	54	8,043	56	5,05,710	1,807	54	1,621	68	6,139	31,38,263	3,30,231	84	23	6,256	1,184	10	710	72
	Other arrears	...	...	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Arrears of other estates...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1,032	216	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Attached estates	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Demands other than land revenue	...	...	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29	3,656	2,652	...	...	...	23	...	...	...
	Total ...	725	1,11,573	34,316 *2,794	5,57,200	54	8,043	56	5,05,710	1,807	54	1,621	68	6,170	31,42,951	3,33,099	84	23	6,256	1,207	10	710	72
Shares separated under sections 10 and 11.	Current and current arrear balances ...	466	50,116	23,680 *1,995	2,45,477	2	30	2	1,97,115	67	19	2,066	59	5,272	16,68,996	2,67,806	88	31	12,728	8,944	9	384	110
	Other arrears	...	...	151	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Arrears of other estates	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Attached estates	1	1,592	744 *3	1,460	...	...	...	653	...	...	...	...	20	13,806	2,269	1	1	1,592	744	...	...	...
	Demands other than land revenue	...	...	14,273	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,056	...	...	...	7,492	...	...	...
	Total ...	467	51,708	38,848 *1,998	2,46,877	2	30	2	1,97,768	67	19	2,066	59	5,292	16,82,802	2,73,131	89	32	14,320	17,180	9	384	110
Rights and interests.	Arrears of other estates	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Demands other than land revenue	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	GRAND TOTAL,.. 1904-05	1,192	1,63,281	73,164 *4,792	8,04,077	56	8,073	58	7,03,478	1,874	73	3,687	127	11,462	48,25,753	6,06,230	173	55	20,576	18,387	19	1,094	182
	1903-04	1,245	1,59,866	60,081 *3,251	6,19,630	43	11,426	50	5,65,292	9,759	74	5,436	8	12,519	49,41,796	9,86,478	240	45	8,669	8,561	19	7,993	3,893

* These amounts represent process fees.

APPENDIX VIII.

[*Vide* paragraph 30 of the text.]

District Details of Proceedings under the Sale Laws.

Sales and sales annulled and estates exempted from sale.

Division and District.	Estates, Shares, or Interests which became liable to Sale.		Total Sales.				Purchased for Government.			Exempted from Sale (section 18).			Sales annulled [Section 2, Act VII (B.C.) of 1868].		
	No.	Government revenue.	No.	Government revenue.	Due for which sold.	Purchase-money.	No.	Government revenue.	Purchase-money.	No.	Government revenue.	Amount due when exempted.	No.	Government revenue.	Amount due when sold.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Bengal.		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	
Burdwan Division.															
Burdwan	229	53,148	53	865	404	8,758	1	1	1	176	52,283	...	2	131	
Process fees ...	...	...	...	...	132	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Birbhum	130	66,844	6	304	88	984	...	...	...	124	66,540	16,144	...	...	...
Process fees ...	...	...	...	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bankura	64	11,882	8	315	129	133	2	200	2	56	11,567	2,826	1	75	
Process fees ...	...	...	...	...	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Midnapore	1,215	19,34,164	47	14,776	6,416	23,709	1	416	1	1,168	19,19,388	2,00,852	4	2,667	1,24
Process fees ...	...	...	...	...	134	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Hooghly	444	1,73,597	122	4,629	680	15,114	25	140	25	322	1,68,968	...	1	2	
Process fees ...	...	...	...	...	310	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	2,082	22,39,635	236	20,889	7,717	48,698	29	757	29	1,846	22,18,746	2,19,822	8	2,875	1,29
Process fees ...	...	...	...	...	610	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Presidency Division.															
24-Parganas	434	3,70,293	80	41,428	6,199	1,60,815	...	...	...	354	3,28,865	54,933	2	234	6
Process fees ...	...	...	...	...	435	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nadia	153	49,563	21	3,377	230	6,376	2	30	2	132	46,186	5,726	3	2,927	21
Process fees ...	...	...	...	...	190	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Murshidabad	164	32,305	14	397	163	877	...	...	...	150	31,908	7,036	...	...	...
Process fees ...	...	...	...	...	56	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jessore	45	22,380	11	227	91	2,403	...	...	...	34	22,153	8,027	...	...	...
Process fees ...	...	...	...	...	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Khulna	50	30,515	5	1,956	612	15,374	...	...	...	45	28,559	4,173	1	923	38
Process fees ...	...	...	...	...	33	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	846	5,05,056	131	47,385	7,275	1,85,845	2	30	2	715	4,57,671	79,895	6	4,084	58
Process fees ...	...	...	...	...	744	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rajshahi Division.															
Rajshahi	115	1,87,170	3	206	81	1,745	...	...	...	112	1,86,964	...	...	...	...
Process fees ...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dinajpur	15	6,184	1	35	16	170	...	...	...	14	6,149	...	...	...	...
Process fees ...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jalpaiguri	10	3,063	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	3,063	1,278	...	...	...
Process fees ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Darjeeling	31	3,190	2	102	50	317	...	...	...	29	3,088	...	1	22	
Process fees ...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rangpur	100	2,45,241	1	5	3	60	...	...	...	99	2,45,236	63,444	1	4	
Process fees ...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bogra	31	6,373	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31	6,373	281	...	...	...
Pabna	88	6,789	8	102	218	2,897	...	...	...	80	6,687	3,856	...	...	...
Process fees ...	...	...	...	...	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	390	4,58,010	15	450	368	5,189	...	...	...	375	4,57,560	68,859	2	26	1
Process fees ...	...	...	...	...	35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dacca Division.															
Dacca	296	32,118	55	1,827	517	15,620	4	7	6	241	30,291	...	...	...	...
Process fees ...	...	...	...	...	162	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mymensingh	620	25,135	35	648	241	16,171	...	...	...	585	24,487	...	2	20	...
Process fees ...	...	...	...	...	120	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Faridpur	102	4,487	25	641	202	3,559	4	21	4	77	3,846	996	1	7	...
Process fees ...	...	...	...	...	104	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Backergunge	349	2,39,265	44	21,165	7,195	42,918	3	317	3	305	2,18,100	50,136	3	736	25
Process fees ...	...	...	...	...	167	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,367	3,01,005	159	24,281	8,155	78,268	11	345	13	1,208	2,76,724	51,132	6	763	26
Process fees ...	...	...	...	...	553	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chittagong Division.															
Tippera	173	41,088	7	608	536	6,172	2	13	2	166	40,480	...	...	...	...
Process fees ...	...	...	...	...	36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Noakhali ...	71	6,212	4	190	61	616	1	158	1	67	6,022	...	...	...	...
Process fees ...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chittagong ...	817	72,287	169	4,725	989	80,778	2	4	2	648	67,562	...	3	124	...
Process fees ...	...	...	...	...	231	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,061	1,19,587	180	5,523	1,586	87,566	5	175	5	881	1,14,064	...	3	124	
Process fees ...	...	...	...	...	277	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bihar.															
Patna Division.															
Patna	516	69,593	57	7,256	9,283	68,248	2	917	2	459	62,337	...	...	...	...
Process fees ...	...	...	...	...	132	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gaya	311	1,02,100	27	3,704	23,244	45,780	...	...	...	284	93,396	20,170	3	4,869	
Process fees ...	...	...	...	...	78	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shahabad	430	94,989	65	5,281	1,856	40,308	1	3	1	365	89,708	20,887	3	333	
Process fees ...	...	...	...	...	1,566	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Saran	819	1,85,830	52	22,513	5,726	83,878	3	1,276	3	767	1,63,317	30,387	7	614	
Process fees ...	...	...	...	...	124	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Champaran	41	4,685	1*	42	...	105	...	...	...	40	4,643	331	...	...	
Process fees ...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Muzaffarpur	2,312	1,77,381	81	2,115	1,373	42,221	...	...	...	2,231	1,75,266	14	1	23	
Process fees ...	...	...	...	...	194	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Darbhanga	520	26,524	23	516	615	12,056	...	...	...	492	26,008	3,661	1	69	
Process fees ...	...	...	...	...	65	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	4,949	6,61,102	311	46,427	42,097	2,92,591	6	2,196	6	4,638	6,14,675	75,450	15	5,908	
Process fees ...	...	...	...	...	2,162	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

* This Estate was sold for a Government due of As. 4 which being less than As. 8 has been omitted from the statement.

APPENDIX VIII—*concluded.*

[*Vide* paragraph 30 of the text].

District Details of Proceedings under the Sale Laws—*concluded.*

Sales and sales annulled and estates exempted from sale—concluded.

Division and District.	Estates, Shares, or Interests which became liable to Sale.		Total Sales.				Purchased for Government.			Exempted from Sale (section 18).			Sales annulled [section 2, Act VII (B.C.) of 1868].		
	No.	Government revenue.	No.	Government revenue.	Due for which sold.	Purchase-money.	No.	Government revenue.	Purchase-money.	No.	Government revenue.	Amount due when exempted.	No.	Government revenue.	Amount due when sold.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Bihar—*concld.*		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
Bhagalpur Division.															
Monghyr	579	1,03,391	68	3,159	816	22,545	...	...	...	511	1,00,232	17,334	3	1,736	331
Process fees ...	...	...	...	...	161	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bhagalpur	483	1,28,212	46	2,419	785	21,477	2	100	2	437	1,25,793	18,313	9	663	62
Process fees ...	...	...	...	...	122	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Purnea	133	98,339	20	3,890	2,953	5,836	...	...	...	113	94,949	10,109	1	3,395	2,498
Process fees ...	...	...	...	...	47	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Malda	23	4,781	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	4,781	1,033	...	...	...
Santhal Parganas ...	11	1,037	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	1,037	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,229	3,36,260	134	9,468	4,554	49,858	2	100	2	1,095	3,26,792	46,789	13	5,794	2,891
Process fees ...	...	...	...	...	330	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Orissa.															
Orissa Division.															
Cuttack	419	1,28,231	14	2,891	852	41,686	...	...	...	405	1,25,340	25,483	2	1,002	118
Process fees ...	...	...	...	...	64	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Balasore	161	1,04,676	9	5,899	532	10,516	1	4,470	1	152	98,777	12,224	...	...	...
Process fess ...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puri	137	1,27,022	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	137	1,27,022	23,822	...	...	...
Total ...	717	3,59,929	23	8,790	1,384	52,202	1	4,470	1	694	3,51,139	61,529	2	1,002	118
Process fees ...	...	...	...	...	70	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chota Nagpur.															
Chota Nagpur Division.															
Hazaribagh	7	387	2	39	22	2,780	...	...	...	5	348	...	...	...	...
Palamau	6	8,063	1	29	6	1,080	...	...	...	5	8,034	2,754	...	...	...
Process fees ...	...	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	13	8,450	3	68	28	3,860	...	...	...	10	8,382	2,754	...	...	...
Process fees ...	...	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total 1904-1905	12,654	49,89,034	1,192	1,63,281	73,164	8,04,077	56	8,073	58	11,462	48,25,753	6,06,230	55	20,576	18,387
Process fees.	...	...	...	...	4,792	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1903-1904	13,764	51,01,662	1,245	1,59,866	60,081	6,19,630	43	11,426	50	12,519	49,41,796	9,86,478	45	8,669	8,561
Process fees.	...	...	...	...	3,251	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

APPENDIX

[*Vide* paragraph

Statement showing the workng of the Certificate Procedure

Division and District.	Of all kinds under section 5, Act I (B.C.) of 1895.						To realise Arrears of Rent due clause (*g*), sec			
	Number pending from last year.	Number filed during the year.	Total.	Disposed of during the year.	Pending at the close of the year.	Pending more than six months.	Number pending from last year.	Number filed during the year.	Total.	Disposed of during the year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Bengal.										
Burdwan Division.										
Burdwan	77	188	265	172	93	43	5	14	19	19
Birbhum	...	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bankura	...	2	2	2	...	...	6	21	27	27
Midnapore	10	48	58	54	4	3	670	4,772	5,442	4,886
Hooghly	11	48	59	40	19	4	297	1699	996	761
Total	*98*	*288*	*386*	*270*	*116*	*50*	*978*	*5,506*	*6,484*	*5,693*
Presidency Division.										
24-Parganas	3	...	3	3	...	...	434	1,454	1,888	1,470
Nadia	17	76	93	75	18	4	57	89	146	146
Murshidabad	1	4	5	4	1	...	13	299	312	256
Jessore	4	6	10	10	...	...	...	6	6	6
Khulna	8	33	41	33	8	1	64	407	471	445
Total	*33*	*119*	*152*	*125*	*27*	*5*	*568*	*2,255*	*2,823*	*2,323*
Rajshahi Division.										
Rajshahi	...	2	2	2	...	...	39	98	137	106
Dinajpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jalpaiguri	...	...	...	...	...	...	264	541	805	674
Darjeeling	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	29	37	32
Rangpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	16	14
Bogra	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	157	163	148
Pabna	10	22	32	28	4	...	351	234	585	522
Total	*10*	*24*	*34*	*30*	*4*	...	*668*	*1,075*	*1,743*	*1,496*
Dacca Division.										
Dacca	44	172	216	181	35	...	100	331	431	390
Mymensingh	5	69	74	59	15	...	28	167	195	184
Faridpur	5	42	47	43	4	...	38	376	414	249
Backergunge	2	23	25	21	4	1	15	327	342	282
Total	*56*	*306*	*362*	*304*	*58*	*1*	*181*	*1,201*	*1,382*	*1,105*
Chittagong Division.										
Tippera	11	51	62	55	7	...	438	508	946	846
Noakhali	4	31	35	34	1	...	70	503	573	517
Chittagong	72	337	409	294	115	19	1,310	9,612	10,922	9,616
Total	*87*	*419*	*506*	*383*	*123*	*19*	*1,818*	*10,623*	*12,441*	*10,979*
Bihar.										
Patna Division.										
Patna	...	...	...	...	...	1	94	1,542	1,636	1,480
Gaya	9	69	78	77	1	3	24	453	477	347
Shahabad	20	54	74	54	20	2	185	365	550	437
Saran	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	120	120	113
Champaran	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Muzaffarpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	21	32	22
Darbhanga	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	118	133	121
Total	*30*	*123*	*153*	*132*	*21*	*6*	*329*	*2,619*	*2,948*	*2,520*
Bhagalpur Division.										
Monghyr	9	21	30	16	14	...	191	591	782	675
Bhagalpur	5	18	23	17	6	1	79	60	139	133
Purnea	4	10	14	10	4	...	13	15	28	19
Malda	1	9	10	8	2	...	29	113	142	135
Sonthal Parganas	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	69	72	72
Total	*19*	*58*	*77*	*51*	*26*	*1*	*315*	*848*	*1,163*	*1,034*
Orissa.										
Orissa Division.										
Cuttack	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	10	23	22
Balasore	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	4	4
Angul and Khondmals	...	...	...	...	...	...	57	18	75	71
Puri	...	...	...	...	...	...	362	2,271	2,633	2,435
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	*435*	*2,300*	*2,735*	*2,532*
Chota Nagpur.										
Chota Nagpur Division.										
Hazaribagh	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	91	102	100
Ranchi	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	258	266	261
Palamau	...	...	...	...	...	...	254	632	886	572
Manbhum	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Singhbhum	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34	34	30
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	*273*	*1,015*	*1,288*	*963*
Grand Total ... 1904-1905	*333*	*1,337*	*1,670*	*1,295*	*375*	*82*	*5,565*	*27,442*	*33,007*	*28,645*
Grand Total ... 1903-1904	*425*	*1,236*	*1,661*	*1,328*	*333*	*95*	*7,089*	*31,240*	*38,329*	*32,764*

* Revised.

IX.

35 of the text.]

in the Lower Provinces during the year 1904-1905.

TO GOVERNMENT, TION 7 (1).		TO REALISE EMBANKMENT DUES, SECTION 70, ACT II (B.C.) OF 1882.						TO REALISE WATER-RATES, &c., ACT III (B.C.) OF 1876.					
Pending at the close of the year.	Pending more than six months.	Number pending from last year.	Number filed during the year.	Total.	Disposed of during the year.	Pending at the close of the year.	Pending more than six months.	Number pending from last year.	Number filed during the year.	Total.	Disposed of during the year.	Pending at the close of the year.	Pending more than six months.
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
...	...	...	32	32	32	...	...	13	117	130	78	52	40
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
556	107	42	1,022	1,064	822	242	40	...	63	63	63	...	...
235	3	12	5	17	14	3	3	18	97	115	60	55	7
791	*110*	*54*	*1,059*	*1,113*	*868*	*245*	*43*	*31*	*277*	*308*	*201*	*107*	*47*
418	104	41	122	163	67	96	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
56	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26	2	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
500	*106*	*41*	*122*	*163*	*67*	*96*	*1*	...	...	...	...	...	...
31	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
131	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
63	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
247	*16*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
41	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
165	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
277	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
100	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
56	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,306	321	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,462	*343*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
156	29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
130	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
113	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	21	21	...	...
7	...	38	566	604	594	10	7	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	3	95	98	98	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	2	157	2,397	2,554	2,030	524	63	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	12	...	721	721	720	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
428	*68*	*198*	*3,779*	*3,977*	*3,442*	*535*	*71*	...	*21*	*21*	*21*	...	...
107	86	38	206	244	230	14	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	...	5	1	6	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
129	*92*	*43*	*207*	*250*	*236*	*14*	*6*	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	592	599	581	18	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	28	30	21	9	...
4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
198	102	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
203	*102*	...	...	...	...	...	...	*9*	*620*	*629*	*602*	*27*	...
2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
314	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
325	*27*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4,362	*864*	*336**	*5,167*	*5,503*	*4,613*	*890*	*121*	*40*	*918*	*958*	*824*	*134*	*47*
5,565	*796*	*570*	*5,768*	*6,338*	*6,002*	*336**	*120*	*74*	*1,243*	*1,317*	*1,277*	*40*	*30*

figures.

APPENDIX

[*Vide* paragraph

Statement showing the working of the Certificate Procedure

Division and District.	To realise cesses, Act IX (B.C.) of 1880.						To realise Court of Wards' clause (*h*), section 7(*1*), Act I			
	Number pending from last year.	Number filed during the year.	Total.	Disposed of during the year.	Pending at the close of the year.	Pending more than six months.	Number pending from last year.	Number filed during the year.	Total.	Disposed of during the year.
	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
Bengal.										
Burdwan Division.										
Burdwan	4,559	5,035	9,594	7,103	2,491	846	76	1	77	18
Birbhum	48	550	598	506	92	...	...	...	...	...
Bankura	774	1,308	2,022	1,571	151	6	...	56	56	56
Midnapore	1,263	5,289	6,552	5,448	1,104	58	39	189	228	13 0
Hooghly	2,520	9,432	11,952	8,236	3,716	1,320	23	137	160	14 7
Total	*9,104*	*21,614*	*30,718*	*23,164*	*7,554*	*2,230*	*138*	*383*	*521*	*351*
Presidency Division.										
24-Parganas	165	3,851	4,016	2,666	1,350	678	23	175	198	160
Nadia	523	1,108	1,631	1,202	429	8	...	2	2	2
Murshidabad	65	2,259	2,324	1,879	445	3	...	...	...	...
Jessore	100	1,806	1,906	1,676	230	83	22	12	34	27
Khulna	576	661	1,237	1,173	64	10	15	105	120	119
Total	*1,429*	*9,685*	*11,114*	*8,596*	*2,518*	*789*	*60*	*294*	*354*	*308*
Rajshahi Division.										
Rajshahi	207	793	1,000	787	213	6	...	...	...	...
Dinajpur	58	188	246	215	31	1	10	606	616	549
Jalpaiguri	3	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
Darjeeling	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	11	14	4
Rangpur	144	640	784	574	210	...	...	3	3	...
Bogra	52	290	342	268	74	1	...	...	...	...
Pabna	112	377	489	400	89	2	...	...	...	...
Total	*576*	*2,288*	*2,864*	*2,247*	*617*	*10*	*13*	*620*	*633*	*553*
Dacca Division.										
Dacca	489	1,526	2,015	1,708	307	...	...	...	...	...
Mymensingh	376	2,219	2,595	2,322	273	20	...	...	...	...
Faridpur	253	822	1,075	934	141	2	4	9	13	10
Backergunge	114	974	1,088	929	159	5	147	483	630	576
Total	*1,232*	*5,541*	*6,773*	*5,893*	*880*	*27*	*151*	*492*	*643*	*586*
Chittagong Division.										
Tippera	616	2,527	3,143	2,148	995	22	2	64	66	3
Noakhali	17	197	214	197	17	1	10	149	159	148
Chittagong	439	3,992	4,431	3,857	574	16	838	1,099	1,937	1,636
Total	*1,072*	*6,716*	*7,788*	*6,202*	*1,586*	*39*	*850*	*1,312*	*2,162*	*1,787*
Bihar.										
Patna Division.										
Patna	1,404	4,581	5,985	4,850	1,135	82	26	131	157	136
Gaya	1,642	8,223	9,865	9,284	581	154	72	400	472	397
Shahabad	1,491	6,221	7,712	5,799	1,913	200	...	...	...	...
Saran	1,683	6,787	8,470	7,172	1,298	160	331	1,701	2,032	1,672
Champaran	120	174	294	249	45	7	291	578	869	699
Muzaffarpur	681	5,525	6,206	5,528	678	271	69	1,320	1,389	1,218
Darbhanga	305	5,264	5,569	4,474	1,095	7	132	779	911	757
Total	*7,326*	*36,775*	*44,101*	*37,356*	*6,745*	*881*	*921*	*4,909*	*5,830*	*4,879*
Bhagalpur Division.										
Monghyr	1,339	3,555	4,894	4,290	604	140	2	623	625	366
Bhagalpur	154	1,906	2,060	1,541	519	25	...	5	5	3
Purnea	268	346	614	580	34	2	24	71	95	64
Malda	26	188	214	164	50	1	8	196	204	204
Sonthal Parganas	...	...	...	...	...	...	143	930	1,073	899
Total	*1,787*	*5,995*	*7,782*	*6,575*	*1,207*	*168*	*177*	*1,825*	*2,002*	*1,536*
Orissa.										
Orissa Division.										
Cuttack	569	2,085	2,654	2,512	142	5	1	...	1	1
Balasore	14	1,848	1,862	1,851	11	2	...	...	...	...
Angul and Khondmals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puri	143	1,580	1,723	1,594	129	13	...	...	...	...
Total	*726*	*5,513*	*6,239*	*5,957*	*282*	*20*	*1*	...	*1*	*1*
Chota Nagpur.										
Chota Nagpur Division.										
Hazaribagh	139	500	639	570	69	5	...	...	...	...
Ranchi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1
Palamau	218	720	938	674	264	8	19	48	67	50
Manbhum	553	548	1,101	671	430	56	14	627	641	458
Singhbhum	27	29	56	30	26	...	14	44	58	40
Total	*937*	*1,797*	*2,734*	*1,945*	*789*	*69*	*47*	*720*	*767*	*549*
Grand Total 1904-1905	*24,189*	*95,924*	*120,113*	*97,935*	*22,178*	*4,226*	*2,358*	*10,555*	*12,913*	*10,550*
Grand Total 1903-1904	*21,203*	*95,481*	*116,684*	*92,495*	*24,189*	*4,558*	*2,733*	*8,842*	*11,575*	*9,217*

* Revise

IX—*concluded.*

35 of the text.]

in the Lower Provinces during the year 1904-1905—concluded.

Demands, (B.C.) of 1895.		All other certificates made under section 7 (1).						Total.					
Pending at the close of the year.	Pending more than six months.	Number pending from last year.	Number filed during the year.	Total.	Disposed of during the year.	Pending at the close of the year.	Pending more than six months.	Number pending from last year.	Number filed during the year.	Total.	Disposed of during the year.	Pending at the close of the year.	Pending more than six months.
36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	4	46	47	48	49
59	59	120	168	288	177	111	72	4,850	5,523	10,373	7,567	2,806	1,060
...	...	6	42	48	34	14	...	54	626	680	574	106	...
...	...	76	467	543	502	41	1	796	1,854	2,650	2,458	192	7
98	98	459	764	1,223	869	354	76	2,483	12,147	14,630	12,272	2,358	382
13	12	1,942	656	2,598	1,405	1,193	1,121	4,823	11,074	15,897	10,663	5,234	2,470
170	*169*	*2,603*	*2,097*	*4,700*	*2,987*	*1,713*	*1,270*	*13,006*	*31,224*	*44,230*	*33,534*	*10,696*	*3,919*
38	37	288	1,395	1,683	846	837	256	954	6,997	7,951	5,212	2,739	1,076
...	...	119	703	822	652	170	2	716	1,978	2,694	2,077	617	14
...	...	28	152	180	115	65	3	107	2,714	2,821	2,254	567	6
7	2	89	219	308	248	60	4	215	2,049	2,264	1,967	297	89
1	1	48	215	263	194	69	3	711	1,421	2,132	1,964	168	17
46	*40*	*572*	*2,684*	*3,256*	*2,055*	*1,201*	*268*	*2,703*	*15,159*	*17,862*	*13,474*	*4,388*	*1,202*
...	...	79	144	223	187	36	6	325	1,037	1,362	1,082	280	15
67	13	10	31	47	40	7	...	84	825	909	804	105	14
...	...	8	56	64	41	23	...	275	597	872	718	154	4
10	...	...	22	22	20	2	2	11	62	73	56	17	2
3	...	23	349	372	360	12	6	167	1,008	1,175	948	227	8
...	...	39	98	137	121	16	...	97	545	642	537	105	1
...	...	225	313	538	394	144	...	698	946	1,644	1,344	300	9
80	*13*	*390*	*1,013*	*1,403*	*1,163*	*240*	*14*	*1,657*	*5,020*	*6,677*	*5,489*	*1,188*	*53*
...	...	82	851	933	856	77	4	715	2,880	3,595	3,135	460	4
...	...	218	1,788	2,006	1,693	313	38	627	4,243	4,870	4,258	612	58
3	...	74	397	471	348	123	...	374	1,646	2,020	1,584	436	2
54	1	59	275	334	275	59	4	337	2,082	2,419	2,083	336	11
57	*1*	*433*	*3,311*	*3,744*	*3,172*	*572*	*46*	*2,053*	*10,851*	*12,904*	*11,060*	*1,844*	*75*
63	...	36	195	231	190	41	6	1,103	3,345	4,448	3,174	1,274	49
11	1	12	169	181	167	14	...	113	1,049	1,162	1,063	99	30
301	80	120	462	582	535	47	26	2,779	15,502	18,281	15,938	2,343	462
375	*81*	*168*	*826*	*994*	*892*	*102*	*32*	*3,995*	*19,896*	*23,891*	*20,175*	*3,716*	*541*
21	3	491	753	1,244	1,091	153	6	2,015	7,201	9,216	7,712	1,504	120
75	53	529	2,993	3,522	3,143	379	76	2,276	12,133	14,414	13,248	1,166	283
...	...	474	884	1,358	886	472	32	2,170	7,545	9,715	7,197	2,518	258
360	204	516	1,357	2,073	1,832	241	29	2,569	10,731	13,300	11,384	1,916	400
170	140	108	414	522	399	123	6	522	1,261	1,783	1,445	338	153
171	116	1,136	2,086	3,222	2,644	578	67	2,054	11,349	13,403	11,442	1,961	519
154	5	335	2,156	2,491	2,220	271	7	787	9,038	9,825	8,292	1,533	32
951	*521*	*3,589*	*10,843*	*14,432*	*12,215*	*2,217*	*223*	*12,393*	*59,263*	*71,656*	*60,720*	*10,936*	*1,765*
259	27	554	1,728	2,282	1,889	393	89	2,133	6,724	8,857	7,466	1,391	349
2	2	282	692	974	577	397	20	520	2,681	3,201	2,271	930	56
31	...	39	337	376	316	60	...	353	780	1,133	995	138	4
...	...	21	58	79	51	28	...	85	564	649	562	87	1
174	38	51	137	188	170	18	1	197	1,136	1,333	1,141	192	39
466	*67*	*947*	*2,952*	*3,899*	*3,003*	*896*	*110*	*3,288*	*11,885*	*15,173*	*12,435*	*2,738*	*449*
...	...	198	928	1,126	817	309	1	788	3,615	4,403	3,933	470	6
...	...	23	247	270	248	22	...	42	2,124	2,166	2,124	42	2
...	...	122	386	508	363	145	12	179	404	583	434	149	12
...	...	30	184	214	159	55	6	535	4,035	4,570	4,188	382	121
...	...	*373*	*1,745*	*2,118*	*1,587*	*531*	*19*	*1,544*	*10,178*	*11,722*	*10,679*	*1,043*	*141*
...	...	25	77	102	97	5	2	175	668	843	767	76	7
...	...	36	66	102	89	13	1	44	325	369	351	18	1
17	17	185	1,115	1,300	548	752	17	676	2,515	3,191	1,844	1,347	69
183	5	60	54	114	82	32	15	627	1,229	1,856	1,211	645	76
18	...	5	25	30	22	8	...	46	132	178	122	56	...
218	*22*	*311*	*1,337*	*1,648*	*838*	*810*	*35*	*1,568*	*4,869*	*6,437*	*4,295*	*2,142*	*153*
2,363	*914*	*9,386*	*26,808*	*36,194*	*27,912*	*8,282*	*2,016*	*42,207*	*168,345*	*210,552*	*171,861*	*38,691*	*8,298*
2,358	*669*	*11,395*	*29,419*	*40,814*	*31,428*	*9,386*	*1,877*	*43,487*	*173,193*	*216,680*	*174,509*	*42,171*	*8,135*

figures.

APPENDIX X.

[*Vide* paragraph 42 of the text.]

Cost of Management of Estates held direct by Government for the year 1904-1905.

Division.	District.	Total cost of management.	Percentage of cost on current demand.	Division.	District.	Total cost of management.	Percentage of cost on current demand.
1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
		Rs.				Rs.	
Burdwan ...	Burdwan	49	1·37	Patna	Patna	7,393	7·67
	Birbhum	402	18·86		Gaya	9,666	9·20
	Midnapore	32,718	7·00		Shahabad	2,700	10·22
	Hooghly	1,981	4·50		Saran	870	7·20
					Darbhanga	1,058	11·90
Presidency ...	24-Parganas	14,821	5·75				
	Nadia	1,249	5·92				
	Murshidabad	1,710	5·44	Bhagalpur ...	Monghyr	4,084	5·33
	Jessore	(*a*)8	0·13		Bhagalpur	2,636	6·65
	Khulna	624	2·07		Purnea	314	6·56
					Malda	2,547	9·75
					Sonthal Parganas	23,073	8·64
Rajshahi	Rajshahi	660	11·30				
	Jalpaiguri	23,030	5·46				
	Darjeeling	15,831	11·31				
	Bogra	8,194	14·08	Orissa	Cuttack	3,465	8·28
	Pabna	2,563	9·68		Balasore	3,440	9·82
					Angul	2,386	2·76
Dacca	Dacca	2,757	9·20		Puri	(*b*)35,203	7·64
	Mymensingh	1,857	7·05				
	Faridpur	12,090	7·90				
	Backergunge	33,529	7·70				
Chittagong ...	Tippera	6,076	9·70	Chota Nagpur ...	Hazaribagh	2,629	8·00
	Noakhali	12,556	7·60		Ranchi	1,685	6·11
	Chittagong	49,400	8·07		Palamau	16,110	16·24
					Singhbhum	(*c*)1,279	0·99

(*a*) Incurred on account of contingencies.
(*b*) Includes the amount spent on milan khasra work.
(*c*) Excludes Rs. 49,400 on account of commissions paid to Mankis and Mundas.

APPENDIX XI.

[*Vide* paragraph 45 of the text.]

Statement showing the expenditure incurred on estates under direct management for the year 1904-05.

Division.	District.	Management.	Miscellaneous improvements (including agricultural improvements and experiments).	Sanitary improvements.	Total.	Total of columns 4 and 5.	Grant sanctioned by the Board.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	BENGAL.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Burdwan ...	Burdwan	49	133	147	329	280	280
	Birbhum	402	100	...	502	100	100
	Midnapore	32,718	22,548	202	55,468	22,750*	22,750
	Hooghly	1,981	225	25	2,231	250	250
	Total ...	35,150	23,006	374	58,530	23,380	23,380
Presidency ...	24-Parganas	14,821	7,989	5,919	28,729	13,908	14,513
	Nadia	1,249	534	219	2,002	753	793
	Murshidabad	1,710	450	550	2,710	1,000	1,000
	Jessore	8	30	970	1,008	1,000	1,000
	Khulna	624	2,458	71	3,153	2,529	2,529
	Total ...	18,412	11,461	7,729	37,602	19,190	19,835
Rajshahi ...	Rajshahi	660	595	153	1,408	748	600
	Jalpaiguri	23,030	6,052	8,948	38,030	15,000	15,000
	Darjeeling	15,831	6,359	3,209	25,399	9,563	9,604
	Bogra	8,194	783	717	9,694	1,500	1,500
	Pabna	2,563	112	330	3,005	442	300
	Total ...	50,278	13,901	13,357	77,536	27,253	27,004
Dacca	Dacca	2,757	383	417	3,557	800	800
	Mymensingh	1,857	301	...	2,158	301	404
	Faridpur	13,090	3,681	1,450	17,221	5,131	5,150
	Backergunge	33,529	17,643	9,557	60,729	27,200	27,200
	Total ...	50,233	22,008	11,424	83,665	33,432	33,554
Chittagong ...	Tippera	6,076	...	1,883	7,959	1,883	1,883
	Noakhali	12,556	4,400	600	17,556	5,000	5,000
	Chittagong	49,400	29,708	2,530	81,638	32,238	32,238
	Total ...	68,032	34,108	5,013	1,07,153	39,121	39,121
	BIHAR.						
Patna	Patna	7,393	2,300	1,300	10,993	3,600	3,600
	Gaya	9,666	3,709	427	13,802	4,136	4,136
	Shahabad	9,700	2,465	1,214	13,379	3,679	4,085
	Saran	870	390	...	1,260	390	390
	Darbhanga	1,058	174	126	1,358	300	300
	Total ...	28,687	9,038	3,067	40,792	12,105	12,511
Bhagalpur ..	Monghyr	4,084	652	343	5,079	995	995
	Bhagalpur	2,636	462	155	3,253	617	640
	Purnea	314	711	8	1,033	719	719
	Malda	2,547	500	2,457	5,504	2,957	2,957
	Sonthal Parganas ...	23,073	5,044	2,126	30,243	7,170	16,869
	Total ...	32,654	7,369	5,089	45,112	12,458	22,180
	ORISSA.						
Orissa	Cuttack	3,465	1,176	200	4,841	1,376	1,382
	Balasore	3,440	306	794	4,540	1,100	1,100
	Angul	2,386	9,834	1,814	14,034	11,648	11,648
	Puri	35,203	8,729	248	44,180	8,977	9,654
	Total ...	44,494	20,045	3,056	67,595	23,101	23,784
	CHOTA NAGPUR.						
Chota Nagpur ...	Hazaribagh	2,629	1,098	162	3,889	1,260	1,260
	Ranchi	1,685	811	5	2,501	816	975
	Palamau	16,110	19,993	1,250	37,353	21,243	21,250
	Singhbhum	1,279	3,120	1,068	5,467	4,188	4,060
	Total ...	21,703	2,5022	2,485	49,210	27,507	27,545
	Grand Total ...	3,49,643	1,65,958	51,594	5,67,195	2,17,552	2,28,914

* Includes Rs. 14,211 transferred to the Public Works Department for clearance of silt from 10 khals in the Majnamutha Government Estate and for the completion of the Tajpur drainage scheme.

APPENDIX XII.

[*Vide* paragraph 70 of the text].

Statement showing the settlements effected during the year 1904-05.

Division.	District.	Original settlements.		Re-settlements.				Summary settlements.				Settlements for disposal.	
		No.	Net revenue.	No.	Net revenue.	Increase.	Decrease.	No.	Net revenue.	Increase.	Decrease.	No.	Estimated revenue.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	BENGAL.		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
Burdwan	Burdwan	13	469	25	3,478	481	235	...	...	...	...	5	150
	Birbhum	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2,337
	Bankura	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	305	6	...	2	3,200
	Midnapore	8	1,509	...	...	...	...	41	45,913	...	20	10	2,735
	Hooghly	7	314	12	13,714	2,007	3,691	1	1	...	...	58	14,544
	Total	28	2,292	37	17,192	2,488	3,826	47	46,319	6	20	78	22,966
Presidency	24-Parganas	2	4,516	8	24,529	3,647	...	58	8,870	4,768	302	11	34,005
	Nadia	...	...	34	12,077	1,578	1,504	14	8,785	683	...	60	22,775
	Murshidabad	...	...	43	14,946	3,143	1,586	18	14,528	731	...	37	28,005
	Jessore	2	33	16	979	127	32	2	372	56	...	1	25
	Khulna	1	1,278	10	2,280	941	...	...	...	...	...	1	381
	Sundarbans	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	95	77,851
	Total	5	5,827	111	54,811	9,436	3,122	92	32,555	6,238	302	205	1,62,979
Rajshahi	Rajshahi	3	146	17	2,127	121	...	...	...	...	...	5	735
	Jalpaiguri	...	...	19	19,078	8,503	...	...	...	...	...	4	2,500
	Darjeeling	1	...	3	240	44	...	...	...	...	...	5	120
	Rangpur	...	...	1	53	101	...	1	587	...	...	2	905
	Pabna	1	1,460	16	5,887	751	1,146	4	8,737	...	...	12	10,500
	Total	5	1,606	56	27,385	9,520	1,146	5	9,324	...	...	28	14,760
Dacca	Dacca	1	384	5	916	101	65	1	3,470	263	...	17	5,680
	Mymensingh	...	...	20	10,587	2,348	390	3	2,791	...	...	22	33,452
	Faridpur	1	222	7	4,767	421	2,801	4	5,456	147	243	14	6,101
	Backergunge	1	1	6	2,019	1,094	...	10	2,690	605	2	43	45,082
	Total	3	607	38	18,289	3,964	3,256	18	14,317	1,015	245	96	90,315
Chittagong	Tippera	1	12	...	...	...	...	2	380	3	...	71	42,992
	Noakhali	1	1,121	...	...	...	...	8	1,358	595	...	14	49,328
	Total	2	1,133	...	...	...	...	10	1,738	598	...	85	92,320
	BIHAR.												
Patna	Patna	...	...	1	3,350	1,950	...	1	218	...	215	2	269
	Gaya	1	1,668	2	1,354	367	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Shahabad	...	...	50	15,373	2,255	28	...	...	...	...	154	43,852
	Saran	...	...	19	2,403	1,957	446	12	314	308	6	42	6,061
	Champaran	...	...	1	218	63	...	1	452	...	...	3	670
	Muzaffarpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	2,982	291	643	23	8,733
	Darbhanga	...	...	2	3,445	64	1,697	1	210	210	...	...	...
	Total	1	1,668	75	26,143	6,656	2,171	39	4,176	809	864	224	59,585
Bhagalpur	Monghyr	...	...	64	44,539	8,874	1,847	6	4,239	109	...	36	81,689
	Bhagalpur	1	1	2	1,897	1,078	...	10	2,045	166	...	16	2,198
	Purnea	...	...	10	659	104	5	8	120	1	5	25	1,293
	Malda	...	...	2	219	170	...	...	...	...	...	6	4,263
	Sonthal Parganas	...	...	9	10,198	750	...	61	1,481	444	128	2	82
	Total	1	1	87	57,512	10,931	1,852	85	7,885	720	133	85	89,525
	ORISSA												
Orissa	Cuttack	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	36,000
	Total	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	36,000
	CHOTA NAGPUR.												
Chota Nagpur	Hazaribagh	...	...	1	15,219	2,923	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Manbhum	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2,391
	Total	...	...	1	15,219	2,923	...	...	...	...	...	2	2,391
	GRAND TOTAL	45	13,134	405	2,16,551	45,918	15,373	296	1,16,314	9,386	1,586	804	5,70,841

APPENDIX XIII.

APPENDIX

[*Vide* paragraph

Showing progress made in smaller settlements under the Bengal Tenancy Act, under

Division.	District.	Estimated area in acres under settlement of revenue or rents.	Total number of villages.	Area surveyed in acres			Number of villages in which records have been prepared for attestation		Number of villages in which attestation has been completed	
				Up to the end of the preceding year.	During the year under report.	Total area surveyed.	Up to the end of the preceding year.	During the year under report.	Up to the end of the preceding year.	During the year under report.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
										Government
Burdwan	Burdwan ...	7,675	53	.....	1,236	1,236	...	...	...	...
	Birbhum ...	740	3	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...	...
	Midnapore ...	747	5	1,229	.....	1,229	5	...	5	...
Presidency.	24-Parganas ...	10,466	29	10,465	1	10,466	12	17	12	17
	Nadia ...	8,041	11	7,546	495	8,041	5	6	4	6
	Murshidabad ...	16,738(*b*)	71	13,303	4,338	17,641	30	39	22	47
Rajshahi ...	Pabna(*c*)	16,339(*d*)	2	16,339	.....	16,339	...	2	...	2
Dacca	Dacca	10,438	17	.....	2,652	2,652	...	11	...	11
	Mymensingh ...	47,243	14	4,342	35,580	39,922	2	...	2	...
	Faridpur	1,180	66	1,172	8	1,180	46	20	20	44
Patna ...	Saran	179	1	.....	142	142	...	1	...	1
	Darbhanga ...	2,333	3	.....	2,333	2,333	...	3	...	3
Bhagalpur	Monghyr	1,781		1,781	.....	1,781	1	...	1	...
	Total ...	123,900	276	56,177	46,785	102,962	101	99	71	131
										Private
Burdwan	Burdwan	384	3	.....	65	.....	...	...	...	...
	Birbhum	7,910	50	5,900	3,917	8,817	6	43	4	45
	Bankura	706	8	35	671	706	...	...	...	...
	Hooghly	8,045	92	2,470	1,358	3,828	2	22	2	11
Presidency.	24-Parganas ...	1,058	7	269	52	321	1	...	1	...
	Nadia	4,056	8	4,056	.....	4,056	8	...	8	...
	Murshidabad ...	39	2	39	.....	39	2	...	2	...
	Jessore	11,622	65	8,480	.....	8,480	21	31	20	32
	Khulna	17,646	30	10,196	4,453	14,649	20	...	20	...
Rajshahi	Dinajpur	5,843(*d*)	15 main & 12 chits.	4,865(*d*)	978	5,843	9 main & 2 chits.	6 main & 10 chits.	9 main & 2 chits.	6 main & 10 chits.
	Bogra	270(*d*)	1	28	242	270	...	1	...	1
	Pabna	2,156	6	1,894	262	2,156	...	6	1	4
Dacca ...	Dacca	28,210	152	9,854	325	10,179	46	12	42	9
	Mymensingh ...	42,430	62	10,000	17,087	27,087	25	3	24	1
Patna ...	Shahabad	2,321	8	1,156	356	1,514	1	1	1	...
Bhagalpur	Malda	1,666	20	1,666	.....	1,666	20	...	...	20
	Total ...	129,362	514	60,908	39,766	89,611	152	36 & 10 chits.	134 & 2 chits.	129 & 10 chits.

APPEN

[*Vide* paragraph

Receipts and Payments of Landlords' fees under

Division.
1
Burdwan ... ...
Presidency ... ...
Rajshahi ... ...
Dacca ... ...
Chittagong ... ...
Patna ... ...
Bhagalpur ... ...
Total ...

XIII.

71 of the text].

the supervision of the Commissioners of Divisions, during the year 1904-1905.

Number of villages in which the record-of-rights has been draft published under the Bengal Tenancy Act.		Number of villages in which the record-of-rights has been finally published under the Bengal Tenancy Act.		Estimated number of tenants in the villages in column 4.	Number of tenants whose rents have been recorded and status determined in khatians finally published under the Tenancy Act.			Cost during the year.			Remarks.
Up to the end of the preceding year.	During the year under report.	Up to the end of the preceding year.	During the year under report.		Up to the end of the preceding year.	During the year under report.	Total of columns 17 and 18.	Survey.	Settlement.	Total.	
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
Estates.											
								Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	(*a*) Cannot be separately given, as the survey and settlement were carried out simultaneously. (*b*) Including resumed estates. (*c*) Resumed estates. (*d*) Revised figures. (*e*) Includes cost of settlement of Government estates under the Regulations as well as cost of land acquisition and other works.
...	...	...	...	311	...	...	...	...	...	...	
5	...	...	5	621	...	327	327	...	...	...	
11	17	...	12	3,974	...	2,525	2,525	...	1,543	1,543	
2	8	1	3	698	52	388	440	68	265	333	
21	48	13	54	6,588	2,503	3,879	6,382	2,255	4,510	6,765	
...	2	...	...	6,392	...	...	...	45(*c*)	5,157	5,202	
...	11	...	11	909	...	909	909	664	4,200	4,864	
...	2	...	...	Not known	...	...	...	2,800	3,993	6,793	
18	46	18	3	402	...	98	98	358	57	415	
...	1	...	...	14	...	...	...	12	22	34	
...	...	...	...	246	...	246	246	...	...	...	
1	...	1	...	137	137	...	137	...	...	...	
58	135	33	88	20,292	2,692	8,372	11,064	6,202	19,747	25,949	
Estates.											
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	49	...	13	2,613	...	...	...	...	...	4,558(*a*)	
...	...	...	...	241	...	...	...	136	266	402	
2	11	1	12	4,563	24	91	115	347	615	962	
...	1	...	1	768	...	368	368	55	213	268	
8	...	8	...	918	...	...	...	...	3,380	3,380	
...	2	...	2	57	...	57	57	...	...	72(*a*)	
13	39	13	39	1,740	...	493	493	1,579	745	2,324	
17	3	7	13	8,588	1,390	6,374	7,764	1,498	4,636	6,134	
9 main & 2 chits.	3 main & 4 chits.	9 main & 2 chits.	...	1,837	1,234	...	1,234	226	2,122	2,348	
...	1	...	1	144	...	144	144	113	40	153	
...	4	...	1	1,550	...	363	363	127	1,275	1,402	
32	24	2	48	4,948	325	3,355	3,680	1,109	6,859	7,968	
23	2	6	17	5,295	130	504	634	1,610	5,382	6,992	
1	...	1	...	294	60	...	60	69	...	69	
...	20	...	20	1,396	...	1,396	1,396	...	1,729	1,729	
105 & 2 chits.	159 & 4 chits.	47 & 2 chits.	167	34,952	3,163	13,145	16,308	6,869	27,282	38,761	

DIX XIV.

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sections 12 to 15 of the Bengal Tenancy Act.

Amount received during 1904-1905.	Amount paid out to the landlord or some other person duly authorised on his behalf to receive it.	Percentage of column 3 on column 2.
2	3	4
Rs.	Rs.	
36,870	6,742	18·28
27,094	792	2·92
4,482	258	5·75
28,656	134	·47
30,024	6,032	20·09
15,465	1,553	10·04
5,541	385	6·95
1,48,132	15,896	10·73

APPENDIX

[*Vide* paragraph

District details of separate accounts under

Division and District.	UNDIVIDED SHARES.								
	Separate accounts opened (section 10)		Closed by sale of whole estate		Remaining open		Applications for disposal.	Separate accounts opened (section 11)	
	This year.		This year.		Altogether to close of the year.			This year.	
	Number.	Government revenue of the new account.	Number.	Government revenue of the new account.	Number.	Government revenue of the new account.		Number.	Government revenue of the new account.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Bengal.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.			Rs.
Burdwan Division.									
Burdwan	73	550	...	...	1,050	1,57,020	14	17	51
Birbhum	25	2,536	...	...	607	1,97,298	1	...	...
Bankura	5	19	...	...	259	17,345	7	2	88
Midnapore	27	2,824	3	195	1,728	5,80,716	12	2	26
Hooghly	104	7,401	12	323	1,182	5,63,628	5	55	104
Total	234	12,830	15	518	4,826	15,16,007	39	76	269
Presidency Division.									
24-Parganas	22	853	10	6,715	1,368	4,24,210	12	...	...
Nadia	33	6,925	...	...	890	2,82,775	6	...	...
Murshidabad	31	2,002	...	...	1,194	2,73,360	10	...	...
Jessore	10	3,908	...	...	664	1,95,956	1	...	...
Khulna	7	539	2	7	665	1,63,748	3	...	...
Total	103	14,227	12	6,722	4,781	13,40,049	32	...	...
Rajshahi Division.									
Rajshahi	23	511	1	80	1,691	2,78,049	10	...	...
Dinajpur	6	2,475	...	...	354	2,52,283	1	...	...
Jalpaiguri	...	...	...	...	28	1,914	...	...	...
Darjeeling	2	7	...	...	2	7	...	...	...
Rangpur	12	1,043	7	117	260	1,76,622	2	3	1,909
Bogra	16	6,280	1	33	531	1,51,402	1	1	266
Pabna	43	451	4	23	2,407	1,19,795	18	...	...
Total	102	10,767	13	253	5,273	9,80,072	32	4	2,175
Dacca Division.									
Dacca	231	5,447	68	1,735	6,644	1,35,653	52	4	104
Mymensingh	127	1,982	9	501	4,566	1,70,347	35	5	68
Faridpur	90	963	...	...	2,046	1,17,778	32	1	23
Backergunge	19	2,193	1	76	1,447	3,44,524	26	...	...
Total	467	10,585	78	2,312	14,703	7,68,302	145	10	195
Chittagong Division.									
Tippera	62	2,321	...	...	2,147	2,21,086	9	...	...
Noakhali	10	255	2	62	820	1,77,399	...	...	...
Chittagong	113	1,291	1	19	2,549	70,022	17	...	...
Total	185	3,867	3	81	5,516	4,68,507	26	...	...
Bihar.									
Patna Division.									
Patna	268	7,253	64	4,229	9,501	4,16,566	75	9	408
Gaya	396	10,432	20	1,447	7,588	3,55,686	...	8	976
Shahabad	175	10,187	...	...	4,022	2,55,294	60	16	1,073
Saran	202	6,170	9	2,826	6,388	3,25,169	41	7	272
Champaran	9	335	2	175	480	30,856	10	...	...
Muzaffarpur	164	4,575	64	2,269	4,415	1,54,204	52	...	...
Darbhanga	172	3,620	74	5,060	2,933	1,00,941	52	1	42
Total	1,381	42,572	233	16,006	35,327	16,38,716	290	41	2,771
Bhagalpur Division.									
Monghyr	212	5,767	55	2,299	4,951	2,44,146	79	10	92
Bhagalpur	41	1,096	4	1,520	1,142	71,314	9	3	1,479
Purnea	14	8,793	3	109	885	6,20,931	5	...	...
Malda	3	1,269	...	...	249	72,966	...	...	...
Sonthal Parganas	3	212	...	...	64	8,488	...	1	4
Total	273	17,137	62	3,928	7,291	10,17,835	93	14	1,575
Orissa.									
Orissa Division.									
Cuttack	84	5,553	241	8,375	1,728	1,22,539	15	33	1,628
Balasore	19	810	...	...	355	53,702	6	...	...
Puri	15	1,700	...	...	190	24,965	1	4	83
Total	118	8,063	241	8,375	2,273	2,01,206	22	37	1,711
Chota Nagpur.									
Chota Nagpur Division.									
Hazaribagh	1	22	...	...	38	981	...	4	60
Palamau	11	125	2	44	72	585	...	...	...
Total	12	147	2	44	110	1,566		4	60
Grand Total { 1904-1905	2,875	1,20,195	659	38,239	80,100	79,32,260	679	186	8,756
Grand Total { 1903-1904	2,533	94,384	407	37,714	77,884	78,50,304	889	175	6,903

XV.

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Act XI of 1859 and Act VII (B.C.) of 1876.

SPECIFIC SHARES.					COMPLEX SHARES.						
CLOSED BY SALE OF WHOLE ESTATE		REMAINING OPEN		Applications for disposal.	SEPARATE ACCOUNTS OPENED [SECTION 70, ACT VII (B.C.) OF 1876]		CLOSED BY SALE OF WHOLE ESTATE		REMAINING OPEN		Applications for disposal.
This year.		Altogether to close of the year.			This year.		This year.		Altogether to close of the year.		
Number.	Government revenue of the new account.	Number.	Government revenue of the new account.		Number.	Government revenue of the new account.	Number.	Government revenue of the new account.	Number.	Government revenue of the new account.	
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	Rs.		Rs.			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	
...	...	1,546	9,861	...	...	...	...	...	13	4,163	1
...	...	78	23,454	...	14	1,786	...	...	168	45,494	2
...	...	88	8,603	5	10	295	...	...	30	2,832	1
...	...	193	27,060	1	37	1,507	13	1,218	1,205	99,115	14
1	9	1,746	48,660	18	34	9,731	3	96	658	1,40,289	4
1	9	3,651	1,17,641	24	95	13,319	16	1,314	2,074	2,91,893	22
...	...	12	1,321	1	13	1,875	1	684	207	71,878	3
...	...	21	33,677	...	...	...	...	...	94	43,182	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	44	16,105	...	...	...	...	...	6	415	...
...	...	5	145	...	...	...	...	...	3	9,606	...
...	...	82	51,248	1	13	1,875	1	684	310	1,25,081	3
...	...	25	18,196	...	...	...	...	...	101	5,825	...
...	...	14	4,997	...	2	940	...	...	28	8,219	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	11	212	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	76	58,448	1	3	2,332	...	...	106	30,227	1
...	...	21	8,836	...	14	549	4	3,777	426	62,399	3
...	...	39	6,992	...	27	617	6	327	1,149	50,063	15
...	...	186	97,681	1	46	4,438	10	4,104	1,810	1,56,733	20
...	...	53	817	1	48	908	4	153	396	13,364	10
...	...	243	4,484	2	75	591	4	63	1,832	22,242	45
...	...	16	4,624	...	5	292	...	...	28	1,913	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	5	...
...	...	312	9,925	3	128	1,791	8	216	2,257	37,524	55
...	...	2	1,258	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	388	9,869	...	...	...	...	...	11	292	...
...	...	390	11,127	...	...	...	...	...	11	292	...
1	453	168	18,930	...	68	1,609	4	146	2,142	1,10,285	36
...	...	274	1,95,147	...	172	7,861	24	558	3,039	1,19,691	...
...	...	238	55,141	6	76	6,290	1	332	1,860	1,56,079	24
1	11	159	19,863	3	279	3,029	57	12,446	3,859	96,854	50
...	...	8	740	...	2	41	2	359	45	4,495	...
...	...	65	839	...	64	1,662	117	3,000	1,956	75,867	32
1	34	24	4,150	...	29	1,129	21	927	793	39,523	4
3	498	930	2,94,810	9	690	21,621	226	17,768	13,694	6,02,794	146
4	80	575	4,349	4	31	2,092	4	876	196	11,481	18
...	...	73	9,434	1	13	997	2	69	294	28,345	7
...	...	23	2,441	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...
...	...	11	6,331	...	...	...	...	...	41	4,113	...
...	...	24	907	...	1	25	...	...	9	258	...
4	80	706	23,462	5	45	3,114	6	945	541	44,199	25
5	73	126	7,102	29	97	7,780	...	...	157	18,377	119
...	...	122	7,745	...	2	1,339	1	12	178	17,018	1
...	...	30	1,587	1	...	...	...	...	2	28	...
5	73	278	16,434	30	99	9,119	1	12	337	35,423	120
...	...	104	3,967	3	7	73	...	...	72	950	...
...	...	26	533	...	51	412	1	7	192	3,678	2
...	...	130	4,500	3	58	485	1	7	264	4,628	2
13	660	6,671	6,26,828	76	1,174	55,762	269	25,050	21,298	12,98,567	393
11	499	6,498	6,18,732	59	1,094	85,471	156	17,477	20,393	12,67,855	314

APPENDIX XVI.

[*Vide* paragraph 107 of the text].

Registration of Tenures protected in case of the sale of the estate under Act XI of 1859 for arrears of revenue.

Division and District.	Registered during the year.		Registered to the end of the year.	
	Tenures, &c., protected by common registration against any auction-purchaser, except Government (section 41).	Tenures, &c., protected by special registration against any auction-purchaser, including Government (section 42).	Tenures, &c., protected by common registration against any auction-purchaser, except Government (section 41).	Tenures, &c., protected by special registration against any auction-purchaser, including Government (section 42).
1	2	3	4	5
Bengal.				
Burdwan Division.				
Burdwan	...	...	53	11
Birbhum	...	...	17	1
Bankura	...	...	67	1
Midnapore	...	...	195	23
Hooghly	...	...	202	3
Total	...	...	534	39
Presidency Division.				
24-Parganas	...	...	219	35
Nadia	...	...	414	...
Murshidabad	...	...	152	13
Jessore	...	...	186	...
Khulna	...	...	7	...
Total	...	...	978	48
Rajshahi Division.				
Rajshahi	...	...	197	13
Dinajpur	...	...	160	3
Rangpur	...	...	127	11
Bogra	...	...	126	2
Pabna	...	...	117	1
Total	...	...	727	30
Dacca Division.				
Dacca	18	1	1,266	22
Mymensingh	2	1	151	2
Faridpur	1	...	123	2
Backergunge	...	...	103	...
Total	21	2	1,643	26
Chittagong Division.				
Tippera	...	2	527	3
Noakhali	4	...	75	...
Chittagong	...	...	241	7
Total	4	2	843	10
Bihar.				
Patna Division.				
Patna	...	...	25	19
Gaya	1	...	131	10
Shahabad	...	...	2	...
Saran	...	...	1	4
Champaran	...	...	1	2
Muzaffarpur	...	...	18	25
Darbhanga	...	...	6	6
Total	1	...	184	66
Bhagalpur Division.				
Monghyr	...	...	34	3
Bhagalpur	...	1	19	72
Purnea	...	...	54	...
Malda	...	...	7	1
Total	...	1	114	76
Orissa.				
Orissa Division.				
Balasore	...	...	5	1
Chota Nagpur.				
Chota Nagpur Division.				
Palamau	...	...	...	1
Grand Total	26	5	5,028	297

APPENDIX XVII.

[*Vide* paragraph 117 of the text.]

Lands taken up permanently for public purposes and compensation paid for them.

No.	Purpose for which the lands were taken up.	Area of land acquired.	Revenue abated.	Cash compensation paid, including other charges.
1	2	3	4	5
		A. R. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1	Government	548 2 38	150 0 6	6,16,862 10 2
2	Irrigation	139 0 33	71 11 8	26,799 4 6
3	Municipalities	59 2 25	86 5 2	7,76,387 13 3
4	District Boards	469 0 38	189 14 0	98,290 7 6
5	Railways	3,681 3 32	950 4 5	5,53,784 6 5
6	Compensating chaukidars whose service lands were previously acquired for public purposes.	1 0 26	0 12 0	153 12 1
7	Other local or public bodies, including the Calcutta Port Commissioners.	12 3 0	10 13 10	1,91,449 15 1
	Total ...	4,912 2 32	1,459 13 7	22,63,728 5 0

APPENDIX XVIII.

[*Vide* paragraph 133 of the text.]

Advances and Recoveries under the Land Improvement Loans Act, XIX of 1883 for the year 1904-1905.

Division and District.	Advances		Total.	Demand due during the year on account of total advances.	Collections.	Remissions.	Balance due at the end of the year.	Remarks.
	In 1904-1905.	In previous years.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Bengal.								
Burdwan Division.								
Burdwan	9,162	27,680	36,842	5,274	4,028	...	1,246	
Birbhum	650	4,190	4,840	1,085	1,029	...	6	
Bankura	2,950	12,471	15,421	2,750	2,535	...	215	
Midnapore	250	4,832	5,082	1,867	1,867	...	...	
Hooghly	...	1,755	1,755	315	240	...	75	
Under modified rules	...	1,513	1,513	1,513	1,513	...	...	
Howrah	...	1,100	1,100	160	160	...	...	
Total	13,012	52,028	65,040	11,401	9,859	...	1,542	
Total under modified rules	...	1,513	1,513	1,513	1,513	...	...	
Presidency Division.								
24-Parganas	7,800	11,812	19,612	3,184	2,716	80	388	
Nadia	18,475	17,360	35,835	4,671	4,480	132	59	
Modified rules	...	92	92	92	92	...	...	
Murshidabad	2,646	5,559	8,205	998	876	...	122	
Jessore	7,375	2,501	9,876	569	569	...	...	
Total	36,296	37,232	73,528	9,422	8,641	212	569	
Total modified rules	...	92	92	92	92	...	...	
Rajshahi Division.								
Rajshahi	...	100	100	100	100	...	...	
Pabna	...	1,800	1,800	450	450	...	...	
Total	...	1,900	1,900	550	550	...	...	
Dacca Division.								
Faridpur	2,500	4,468	6,968	833	803	...	30	
Backergunge	700	4,020	4,720	1,639	1,489	20	130	
Total	3,200	8,488	11,688	2,472	2,292	20	160	
Chittagong Division.								
Chittagong	...	22,375	22,375	11,911	4,221	2,949	4,741	
Bihar.								
Patna Division.								
Patna	4,600	6,400	11,000	1,907	1,907	...	...	
Gaya	7,370	91,401	98,771	21,490	15,953	...	5,537	
Shahabad	200	1,838	2,038	560	560	...	...	
Saran	125	...	125	...	...	...	...	
Muzaffarpur	5,000	377	5,377	377	...	...	377	
Darbhanga	...	1,720	1,720	480	480	...	...	
Total	17,295	1,01,736	1,19,031	24,814	18,900	...	5,914	
Bhagalpur Division.								
Monghyr	1,175	14,325	15,500	7,205	4,125	47	3,033	
Bhagalpur	...	872	872	738	214	...	524	
Purnea	...	75	75	75	75	...	...	
Sonthal Parganas	10,295	37,886	48,181	5,511	5,449	...	62	
Total	11,470	53,158	64,628	13,529	9,863	47	3,619	
Orissa.								
Orissa Division.								
Balasore	...	3,774	3,774	2,874	2,874	...	...	
Puri	...	6,000	6,000	2,000	2,000	...	...	
Total	...	9,774	9,774	4,874	4,874	...	...	

APPENDIX XVIII—*concluded.*

[*Vide* paragraph 133 of the text.]

Advances and Recoveries under the Land Improvement Loans Act, XIX of 1883, for the year 1904-1905—concluded.

Division and District.	Advances		Total.	Demand due during the year on account of total advances.	Collections.	Remissions.	Balance due at the end of the year.	Remarks.
	In 1904-1905.	In previous years.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Chota Nagpur.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Chota Nagpur Division.								
Hazaribagh	...	360	360	240	240	...	...	
Ranchi	95	4,342	4,437	2,443	1,912	296	235	
Modified rules	...	379	379	379	357	...	22	
Palamau	31,165	70,413	1,01,578	12,352	11,122	...	1,230	
anbhum	5,355	3,066	8,421	1,746	546	1,000	200	
Modified rules	...	506	506	506	125	370	11	
Singhbhum	...	187	187	177	177	...	...	
Total ...	36,615	78,368	1,14,983	16,958	13,997	1,296	1,665	
Total modified rules ...	...	885	885	885	482	370	33	
Grand Total ...	1,17,888	3,65,059	4,82,947	95,931	73,197	4,524	18,210	
Grand Total under modified rules	...	2,490	2,490	2,490	2,087	370	33	

APPENDIX XIX.

[*Vide* paragraph 138 of the text.]

Advances and Recoveries under the Agriculturists' Loans Act, XII of 1884.

(*Year 1904-05.*)

Divisions and Districts.	Advances.		Total.	Demand due during the year on account of total advances.	Collections.	Remissions.	Balance due at the end of the year.	Remarks.
	In 1904-05.	In previous years.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Bengal.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Burdwan Division.								
Burdwan	13,452	12,548	26,000	9,761	3,885	...	5,876	
Birbhum	2,292	1,928	4,210	1,768	1,679	...	89	
Bankura	336	13,881	14,217	10,261	8,749	22	2,090	
Midnapore	1,000	..	1,000	106	106	...	...	
Hooghly	...	1,174	1,174	848	220	...	628	
Howrah	...	510	510	510	474*	...	38	*Rs. 2 realized in excess.
Total ...	17,070	30,041	47,111	23,254	14,513	22	8,721	
Presidency Division.								
24-Parganas	11,057	11,818	22,875	9,432	8,557	...	875	
Nadia	175	605	780	420	420	...	...	
Murshidabad	39,603	12,127	51,730	5,295	4,677	...	618	
Khulna	11,307	...	11,307	1,750	1,571	...	179	
Total ...	62,142	24,550	86,692	16,897	15,225	...	1,672	
Rajshahi Division.								
Pabna	...	304	304	304	304	...	...	
Dacca Division.								
Backergunge	2,800	1,331	4,131	2,031	2,031	...	...	
Bihar.								
Patna Division.								
Patna	4,492	5,323	9,815	2,914	2,897	...	17	
Gaya	8,135	18,162	26,297	10,836	9,561	...	1,275	
Shahabad	835	1,208	2,043	698	650	11	37	
Saran	...	3,633	3,633	963	916	...	47	
Champaran	...	2,927	2,927	2,927	15	2,912	...	
Muzaffarpur	...	7,424	7,424	7,424	3,845	697	2,882	† Re. 1 realized in excess.
Darbhanga	...	1,489	1,489	1,489	1,490†	...	...	
Total ...	13,462	40,166	53,628	27,251	19,374	3,620	4,258	
Bhagalpur Division.								
Monghyr	7,796	6,957	14,753	5,865	4,125	14	1,726	
Bhagalpur	...	14,203	14,203	6,966	6,583	...	383	
Purnea	...	18	18	18	19‡	...	...	‡ Ditto.
Sonthal Parganas	475	359	834	274	274	...	...	
Total ...	8,271	21,537	29,808	13,123	11,001	14	2,109	
Orissa.								
Orissa Division.								
Cuttack	2,596	...	2,593	...	15,499	...	...	
Balasore	27,471	12,284	39,755	22,318	5,220	...	6,819	
Angul and Khondmals ...	...	11,271	11,271	5,636		...	416	
Puri	24	1,757	1,781	1,769	1,769	...	...	
Total ...	30,088	25,312	55,400	29,723	22,488	...	7,235	
Chota Nagpur.								
Chota Nagpur Division.								
Hazaribagh	...	530	530	530	701§	...	280	§ Includes excess collections of Rs. 451.
Ranchi	...	903	903	903	178	289	436	
Palamau	65,381	1,37,873	2,03,254	80,556	69,925	...	10,631	
Paid by Famine Charge Superintendents.	...	560	560	560	218	196	146	
Manbhum	710	5	715	715	103	5	607	
Singhbhum	...	1,825	1,825	1,825	929	...	896	
Total ...	66,091	1,41,696	2,07,787	85,089	72,054	490	12,996	
Grand Total ...	1,99,924	2,84,937	4,84,861	1,97,672	1,56,990	4,146	36,991	

APPENDIX XX.

[*Vide* paragraph 147 of the text.]

Statement showing the Operations under the Bengal Tenancy Act, VIII of 1885, for 1904-1905.

1	2	3			4	5	6	7	8	10	11	13
		Transfer of tenures.										
Division.	District.	(a) Voluntary, section 12 (3).	(b) By decree sale, sections 13(2) and 14.	(c) By succession, section 15.	Commutation of rent payable in kind, section 40.	Appraisement or division of produce where rent is paid in kind, sections 69 and 70.	Registration of improvements, section 80.	Certificates of Collectors as to acquisition of land for building or other purposes, section 84.	Notices of resumption of land by landlords, section 87 (2).	Applications by Collectors for appointment of common Manager under section 93.	Applications made for a survey and record-of-rights under Chapter X.	Local enquiries held by order of a Court, sections 158 & 31.
	Bengal.											
Burdwan	Burdwan	278	...	63	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
	Birbhum	166	14	45	...	...	...	...	3	...	5	...
	Bankura	3,339	6	24	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1
	Midnapore	7,415	80	51	66	8	20	...	16	...	9	...
	Hooghly	6,516	22	36	...	3	...	...	9	...	5	...
	Total	17,714	122	219	67	12	20	...	29	...	20	1
Presidency	24-Parganas	9,757	163	96	...	2	7	...	...	...	1	4
	Nadia	1,059	6	25	...	...	...	...	2	...	3	...
	Murshidabad	61	24	33	...	1	...	...	23	...	3	...
	Jessore	1,742	55	184	...	...	1	...	7	...	18	1
	Khulna	2,485	197	217	...	1	1	...	1	...	2	...
	Total	15,104	445	555	...	4	9	...	33	...	27	5
Rajshahi	Rajshahi	315	4	36	...	...	...	...	5	1	...	...
	Dinajpur	202	1	13	...	...	...	...	7	...	4	...
	Jalpaiguri	587	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rangpur	287	27	17	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...
	Bogra	307	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pabna	192	17	14	...	...	...	...	1	...	4	...
	Total	1,990	49	88	...	...	...	...	22	1	8	...
Dacca	Dacca	2,198	102	101	1	...	...	5	17	...	9	1
	Mymensingh	1,837	33	56	...	...	...	...	8	...	7	2
	Faridpur	891	57	204	...	...	6	...	15	...	...	...
	Backergunge	9,057	481	432	...	...	33	...	3	...	...	1
	Total	13,983	673	793	1	...	39	5	43	...	16	4
Chittagong	Tippera	2,327	130	152	...	...	2	...	2	...	13	4
	Noakhali	6,745	169	215	...	...	6	...	2	...	8	1
	Chittagong	18,320	394	145	...	...	5	...	5	...	...	...
	Total	27,392	693	512	...	...	13	...	9	...	21	5
	Bihar.											
Patna	Patna	251	...	...	7	59	12	...	13	...	2	...
	Gaya	496	...	6	23	170	71	...	...	...	...	...
	Shahabad	5,063	...	...	55	64	9	...	11	...	2	3
	Saran	1,268	...	...	1	11	...	...	105	...	...	...
	Champaran	194	...	...	6	21	...	...	187	...	...	...
	Muzaffarpur	697	...	...	59	13	1	...	36	...	...	...
	Darbhanga	560	...	...	149	46	3	...	28	...	...	1
	Total	8,529	...	6	300	384	96	...	380	...	4	4
Bhagalpur	Monghyr	2,946	...	1	55	111	1	...	15	...	...	...
	Bhagalpur	1,069	23	...	21	34	4	...	4	...	...	...
	Purnea	96	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Malda	125	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	4,236	23	9	76	145	5	...	19	...	...	...
	Orissa.											
Orissa	Cuttack	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Balasore	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Puri	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	9	9	...	...	...	...	...
	Grand Total for 1904-1905.	88,948	2,005	2,182	444	554	191	5	535	1	96	19
	Grand Total for 1903-1904.	96,350	2,471	1,879	570	453	305	6	503	1	87	103

Footnote.—*Column 9.*—Written permission to landlords to measure land under section 90, and *Column 12.*—Applicationsmade for survey and record of proprietors' private lands under chapter XI—are blank and so omitted without disturbing the numbering of the columns.

APPENDIX XXI.

[*Vide* paragraph 161 of the text.]

Original suits under the Rent Laws before Revenue Courts for 1904-1905.

Description of suits.	Rajshahi Division.	Orissa Division.				Chota Nagpur Division.						Grand Total, 1904-1905.	Grand Total, 1903-1904.
	Darjeeling.	Cuttack.	Puri.	Balasore.	Total.	Hazaribagh.	Ranchi.	Singhbhum.	Manbhum.	Palamau.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	2	13	14
Suits to recover arrears of rent.													
Pending from last year	12	175	311	104	590	330	477	19	384	22	1,232	1,834	1,923
Instituted	66	9,149	4,991	4,398	18,538	712	1,208	315	3,605	109	5,949	24,553	22,369
Total ...	78	9,324	5,302	4,502	19,128	1,042	1,685	334	3,989	131	7,181	26,387	24,292
Disposed of	66	9,270	5,109	4,317	18,696	928	1,542	319	3,674	117	6,580	25,342	23,458
Pending at close of the year ...	12	54	193	185	432	114	143	15	315	14	601	1,045	1,834
Suits to establish or contest right to enhancement or abatement of rent, or to determine amount of rent.													
Pending from last year	...	...	...	...	...	2	8	...	3	...	13	13	28
Instituted	...	2	...	1	3	17	7	6	2	...	32	35	23
Total ...	...	2	...	1	3	19	15	6	5	...	45	48	51
Disposed of	...	2	...	1	3	18	15	5	5	...	43	46	38
Pending at close of the year ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	2	2	13
Suits regarding illegal exactions, duress, distraint, or demand.													
Pending from last year	...	3	4	4	11	...	...	...	8	...	8	19	2
Instituted	2	14	10	8	32	1	3	...	5	...	9	43	184
Total ...	2	17	14	12	43	1	3	...	13	...	17	62	207
Disposed of	2	12	11	10	33	1	3	...	9	...	13	48	188
Pending at close of the year ...	...	5	3	2	10	...	...	...	4	...	4	14	19
Suits relating to ejectment.													
Pending from last year	...	1	...	...	1	2	...	...	12	...	14	15	90
Instituted	...	10	7	2	19	1	15	3	135	...	154	173	211
Total ...	...	11	7	2	20	3	15	3	147	...	168	188	301
Disposed of	...	11	7	1	19	3	12	3	140	...	158	177	286
Pending at close of the year ...	...	...	...	1	1	...	3	...	7	...	10	11	15
Suits regarding accounts by or against agents, &c.													
Pending from last year	...	3	1	4	8	...	...	...	4	...	4	12	19
Instituted	...	13	2	6	21	...	1	...	7	...	8	29	33
Total ...	...	16	3	10	29	...	1	...	11	...	12	41	52
Disposed of	...	15	2	8	25	...	1	...	9	...	10	35	40
Pending at close of the year ...	...	1	1	2	4	...	...	...	2	...	2	6	12
Suits to resume or assess lands held exempt from revenue or rent.													
Pending from last year	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Instituted	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Disposed of	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pending at close of the year ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Suits not included in above.													
Pending from last year	...	1	1	...	2	11	11	1	...	...	23	25	12
Instituted	...	10	3	3	16	3	10	12	18	...	43	59	56
Total ...	...	11	4	3	18	14	21	13	18	...	66	84	68
Disposed of	...	11	3	3	17	13	21	10	18	...	62	79	43
Pending at close of the year ...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	3	...	...	4	5	25
Miscellaneous applications.													
Pending from last year	...	7	16	23	46	5	53	154	67	6	285	331	411
Instituted	...	591	209	505	1,305	653	4,499	778	1,446	113	7,489	8,794	8,058
Total ...	...	598	225	528	1,351	658	4,552	932	1,513	119	7,774	9,125	8,469
Disposed of	...	578	202	522	1,302	607	4,251	795	1,428	117	7,198	8,500	8,138
Pending at close of the year ...	...	20	23	6	49	51	301	137	85	2	576	625	331

APPENDIX XXI—*concluded.*

[*Vide* paragraph 161 of the text.]

Original suits under the Rent Laws before Revenue Courts for 1904-1905—concluded.

Description of suits.	Rajshahi Division.	Orissa Division.				Chota Nagpur Division.						Grand Total, 1904-1905.	Grand Total, 1903-1904.
	Darjeeling.	Cuttack.	Puri.	Balasore.	Total.	Hazaribagh.	Ranchi.	Singhbhum.	Manbhum.	Palamau.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Execution cases.													
Pending from last year	...	685	631	536	1,852	159	342	15	752	37	1,305	3,157	3,352
Instituted	9	4,366	1,822	2,017	8,205	796	2,297	143	2,385	86	5,707	13,921	13,402
Total ...	9	5,051	2,453	2,553	10,057	955	2,639	158	3,137	123	7,012	17,078	16,754
Disposed of	8	4,576	1,959	2,182	8,717	871	2,428	145	2,481	104	6,029	14,754	13,597
Pending at close of the year ...	1	475	494	371	1,340	84	211	13	656	19	983	2,324	3,157
Appeals.													
Pending from last year	...	1	3	54	58	...	27	1	31	...	59	117	148
Instituted	1	86	46	126	258	17	153	8	136	5	319	578	642
Total ...	1	87	49	180	316	17	180	9	167	5	378	695	790
Disposed of	1	82	48	121	251	15	175	9	155	...	354	606	673
Pending at close of the year ...	...	5	1	59	65	2	5	...	12	5	24	89	117
Total, 1904-1905.													
Pending from last year	12	876	967	725	2,568	509	918	190	1,261	65	2,943	5,523	...
Instituted	78	14,241	7,090	7,066	28,397	2,200	8,193	1,265	7,739	313	19,710	48,185	...
Total ...	90	15,117	8,057	7,791	30,965	2,709	9,111	1,455	9,000	378	22,653	53,708	...
Disposed of	77	14,557	7,341	7,165	29,063	2,456	8,448	1,286	7,919	338	20,447	49,587	...
Pending at close of the year ...	13	560	716	626	1,902	253	663	169	1,081	40	2,206	4,121	...
Total, 1903-1904.													
Pending from last year	4	937	1,088	593	2,618	305	1,132	269	1,600	78	3,384	...	6,006
Instituted	76	12,816	6,170	6,139	25,125	2,207	9,109	919	7,177	365	19,777	...	44,978
Total ...	80	13,753	7,258	6,732	27,743	2,512	10,241	1,188	8,777	443	23,161	...	50,984
Disposed of	68	12,877	6,291	6,007	25,175	2,003	9,323	998	7,516	378	20,218	...	45,461
Pending at close of the year ...	12	876	967	725	2,568	509	918	190	1,261	65	2,943	...	5,523

APPENDIX XXII.

[*Vide* paragraph 163 of the text.]

Operation of the penal provisions of Act VI (B.C.) of 1862 and Act I (B.C.) of 1879.

Division.	District.	Number of suits under clause 4, section 23, Act X of 1859, and clause 4, section 37, Act I (B.C.) of 1879.							Number of suits in which damages were allowed to—		Amount of damages allowed to—	
		Decided for plaintiffs.				Decided for defendants.						
		On merits.	*Ex-parte.*	By admission.	Total.	On merits.	By default.	Total.	Plaintiffs.	Defendants.	Plaintiffs.	Defendants.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
											Rs.	Rs.
Rajshahi ...	Darjeeling	7	6	3	16	4	...	4	9	4	95	25
Orissa ...	Cuttack	850	5,170	758	6,578	119	216	335	118	...	514	...
	Balasore	476	3,057	177	3,710	71	544	615	26	...	93	...
	Puri	338	2,700	1,207	4,245	71	793	864	434	12	1,480	31
	Total ...	1,464	10,927	2,142	14,533	261	1,553	1,814	578	12	2,087	31
Chota Nagpur	Hazaribagh ...	202	428	91	721	47	86	133	160	...	3,065	...
	Ranchi	585	489	138	1,212	113	62	175	104	6	1,029	69
	Palamau	30	29	2	61	5	17	22	...	...	...	...
	Manbhum ...	892	1,865	403	3,160	169	345	514	10	2	140	6
	Singhbhum ...	70	165	25	260	13	46	59	...	1	...	4
	Total ...	1,779	2,976	659	5,414	347	556	903	274	9	4,234	79
	Grand Total { 1904-1905	3,250	13,909	2,804	19,963	612	2,109	2,721	861	25	6,416	135
	{ 1903-1904	3,177	11,450	2,263	16,890	598	3,388	3,986	4,604	15	25,500	47

APPENDIX XXIII.

[*Vide* paragraph 164 of the text.]

Applications to Collectors for aid in distraint, and to Civil Court Amins or other officers for sale of distrained property.

Division.	District.	Number of applications to Collectors for aid in distraint.	Number of applications to Civil Court Amins—			Compromised or withdrawn.	Sales of distrained property.	Cases in which security was given.	Remaining undisposed of.	Sales in execution of decrees held by—	
			From last year.	Filed this year.	Total.					Civil Court Amins.	Nazir, Naib Nazir, and Bakshi.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Rajshahi ...	Darjeeling ...	2	...	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	...
Orissa	Cuttack	...	2	168	170	141	18	9	2	624	...
	Balasore	1	17	18	12	...	6	...	267	292	
	Puri	3	4	66	70	56	5	...	9	89	12
	Total ...	3	7	251	258	209	23	15	11	980	304
Chota Nagpur	Palamau	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
	Manbhum ...	23	...	5	5	5	...	...	...	...	...
	Singhbhum ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
	Total ...	23	...	5	5	5	...	...	...	...	23
	Grand Total { 1904-1905	28	7	258	265	216	23	15	11	980	327
	Grand Total { 1903-1904	28	21	272	293	246	22	18	7	626	163

APPENDIX XXIV.

[*Vide* paragraph 165 of the text.]

Notices of enhancement and relinquishment.

Division.	District.	Number of notices of enhancement issued in 1904-1905.	Number of notices of relinquishment issued in 1904-1905.
1	2	3	4
Orissa	Cuttack	1	22
	Balasore	...	9
	Angul	...	2
	Total ...	1	33
Chota Nagpur ...	Hazaribagh	9	5
	Ranchi	...	4
	Manbhum	25	22
	Singhbhum	5	2
	Total ...	39	33
	Grand Total { 1904-1905 ...	40	66
	Grand Total { 1903-1904 ...	46	87

APPENDIX

[*Vide* paragraph

Collectors' Business

Division.	District.	Pending at the close of last year.	Instituted during the year.	Total.	Settlements.	Partitions.	Land Registration.	Land Acquisition.	Excise.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	BENGAL.								
Burdwan	Burdwan	9,937*	17,950	27,887	42	...	1,743	412	788
	Birbhum	200	9,315	9,515	...	...	512	1	1,100
	Bankura	1,110	8,192	9,302	5	...	916	7	381
	Midnapore	6,105	41,911	48,016	52	...	1,652	163	164
	Hooghly	(a)14,222	44,412	58,634	20	1	1,399	762	583
	Total ...	31,574	121,780	153,354	119	1	6,222	1,345	3,016
Presidency	24-Parganas	3,912	111,646	115,558	11	1	1,804	81	2,455
	Calcutta	367	20,779	21,146	...	...	1,141	...	11,911
	Nadia	1,213	6,945	8,158	(d)37	1	319	5	352
	Murshidabad	(b)4,136	9,821	13,957	100	...	688	15	681
	Jessore	650	10,215	10,865	20	1	646	1	199
	Khulna	(c)1,219	8,257	9,476	12	...	291	9	159
	Total ...	11,497	167,663	179,160	180	3	4,889	111	15,757
Rajshahi	Rajshahi	516	5,747	6,263	21	3	431	2	547
	Dinajpur	263	7,264	7,527	1	...	375	2	147
	Jalpaiguri	2,460*	5,001	7,461	24	...	52	31	995
	Darjeeling	175	2,124	2,299	7	...	31	...	243
	Rangpur	374	7,016	7,390	2	12	241	7	163
	Bogra	244	2,813	3,057	...	..	270	1	89
	Pabna	1,399	13,516	14,915	22	4	1,124	4	51
	Total ...	5,431	43,481	48,912	77	19	2,524	47	2,235
Dacca	Dacca	2,851	16,618	19,469	27	31	3,852	6	...
	Mymensingh	2,516	23,472	25,988	23	13	6,544	9	319
	Faridpur	1,432	11,430	12,862	17	3	1,926	4	180
	Backergunge	2,042	27,534	29,576	7	...	1,937	4	...
	Total ...	8,841	79,054	87,895	74	47	14,259	23	499
Chittagong	Tippera	2,136	16,131	18,267	26	4	1,130	8	451
	Noakhali	1,027	15,192	16,219	11	...	593	8	4
	Chittagong	9,184	91,058	100,242	1,370	...	7,048	6	482
	Total ...	12,347	122,381	134,728	1,407	4	8,771	22	937
	BIHAR.								
Patna	Patna	3,673	33,660	37,333	1	31	4,561	11	11
	Gaya	4,394	33,341	37,735	...	35	3,145	8	...
	Shahabad	3,993	23,132	27,125	50	11	3,295	6	...
	Saran	6,933	24,612	31,545	50	9	3,251	26	1,023
	Champaran	654	9,473	10,127	1	2	393	1	795
	Muzaffarpur	21,422	27,062	48,484	32	73	5,679	14	2,486
	Darbhanga	2,041	26,404	28,445	1	59	3,413	17	4
	Total ...	43,110	177,684	220,794	135	220	23,737	83	4,319
Bhagalpur	Monghyr	7,393	31,022	38,415	86	21	5,745	16	1,092
	Bhagalpur	1,269	63,122	64,391	13	...	1,390	26	170
	Purnea	700	11,504	12,204	18	...	690	13	792
	Malda	210	4,195	4,405	2	...	195	4	540
	Sonthal Parganas	568	7,136	7,704	72	1	116	3	677
	Total ...	10,140	116,979	127,119	191	22	8,136	62	3,271
	ORISSA.								
Orissa	Cuttack	3,548	58,919	62,467	...	13	4,271	309	...
	Balasore	1,790	25,069	26,859	...	4	1,760	4	275
	Angul	571	11,474	12,045	...	...	...	...	453
	Puri	6,280	30,859	37,139	1	...	472	4	216
	Total ...	12,189	126,321	138,510	1	17	6,503	317	944
	CHOTA NAGPUR.								
Chota Nagpur ...	Hazaribagh	816	*14,507	15,323	...	...	57	1	117
	Ranchi	1,127	22,674	23,801	...	...	...	3	313
	Palamau	1,394	8,657	10,051	...	...	666	18	644
	Manbhum	2,022	17,270	19,292	...	...	5	...	459
	Singhbhum	410	3,586	3,996	8	...	5	1	292
	Total ...	5,769	66,694	72,463	8	...	733	23	1,825
	GRAND TOTAL ...	140,898*	1,022,037	1,162,935	2,192	333	75,794	2,033	32,803

* Revised figures.

(a) The difference of 117 cases is due to the fact that in the Uluberia Subdivision the total number of cases shown

(b) The discrepancy of 6 cases between the figures shown in column 37 of the last year's Appendix and those

(c) The increase of 65 cases as compared with the figures shown in column 37 of the last year's Appendix is due to No. VIII for the quarter ending June 1904.

(d) Three cases were struck off the register, two being sold and one being transferred to Pabna, hence the

(e) This includes 2 cases which were struck off, hence the difference in the figures shown in Return

XXV.

175 of the text.]

Statement, 1904-1905.

Cess Revaluation.	Miscellaneous cases.	Cases connected with Government estates.	Briefs prepared in Government and other suits.	Applications under Act XI of 1859.		Appeals and objections to Collector.						
						Partition Act.		Land Registration, Cess Valuation, and Certificate cases.	Income-tax.		Miscellaneous appeals and objections.	Sales for arrears of land revenue.
				Separate accounts (a).	All others (b).	General arrangement submitted for approval, section 75.	Appeals and objections under other sections.		Objections.	Appeals.		
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
1,541	4,650	...	...	107	53	...	...	6	34	...	2	12
...	5,740	...	...	40	...	...	...	16	81	...	3	3
21	418	1	1	17	...	...	...	7	88	11	2	14
277	10,416	1,399	39	80	571	...	...	30	141	8	4	42
5,423	18,624	112	17	218	...	...	...	255	196	12	11	148
7,262	39,848	1,512	57	462	624	...	...	314	540	31	22	219
...	81,225	1,732	5	40	...	...	...	14	236	...	40	62
...	5,034	166	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	2,468	...	3	(c)35	...	...	...	4	130	...	4	21
1,628	2,423	185	...	34	...	...	...	80	197	4	6	14
15	4,218	4	5	16	...	...	13	5	90	...	1	9
31	2,668	...	6	7	...	...	1	16	84	...	4	5
1,674	98,036	2,087	19	132	...	...	14	119	737	4	55	111
...	2,910	63	2	23	...	...	2	17	62	...	...	1
210	3,829	...	2	8	...	...	...	2	90	...	...	1
190	1,257	23	2	...	7	...	...	1	21	...	...	1
41	215	957	...	3	...	...	...	1	65	2	2	2
844	3,988	...	...	18	...	2	1	9	94	...	17	1
...	409	917	...	33	...	...	...	3	44	...	...	3
1,330	2,103	1,455	...	81	...	...	...	104	36	...	8	8
2,615	14,711	3,415	6	166	7	2	3	137	412	2	27	17
497	7,398	62	6	309	...	...	88	28	114	...	7	55
32	5,293	...	...	237	...	...	18	66	99	...	7	43
...	3,486	1,137	7	102	80	...	...	19	111	2	19	25
...	10,491	1,678	6	25	274	...	...	9	105	...	...	75
529	26,668	2,877	19	673	354	...	106	122	429	2	33	198
134	7,038	659	6	63	3	...	7	51	74	...	56	11
11	3,352	1,305	...	13	143	...	...	2	63	...	8	27
17	35,503	4,080	88	114	741	...	...	32	100	12	8	490
162	45,893	6,044	94	190	887	...	7	85	287	12	72	528
...	14,549	3,881	...	397	506	...	43	67	166	2	16	57
...	13,488	1,329	...	744	7	25	32	72	195	...	13	27
...	2,290	695	...	274	445	11	6	64	141	8	785	66
2,759	5,620	...	...	678	152	35	5	125	80	...	...	44
977	4,710	...	...	14	...	1	1	30	116	...	...	40
14,276	4,519	...	1	423	...	144	28	73	165	40	...	81
...	12,157	138	...	231	...	73	19	50	188	4	...	28
18,012	57,333	6,043	1	2,761	1,110	289	134	481	941	54	814	343
...	13,414	895	10	312	...	...	140	86	239	1	3	72
...	53,960	140	...	69	...	2	4	185	280	...	4	46
...	8,356	82	...	24	...	...	2	3	112	...	2	20
613	636	786	...	3	...	...	...	7	141	...	...	...
...	4,138	577	...	7	...	...	...	11	122	...	89	...
613	80,504	2,480	10	415	...	2	146	292	894	1	48	138
...	32,608	2,406	...	258	...	...	1	57	87	...	16	16
...	10,316	898	...	27	...	1	1	9	114	...	2	6
...	1,588	8,946	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	...
...	7,746	11,024	3	16	...	...	...	5	110	...	30	...
...	52,258	23,274	3	301	...	1	2	71	311	...	69	22
81	10,586	214	...	13	...	...	...	...	119	11	...	...
...	11,929	433	52	...	...	...	...	...	49	...	...	...
...	1,441	2,248	...	63	...	...	...	9	58	...	13	1
...	5,619	...	...	1	...	...	...	4	66	...	...	...
3	1,600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	...	...	...
84	31,175	2,895	52	77	...	...	...	13	322	11	13	1
30,951	446,426	50,627	261	5,177	2,982	294	412	1,654	4,823	117	1,153	1,677

as disposed of in the return for 1903-1904 was actually less than the figures returned by 117.
shown in column 3 is due to the inclusion of certificate cases omitted from the last year's figures through oversight.
addition of 22 certificate and 43 revalation cases according to revised figures subsequently reported by the collector in his Return

difference in the figures in Appendix XII and return XLI.
No. XLI.

APPENDIX

[*Vide* paragraph

Collectors' Business

Division.	District.	Sales of patni taluks under Regulation VIII of 1819.	Claims to money in deposit.	Certificate under Act I (B.C.) of 1895 as amended by Act I (B.C.) of 1897.	Stamp cases.	Application for agriculturists' loans and land improvement loans.	Applications for waste lands.	Reports to Commissioner on appeals or applications under the Partition, Land Registration, Road Cess Acts, Act XI of 1859 and other Acts of a miscellaneous nature.
		24	25	26	27	28	29	30
	Bengal.							
Burdwan	Burdwan	14	325	7,804	71	4,021	...	13
	Birbhum	20	297	694	43	470	...	12
	Bankura	9	798	2,542	135	75	...	18
	Midnapore	12	5,210	13,305	283	34	...	12
	Hooghly	17	1,308	14,116	373	...	...	39
	Total ...	72	7,938	38,461	905	5,200	...	94
Presidency	24-Parganas	11	647	5,505	311	285	...	24
	Calcutta	...	...	...	2,577	...	...	19
	Nadia	1	142	2,210	165	98	...	11
	Murshidabad	10	184	2,356	114	2,034	...	22
	Jessore	7	253	2,161	167	35	...	5
	Khulna	4	269	1,964	40	395	...	13
	Total ...	33	1,495	14,196	3,374	2,847	...	94
Rajshahi	Rajshahi	1	39	1,145	93	...	...	8
	Dinajpur	2	52	814	62	...	...	3
	Jalpaiguri	...	53	718	91	...	2,018	7
	Darjeeling	...	15	60	145	...	...	2
	Rangpur	1	83	948	108	...	...	11
	Bogra	1	34	547	11	...	....	11
	Pabna	...	123	1,442	50	...	...	10
	Total ...	5	699	5,674	560	...	2,018	52
Dacca	Dacca	1	369	3,447	261	...	...	55
	Mymensingh	...	207	4,317	324	...	...	33
	Faridpur	2	506	1,686	186	11	...	15
	Backergunge	2	506	2,134	67	59	...	16
	Total ...	5	1,588	11,584	818	70	...	124
Chittagong	Tippera	23	188	3,174	152	...	...	26
	Noakhali	53	961	1,096	144	...	...	15
	Chittagong	468	4,560	15,943	154	14	...	51
	Total ...	544	5,709	20,213	450	14	...	92
	Bihar.							
Patna	Patna	...	522	7,889	134	14	...	74
	Gaya	...	965	13,248	196	605	...	60
	Shahabad	...	2,250	7,176	17	43	...	92
	Saran	...	1,178	11,552	180	...	...	72
	Champaran	...	236	1,440	39	...	...	10
	Muzaffarpur	...	781	11,619	145	1	...	117
	Darbhanga	...	151	8,292	183	...	...	62
	Total ...	...	6,083	61,216	894	663	...	487
Bhagalpur	Monghyr	...	706	7,466	41	217	...	81
	Bhagalpur	...	268	2,271	177	...	...	65
	Purnea	12	173	995	85	...	...	12
	Malda	...	62	562	52	...	...	...
	Sonthal Parganas	...	78	1,141	45	79	...	...
	Total ...	12	1,287	12,435	400	296	...	158
	Orissa.							
Orissa	Cuttack	...	1,163	3,933	150	36	...	30
	Balasore	...	952	2,124	69	89	...	22
	Angul	...	...	434	5	...	...	...
	Puri	...	1,594	4,165	26	8	...	37
	Total ...	...	3,709	10,656	250	133	...	89
	Chota Nagpur.							
Chota Nagpur ...	Hazaribagh	...	429	770	35	7	...	...
	Ranchi	...	1,351	351	82	5	...	...
	Palamau	...	55	1,844	26	653	...	...
	Manbhum	...	1,862	1,211	50	176	...	...
	Singhbhum	...	208	122	16	...	...	1
	Total ...	...	3,905	4,298	209	841	...	1
	Grand Total ...	671	32,113	178,733	7,660	10,064	2,018	1,191

XXV—*concluded.*

175 of the text.]

Statement, 1904-1905—concluded.

Tenancy Act.								Correspondence.			
Notices of transfer under sections 12, 13, 14, 15, and 18(*a*).	Applications under sections 40, 69, 80, 101, 103 and other applications and notices under sections 87, 118, 167 (3) and enquiries under section 158.	Suits under the rent laws (headings A to H, table 1, return No. II).	Execution of cases (heading I, return No. II).	Appeals (heading K, return No. II).	Total (columns 6 to 35).	Remaining at the close of the year.	Processes issued for service.	Letters received.	Letters despatched.	Bills (pay, travelling, contingent, &c.) and periodical statements.	Remarks.
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42
513	9	...	...	...	22,760	5,127	34,969	14,634	14,354	1,450	
230	27	...	...	...	9,289	226	14,378	4,695	4,219	3,441	
3,296	39	...	...	...	8,801	501	16,691	5,044	4,491	1,100	
8,174	157	...	...	...	42,225	5,791	99,940	16,040	16,597	2,760	
6,616	42	...	...	...	50,292	8,342	85,516	21,114	21,362	4,011	
18,829	274	...	...	...	133,367	19,987	251,494	61,527	61,023	12,762	
16,066	75	...	...	...	110,630	4,928	46,866	26,056	22,406	8,896	
...	...	...	...	...	20,848	298	17,322	4,720	4,841	1,819	
1,090	13	...	...	...	7,109	1,049	21,710	14,962	15,438	2,816	
118	34	...	...	...	10,927	3,030	22,939	12,020	11,492	1,884	
1,948	135	...	...	...	9,954	911	39,100	15,209	14,140	8,513	
2,899	80	...	...	...	8,957	519	19,295	11,235	10,364	3,453	
22,121	337	...	...	...	168,425	10,735	167,232	84,202	78,690	27,381	
437	5	...	...	...	5,812	451	6,471	8,400	9,716	1,481	
215	13	...	...	...	5,328	1,699	16,965	3,771	6,772	3,111	
587	2	...	...	...	6,080	1,381	3,542	8,040	7,896	2,303	
...	...	68	8	1	1,868	431	1,365	6,747	7,323	2,017	
423	23	...	...	...	6,996	394	6,030	8,476	8,260	4,462	
315	3	...	...	...	2,691	366	10,807	1,928	2,142	345	
331	5	...	...	...	8,291	6,624	27,413	4,882	5,297	1,395	
2,308	51	68	8	1	37,566	11,346	72,593	42,244	47,411	15,114	
769	34	...	...	...	17,416	2,053	70,634	7,415	8,058	1,740	
1,764	23	...	...	...	19,376	6,612	82,435	7,518	9,009	3,720	
1,380	98	...	...	...	10,982	1,880	79,167	4,886	5,036	2,036	
9,974	157	...	...	...	27,526	2,050	43,018	8,863	9,625	2,170	
13,887	312	...	...	...	75,300	12,595	275,254	28,682	31,728	9,666	
2,653	54	...	...	...	15,991	2,276	39,082	6,527	9,514	3,689	
7,226	106	...	...	...	15,141	1,078	22,959	3,753	4,183	1,465	
18,152	96	...	...	...	89,529	10,713	119,496	11,049	12,603	2,429	
28,031	256	...	...	...	120,661	14,067	181,537	21,329	26,300	7,583	
251	65	...	...	...	33,188	4,145	53,515	10,581	10,263	7,695	
415	312	...	...	...	34,921	2,814	73,709	12,733	11,411	17,129	
5,063	173	...	...	...	22,961	4,164	54,149	7,740	7,773	2,306	
1,281	152	...	...	...	28,272	3,273	62,286	10,467	10,550	1,584	
194	230	...	...	...	9,230	897	18,662	6,785	6,293	1,230	
424	128	...	...	...	41,249	7,235	61,068	10,144	8,859	2,253	
530	286	...	...	...	25,836	2,609	40,129	9,009	8,580	2,337	
8,158	1,346	...	...	...	195,657	25,137	363,518	67,459	63,729	34,534	
3,053	172	...	...	...	33,868	4,547	67,118	7,555	7,727	1,319	
1,070	46	...	...	...	60,186	4,205	35,716	10,446	9,449	14,858	
102	1	...	...	...	11,494	710	12,825	7,545	6,847	2,734	
127	...	...	...	...	3,730	675	8,693	2,041	2,103	476	
...	...	...	...	...	7,106	598	13,181	16,293	14,867	2,696	
4,352	219	...	...	...	116,384	10,735	137,533	43,880	40,993	22,083	
...	...	9,899	4,576	82	59,911	2,556	80,765	11,185	9,993	3,189	
...	522	4,340	2,182	121	23,838	3,021	27,334	6,882	6,296	2,271	
...	...	...	...	...	11,447	598	12,949	3,689	3,416	2,480	
...	4	5,333	1,959	48	32,801	4,338	61,600	5,889	5,927	736	
...	526	19,572	8,717	251	127,997	10,513	182,648	27,645	25,632	8,676	
...	...	1,570	871	15	14,896	427	10,269	8,557	7,454	1,391	
16	...	5,845	2,428	183	23,040	761	14,281	4,818	4,493	1,441	
...	...	234	104	1	8,078	1,973	10,336	4,402	4,309	2,699	
...	...	5,283	2,481	151	17,368	1,924	15,177	3,672	3,016	1,604	
...	...	1,132	145	9	3,572	424	9,160	3,756	3,608	998	
16	...	14,064	6,029	359	66,954	5,509	59,223	25,205	22,880	8,133	
97,702	3,321	33,704	14,754	611	1,042,311	120,624	1,691,032	402,173	393,386	145,932	

APPENDIX XXVI.

Business performed in the Commissioner's Office during 1904-1905.

1	2			3			4			5			6		
	BURDWAN.			PRESIDENCY.			RAJSHAHI.			DACCA.			CHITTAGONG.		
DESCRIPTION OF WORK.	For disposal.	Disposed of during the year.	Remaining at the close of the year.	For disposal.	Disposed of during the year.	Remaining at the close of the year.	For disposal.	Disposed of during the year.	Remaining at the close of the year.	For disposal.	Disposed of during the year.	Remaining at the close of the year.	For disposal.	Disposed of during the year.	Remaining at the close of the year.
1 Appeals against sales under Act XI of 1859	49	46	3(*a*)	39	37	2	8	5	3	43	41	2	30	29	1
2. Appeals of all other kinds against the acts or orders of the Collectors or other subordinate officers	250	216	34	275	249	26	98	98	...	157	140	17	101	81	20
3. Appeals to the Board against the orders of Commissioners presented direct to them or through Commissioners in which the papers or a report have been called for	26	13	13(*a*)	23	21	2	7	7	...	14	14	...	5	4	1
4. Regular settlements	...	...	...	17	16	1	10	9	1	53	36	17	1	1	...
5. Summary ditto	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	4	1	...	...	...	1	1	...
6. Partitions	...	...	...	3	3	...	9	9	...	45	31	14	4	4	...
7. Cases under section 4, Regulation III of 1828	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Miscellaneous cases not provided for in any of the foregoing heads	...	...	...	171	170	1	354	349	5	...	...	...	13	9	4
Total ...	325	275	50	528	496	32	491	481	10	312	262	50	155	129	26

	7			8			9			10		
	PATNA.			BHAGALPUR.			ORISSA.			CHOTA NAGPUR.		
DESCRIPTION OF WORK.	For disposal.	Disposed of during the year.	Remaining at the close of the year.	For disposal.	Disposed of during the year.	Remaining at the close of the year.	For disposal.	Disposed of during the year.	Remaining at the close of the year.	For disposal.	Disposed of during the year.	Remaining at the close of the year.
1. Appeals against sales under Act XI of 1859	109	91	18	41	38	3	18	14	4	...	...	...
2. Appeals of all other kinds against the acts or orders of the Collectors or other subordinate officers	646	540	106	564	432	132	53	36	17	102	91	11
3. Appeals to the Board against the orders of Commissioners presented direct to them or through Commissioners in which the papers or a report have been called for	94	86	8	9	3	6	10	10	...	4	3	1(*a*)
4. Regular settlements	14	12	2	39	30	9	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Summary ditto	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Partitions	316	260	56	17	11	6	16	15	1	...	...	...
7. Cases under section 4, Regulation III of 1828	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Miscellaneous cases not provided for in any of the foregoing heads	688	686	2	29	24	5	86	75	11	194	165	29
Total ...	1,867	1,675	192	699	538(*b*)	161	183	150	33	300	259	41

(*a*) Since disposed of.
(*b*) This is exclusive of Civil (including rent) and Criminal Appeals from the Sonthal Parganas, of which 177 were disposed of during the year. Only revenue cases are included.

APPENDIX XXVII.

APPENDIX

[*Vide* paragraph

Demands, Collections, Remissions and Balances of Zamindari

Divisions and districts.	Number of estates paying cess.	Land revenue of estates shown in column 2.	Demands of the year.			Total collections, including excess payments of previous year adjusted within the year.
			Current.	Arrear.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Bengal.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Burdwan Division.						
Burdwan	717	29,98,147	7,496	73	7,569	7,467
Birbhum	1,485	2,98,341	2,496	8	2,504	2,487
Bankura	472	4,72,073	6,491	95	6,586	6,507
Midnapore	2,037	19,64,546	13,505	213	13,718	183
Hooghly	593	8,52,549	4,800	41	4,841	4,813
Howrah	442	4,33,459	3,260	543	3,803	3,520
Total	5,746	77,19,115	38,048	973	39,021	24,997
Presidency Division.						
24-Parganas	932	13,59,230	9,348	337	9,685	9,355
Nadia	1,571	8,79,215	5,867	116	5,983	5,858
Murshidabad	1,663	10,17,955	5,726	37	5,763	5,737
Jessore	1,161	8,35,677	6,792	24	6,816	6,805
Khulna	1,029	6,58,940	7,413	71	7,484	7,423
Total	6,356	47,51,017	35,146	585	35,731	35,178
Rajshahi Division.						
Rajshahi	2,631	10,07,124	8,183	16	8,199	8,185
Dinajpur	941	15,18,135	11,374	11	11,385	11,348
Jalpaiguri	221	3,33,133	4,997	31	5,028	4,986
Rangpur	521	10,09,539	10,096	14	10,110	10,099
Bogra	405	4,24,571	4,245	28	4,273	4,240
Pabna	2,740	3,60,557	5,183	180	5,363	5,257
Total	7,459	46,53,059	44,078	280	44,358	44,115
Dacca Division.						
Dacca	4,777	4,13,867	6,208	365	6,573	6,396
Mymensingh	4,083	7,71,573	14,467	233	14,700	14,541
Faridpur	771	4,11,680	10,292	292	10,584	10,339
Backergunge	1,137	12,32,383	15,403	36	15,439	15,380
Total	10,768	28,29,503	46,370	926	47,296	46,656
Chittagong Division.						
Tippera	1,009	10,08,552	5,042	50	5,092	5,032
Noakhali	423	4,97,540	7,462	85	7,547	7,506
Chittagong	3,551	5,00,937	8,457	208	8,665	8,404
Total	4,983	20,07,029	20,961	343	21,304	20,942
Bihar.						
Patna Division.						
Patna	18,113	13,81,333	10,360	305	10,665	10,227
Gaya	5,320	12,92,203	19,382	653	20,035	19,137
Shahabad	8,906	16,05,300	16,053	1,177	17,230	15,796
Saran	12,625	12,10,670	12,760	400	13,160	12,689
Champaran	1,143	5,04,236	9,139	112	9,251	9,070
Muzaffarpur	19,855	9,51,400	10,108	1,033	11,141	10,063
Darbhanga	6,636	6,64,217	5,812	224	6,036	5,701
Total	72,598	76,09,359	83,614	3,904	87,518	82,683
Bhagalpur Division.						
Monghyr	6,406	7,58,188	7,748	277	8,025	7,536
Bhagalpur	1,280	5,06,254	15,188	625	15,813	15,425
Purnea	1,092	11,46,509	12,921	44	12,965	12,842
Malda	592	4,03,173	6,298	17	6,315	6,310
Sonthal Parganas	416	1,23,092	6,462	111	6,573	6,455
Total	9,786	29,37,216	48,617	1,074	49,691	48,568
Orissa.						
Orissa Division.						
Cuttack	2,221	11,16,529	11,161	135	11,296	11,162
Balasore	1,065	6,05,748	4,924	24	4,948	4,940
Puri	551	2,63,545	5,623	19	5,642	5,633
Total	3,837	19,85,822	21,708	178	21,886	21,735
Chota Nagpur.						
Chota Nagpur Division.						
Hazaribagh	57	48,511	7,762	158	7,920	7,865
Ranchi	1	14,364	6,051	...	6,051	6,051
Palamau	563	25,676	7,047	477	7,524	4,927
Manbhum	26	84,059	7,238	354	7,592	7,428
Singhbhum	2	1,36,322	2,550	...	2,550	2,550
Total	649	3,08,932	30,648	989	31,637	28,821
Grand Total 1904-1905	1,22,182	3,48,01,052	3,69,190	9,252	3,78,442	3,53,695
Grand Total 1903-1904	1,03,166	3,48,10,456	3,68,078	7,386	3,75,464	3,64,527

XXVII.

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Dâk Cess, and the cost of its collection, 1904-1905.

Remissions.	Balances.	Advance payment.	Percentage of total collections (column 7) on total demand (column 6).	Amount of penalties realised during the year.	Amount of miscellaneous receipts realised during the year.	Expenditure for the year.		
						Cost of collections of dâk cess.	Cost of zamindari dâk.	Total.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	82	1,300	98·91	73	...	316	5,919	6,235
...	17	2,140	99·82	18	...	484	1,392	1,876
...	79	399	98·80	121	...	...	5,879	5,879
13,505	30	15,268	1·33	208	1	812	11,665	12,477
...	28	4,684	99·42	46	11	408	3,106	3,514
63	220	209	92·56	583	...	470	2,133	2,603
13,568	456	24,000	64·06	1,049	12	2,490	30,094	32,584
...	330	4,702	96·59	698	1	539	7,242	7,781
...	125	4,309	97·91	115	6	356	5,001	5,357
...	26	2,471	99·54	59	1	1,145	5,445	6,590
...	11	4,798	99·83	54	31	72	7,368	7,440
...	61	1,591	99·18	124	6	897	7,375	8,272
...	553	17,871	98·45	1,050	45	3,009	32,431	35,440
...	14	2,331	99·83	28	20	411	8,180	8,591
...	37	1,001	99·60	18	7	584	10,099	10,683
...	42	582	99·16	31	...	690	3,414	4,104
...	11	151	99·89	23	33	1,134	9,041	10,175
...	33	3,304	99·20	21	...	659	3,700	4,359
...	106	6,649	98·02	135	2	996	5,230	6,226
...	243	14,018	99·45	254	62	4,474	39,664	44,138
...	177	6,232	97·30	461	360	782	5,035	5,817
1	158	13,157	98·91	287	...	2,835	13,278	16,113
...	245	6,424	97·68	239	...	583	11,960	12,543
...	59	4,179	99·62	152	...	1,830	17,037	18,867
1	639	29,992	98·65	1,139	360	6,030	47,310	53,340
...	60	4,671	98·82	86	3	1,081	3,167	4,248
31	10	619	99·45	63	19	1,000	7,241	8,241
...	261	3,823	96·98	666	...	609	9,815	10,424
31	331	9,113	98·31	815	22	2,690	20,223	22,913
...	438	16,037	95·89	274	...	2,580	6,631	9,211
...	898	14,628	95·51	743	37	1,656	18,567	20,223
17	1,417	11,697	91·67	655	3	2,529	15,343	17,872
...	471	16,691	96·42	363	54	3,371	12,460	15,831
...	181	17	98·04	158	8	1,155	6,946	8,101
...	1,078	12,755	90·32	791	1	4,971	8,687	13,658
...	335	14,610	94·44	223	...	933	6,617	7,550
17	4,818	86,435	94·47	3,212	103	17,195	75,251	92,446
...	489	7,437	93·90	425	1	464	7,276	7,740
...	388	8,076	97·54	877	14	326	12,898	13,224
...	123	6,665	99·05	52	93	186	10,513	10,699
...	5	2,708	99·91	16	...	145	6,532	6,677
...	118	1,457	98·20	274	5	404	4,889	5,293
...	1,123	26,343	97·07	1,644	113	1,525	42,108	43,633
...	134	3,620	98·81	356	10	1,158	7,681	8,839
...	8	3,579	99·83	232	27	631	5,808	6,439
...	9	1,581	99·84	69	...	514	5,422	5,936
...	151	8,780	99·31	657	37	2,303	18,911	21,214
...	55	1,320	99.30	212	38	84	7,336	7,420
...	...	...	100·00	...	...	178	5,470	5,648
...	2,597	430	65·48	157	19	154	8,008	8,162
...	164	24	97·83	200	...	56	5,999	6,055
...	...	4	100·00	...	21	56	1,262	1,318
...	2,816	1,778	91·09	569	78	528	28,075	28,603
13,617	11,130	2,18,330	93·46	10,389	832	40,244	3,34,067	3,74,311
1,882	9,355	1,94,364	97·08	10,327	1,024	31,942	3,29,818	3,61,760

APPENDIX XXVIII.

[*Vide* paragraph 184 of the text.]

Average rainfall for the past five years.

Division.	District.	Normal mean rainfall of district, that is, the average for all the years recorded up to date.	Mean Rainfall in inches in				
			1900-1901.	1901-1902.	1902-1903.	1903-1904.	1904-1905.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Burdwan ...	Burdwan	55·24	58·36	52·00	49·11	47·86	53·22
	Birbhum	55·81	55·23	43·54	62·22	45·48	66·50
	Bankura	53·45	52·21	49·14	40·18	46·53	52·52
	Midnapore	59·80	72·37	60·04	58·27	56·21	60·66
	Hooghly	58·37	70·82	61·56	57·06	54·46	53·19
	Howrah	57·10	78·65	61·77	53·66	61·07	60·27
	Divisional Average ...	56·54	64·60	54·67	53·41	51·93	57·72
Presidency ...	24-Parganas	65·91	91·33	62·89	57·06	58·72	59·57
	Nadia	57·06	60·84	58 25	55·37	55·38	59·73
	Murshidabad	53·99	56·45	49·91	62·04	49·10	58·99
	Jessore	71·48	71·64	60·80	66 59	53·19	61·61
	Khulna	64·47	87·93	66·97	78·57	49·87	66·87
	Divisional Average ...	62·58	73·64	59·76	63·92	53·25	61·35
Rajshahi ...	Rajshahi	57·34	48·86	60·13	66·94	48·73	60·63
	Dinajpur	67·23	68·13	44·35	81·71	54·50	52·58
	Jalpaiguri	137·83	84·16	114·10	161·34	137·52	122·13
	Darjeeling	120·19	108·33	102·06	149·25	113·80	121·86
	Rangpur	79·13	74·01	78·83	88·57	76·70	75·82
	Bogra	66·78	61·73	71·30	84·47	58·88	68·37
	Pabna	61·96	54·88	73·55	76·10	51·55	67·91
	Divisional Average ...	84·35	71·44	77·76	101·19	77·38	81·32
Dacca ...	Dacca	71·91	50·88	80·84	95·36	63·13	69·69
	Mymensingh	87·69	77·74	112·64	99·29	94·13	86·79
	Faridpur	65·44	56·59	66·35	79·75	55·71	63·85
	Backergunge	86·37	91·43	87·43	122·93	68·45	94·12
	Divisional Average ...	77·85	69·16	86·81	99·33	70·35	78·61
Chittagong ...	Tippera	76·44	63·52	72·48	98·81	68·37	82·45
	Noakhali	113·23	102·94	119·08	136·27	93·23	125·06
	Chittagong	111·10	81·11	99·04	129·73	93·67	121·53
	Divisional Average ...	100·25	82·52	96·86	121·60	85·09	109·68
Patna ...	Patna	43·54	40·10	34·66	37·54	24·29	50·26
	Gaya	42·13	36·14	32·78	36·60	29·64	53·10
	Shahabad	42·16	43·78	29·68	37·22	34·83	48·47
	Saran	43·52	37·08	33·64	37·21	35·43	51·97
	Champaran	54·08	48·72	44·99	55·79	62·64	55·69
	Muzaffarpur	44·81	41·71	31·33	43·75	33·09	49·27
	Darbhanga	48·92	45·32	35·25	55·34	36·67	51·02
	Divisional Average ...	45·59	41·83	34·62	43·35	36·65	51·39
Bhagalpur ...	Monghyr	46·65	50·54	34·04	39·43	29·61	54·52
	Bhagalpur	49·92	61·48	34·77	50·62	39·30	55·53
	Purnea	68·70	80·96	49·09	67·44	56·39	51·74
	Malda	54·89	59·40	43·66	52·19	39·51	47·15
	Sonthal Parganas	52·22	54·26	41·62	55·40	38·61	58·35
	Divisional Average ...	54·47	61·33	40·63	53·01	40·68	53·45
Orissa ...	Cuttack	59·74	76·14	47·34	58·47	59·55	53·76
	Balasore	60·35	79·32	53·18	55·21	64·60	57·83
	Angul	53·72	52·10	38·35	46·75	53·87	57·96
	Puri	55·50	67·04	48·37	56·83	57·42	49·77
	Divisional Average ...	57·32	68·65	46·81	54·31	58·86	54·83
Chota Nagpur ...	Hazaribagh	50·73	50·34	37·83	43·01	39·56	64·57
	Ranchi	52·92	65·91	46·58	44·69	51·39	63·12
	Palamau	46·31	52·56	36·32	33·78	33·10	49·67
	Manbhum	51·11	55·94	44·93	49 40	46·75	55·11
	Singhbhum	58·49	72·20	47·06	52·79	57·58	69·53
	Divisional Average ...	51·91	59·39	42·54	44·73	45·68	60·40

APPENDIX XXIX.

[*Vide* paragraph 185 of the text.]

Average prices (in seers per rupee) of common rice, wheat, barley, gram, maize and salt for the past three years.

Division.	District.	Common rice.			Wheat.			Barley.			Gram.			Maize.			Salt.			Remarks.
		1902-1903.	1903-1904.	1904-1905.	1902-1903.	1903-1904.	1904-1905.	1902-1903.	1903-1904.	1904-1905.	1902-1903.	1903-1904.	1904-1905.	1902-1903.	1903-1904.	1904-1905.	1902-1903.	1903-1904.	1904-1905.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
		S. ch.	S. ch.	S. ch.	S. ch.	S. ch.	S. ch.	S. ch.	S. ch.	S. ch.	S. ch.	S. ch.	S. ch.	S. ch.	S. ch.	S. ch.	S. ch.	S. ch.	S. ch.	
Burdwan	Burdwan	12 3	12 13	13 3	14 8	15 0	15 0	19 13	21 2	16 7	16 6	17 12	16 11	...	...	12 12	11 12	13 4	13 0	
	Birbhum	14 8	13 8	14 3	13 12	12 12	13 13	...	...	...	17 4	15 0	16 8	...	...	...	11 10	13 0	12 0	
	Bankura	12 14	13 0	15 0	11 10	12 0	13 13	...	...	...	15 7	14 8	15 15	...	...	...	11 7	13 3	13 10	
	Midnapore	12 7	13 11	13 9	10 12	11 3	11 9	...	...	...	13 2	13 2	6 5	...	...	...	10 12	12 6	11 15	
	Hooghly	11 3	11 6	12 4	11 13	12 6	12 2	17 6	18 2	14 13	14 0	13 15	14 0	...	...	...	10 8	12 11	12 13	
	Howrah	11 0	12 2	12 8	...	13 4	...	...	20 0	...	14 4	16 0	14 13	...	20 0	...	10 4	13 5	14 0	
Presidency	24-Parganas	11 7	11 13	12 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 14	13 13	14 6	...	...	...	10 10	12 10	13 0	
	Nadia	12 13	11 9	12 9	14 8	14 0	15 1	19 14	18 15	19 4	20 7	18 15	19 2	...	...	...	12 3	13 1	13 5	
	Murshidabad	14 8	14 3	14 10	14 0	16 8	14 4	22 5	22 5	18 4	20 8	21 8	20 6	...	...	...	11 0	12 0	12 13	
	Jessore	12 6	13 11	15 0	10 0	10 1	10 10	11 1	11 5	12 0	16 0	18 10	16 0	...	...	...	10 2	12 4	12 12	
	Khulna	12 2	13 14	14 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 10	11 7	9 4	...	...	...	10 5	12 7	12 12	
	Calcutta	12 0 to 13 0	12 0 to 13 0	13 0	12 0 to 13 0	13 0	17 0	19 0	20 0	19 0	20 0	20 0	18 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	13 8	14 0	15 10	
Rajshahi	Rajshahi	15 12	15 12	13 4	15 11	16 13	15 4	27 12	24 0	26 4	18 11	18 0	16 2	...	...	...	10 5	12 4	13 3	
	Dinajpur	13 6	14 8	14 14	13 5	13 0	14 6	...	...	...	16 1	15 13	16 14	...	...	...	10 11	12 10	13 3	
	Jalpaiguri	11 10	12 8	12 10	11 15	10 10	10 12	...	...	...	12 8	12 14	13 10	...	...	...	9 0	10 11	11 0	
	Darjeeling	12 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	13 0	12 0	15 0	16 0	17 0	8 0	9 0	10 0	
	Rangpur	11 0	13 2	13 2	11 0	12 12	11 8	...	...	...	14 0	14 8	15 14	14 0	17 8	...	9 14	11 4	12 5	
	Bogra	13 11	16 4	15 11	11 0	13 11	13 10	...	...	...	14 14	15 1	15 2	...	...	...	10 6	12 10	12 14	
	Pabna	12 4	14 10	14 12	16 11	17 5	17 14	26 9	26 8	25 10	15 5	15 14	15 6	...	...	...	11 3	13 3	12 15	
Dacca	Dacca	12 0	14 3	14 12	14 0	17 0	15 1	17 11	17 13	27 1	13 0	14 9	15 8	...	...	...	10 8	11 8	12 7	
	Mymensingh	12 11	14 12	14 7	11 14	11 14	12 5	11 12	11 0	11 3	13 2	13 14	14 0	...	...	...	10 0	11 1	12 9	
	Faridpur	13 10	15 10	12 8	13 8	18 0	18 0	24 0	30 0	20 0	10 8	13 8	9 8	...	...	...	10 5	12 5	15 0	
	Backergunge	11 9	12 15	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 10	12 13	12 13	
Chittagong	Tippera	13 13	15 14	14 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 14	11 3	14 15	
	Noakhali	13 3	15 8	15 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 1	12 0	11 12	...	...	...	9 8	12 0	12 12	
	Chittagong	13 6	14 2	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 10	12 14	12 6	...	...	...	9 14	11 7	13 9	
Patna	Patna	12 14	15 0	16 4	14 6	16 8	16 12	20 10	23 14	26 4	21 3	21 8	20 8	23 15	26 0	26 6	10 15	11 2	12 14	
	Gaya	16 0	12 14	13 7	14 10	14 13	16 10	19 11	20 12	23 3	23 10	20 1	19 15	23 0	22 1	24 10	11 1	12 13	12 15	
	Shahabad	13 5	15 9	15 1	13 3	15 10	16 10	19 4	22 8	23 8	22 8	24 0	23 2	23 1	24 12	21 0	10 10	12 6	12 10	
	Saran	13 9	15 8	15 2	14 15	15 19	15 2	19 12	23 5	19 4	21 0	21 3	24 4	24 2	24 14	25 8	10 9	12 13	13 8	
	Champaran	14 14	16 10	16 10	13 9	15 12	16 7	23 0	28 0	30 7	21 6	24 9	22 3	25 12	27 0	27 8	10 10	12 5	12 8	
	Muzaffarpur	13 0	14 8	14 4	13 9	15 3	14 15	20 1	26 13	26 15	19 1	21 9	20 14	23 0	27 9	26 2	10 13	12 2	12 7	
	Darbhanga	14 3	15 7	16 6	13 14	16 15	16 6	22 4	26 8	26 8	19 5	21 4	21 4	23 3	27 7	27 0	11 2	12 11	13 2	
Bhagalpur	Monghyr	16 15	13 10	13 6	18 15	15 15	16 15	20 6	22 9	28 7	28 5	19 13	20 7	14 2	21 10	25 7	10 6	11 14	12 5	
	Bhagalpur	12 10	13 6	14 9	13 13	14 6	15 15	20 3	19 13	23 7	18 6	19 2	19 9	21 8	23 7	23 13	10 14	12 9	12 6	
	Purnea	12 11	14 8	14 15	12 11	13 10	14 8	...	...	...	13 5	14 10	15 4	...	...	...	10 0	10 12	11 3	
	Malda	13 9	14 3	14 2	16 12	15 12	14 11	23 13	26 8	27 0	21 10	18 14	20 1	32 1	33 1	30 3	9 14	11 7	12 11	
	Sonthal Parganas	13 14	12 8	12 14	11 2	13 8	13 14	21 0	25 0	22 1	15 4 (*Biri or kalai*)	18 3	16 3	21 12	24 8	24 4	11 5	11 14	10 11	
Orissa	Cuttack	16 0	18 7	20 0	12 1	13 15	15 5	...	...	...	17 4	18 9	18 2	...	...	...	11 0	11 8	13 6	
	Balasore	15 3	16 2	17 2	11 15	11 12	12 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 14	12 0	13 1	
	Angul	14 12	28 5	19 0	...	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 8	10 2	9 8	
	Puri	14 14	17 0	17 3	10 13	11 15	12 11	...	...	...	14 13	17 0	16 5	...	...	...	12 14	15 10	15 9	
Chota Nagpur.	Hazaribagh	12 4	12 11	12 10	10 12	11 15	12 15	15 5	16 8	16 0	15 9	16 1	15 6	18 10	21 4	18 8	8 12	9 13	11 8	
	Ranchi	17 12	15 12	16 3	9 2	9 15	10 15	15 0	13 0	15 11	13 13	13 8	12 15	24 9	24 13	23 5	9 2	9 13	10 4	
	Palamau	12 13	13 7	12 14	11 2	13 12	16 3	15 6	19 4	22 9	17 1	17 11	19 9	20 4	22 15	21 6	10 8	12 2	12 6	
	Manbhum	13 0	12 0	11 13	10 8	10 15	11 12	11 13	16 4	17 6	14 3	14 5	14 2	20 14	22 14	19 6	10 5	12 2	12 1	
	Singhbhum	14 8	14 8	14 8	11 0	12 13	12 0	16 0	17 0	16 0	12 10	12 8	13 6	24 1	25 0	24 0	9 0	10 14	11 0	

APPENDIX XXX.

[*Vide* paragraph 28 of the text.]

Statement showing the districts in which the amount of Land Revenue and Cesses remitted by special money order exceeded Rs. 50,000 during 1904-1905.

District.	Amount.	Number of orders.	District.	Amount.	Number of orders.
1	2	3	1	2	3
	Rs.			Rs.	
Burdwan	74,644	14,720	Tippera	63,676	6,517
Midnapore	1,26,421	10,992	Chittagong	1,11,441	52,653
Hooghly	57,476	12,954	Patna	66,596	9,434
Nadia	60,065	12,128	Gaya	75,819	11,578
Jessore	82,380	14,248	Shahabad	1,32,589	14,512
Khulna	66,733	4,269	Saran	51,267	10,401
Rangpur	54,750	1,637	Muzaffarpur	1,04,410	14,635
Pabna	58,202	12,196	Monghyr	91,363	17,018
Dacca	1,27,618	27,307	Bhagalpur...	57,855	7,155
Mymensingh	1,15,200	26,743	Cuttack	94,386	9,129
Faridpur	1,50,942	29,721	Balasore	59,058	6,534
Backergunge	57,229	6,034	Puri	91,475	2,610

APPENDIX XXXI.

[*Vide* paragraph 29 of the text.]

Payment of rent by Money-order.

Division.		Number of money-orders issued for rent.	Amount.	Number of such orders refused.	Amount.	Percentage of money-orders refused to money-orders issued.
1		2	3	4	5	6
			Rs.		Rs.	
Burdwan ...	1904-1905 ...	13,644	1,74,220	3,253	29,636	23·8
	1903-1904 ...	13,784	1,57,051	3,422	32,100	24·8
Presidency...	1904-1905 ...	9,247	1,79,271	2,307	23,959	24·94
	1903-1904 ...	8,505	1,74,736	2,871	29,251	33·7
Rajshahi ...	1904-1905 ...	9,861	2,44,339	2,871	37,741	29·11
	1903-1904 ...	10,763	2,15,481	3,023	39,476	28·0
Dacca ...	1904-1905 ...	6,918	92,920	2,938	20,259	42·4
	1903-1904 ...	6,593	86,390	2,634	19,354	39·9
Chittagong...	1904-1905 ...	16,110	1,24,860	1,148	11,037	7·12
	1903-1904 ...	17,654	1,18,817	2,018	10,796	5·7
Patna ...	1904-1905 ...	12,709	1,82,982	3,074	30,401	24·18
	1903-1904 ...	10,133	1,44,956	2,346	25,483	23·1
Bhagalpur	1904-1905 ...	2,194	57,205	659	11,410	30·03
	1903-1904 ...	1,852	59,718	384	9,368	20·4
Orissa (Puri)	1904-1905 ...	24	328	...	...	...
	1903-1904 ...	7	72	...	...	...
Chota Nagpur	1904-1905 ...	134	1,426	...	...	...
	1903-1904 ...	339	6,172	...	...	...
Total	1904-1905 ...	70,841	10,57,551	16,250	1,64,443	22·9
	1903-1904 ...	69,660	9,63,393	15,698	1,65,828	22·5

APPENDIX XXXII.

[*Vide* paragraph 108 of the text.]

Disposal of Partition Cases, 1904-1905.

Division.	District.	Pending at the close of the previous year.	Instituted during the year.	Total.	Disposed of during the year.	Pending at the close of the year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Patna ...	Patna	102	39	141	31	110
	Gaya	72	31	103	35	68
	Shahabad ...	91	32	123	11	112
	Saran	107	28	135	8	127
	Champaran ...	10	1	11	2	9
	Muzaffarpur ...	226	58	284	73	211
	Darbhanga ...	143	52	195	59	136
	Total for 1904-05 ...	751	241	992	219	773
	Total for 1903-04 ...	758	253	1,011	260	751
Bhagalpur ...	Monghyr ...	51	31	82	22	60
	Bhagalpur ...	21	5	26	...	26
	Purnea	5	...	5	...	5
	Sonthal Parganas ...	1	...	1	1	...
	Total for 1904-05 ...	78	36	114	23	91
	Total for 1903-04 ...	74	18	92	14	78
Dacca ...	Dacca	90	11	101	31	70
	Mymensingh ...	35	19	54	13(*a*)	41
	Faridpur ...	11	2	13	3(*b*)	10
	Backergunge ...	2	...	2	...	2
	Total for 1904-05 ...	138	32	170	47	123
	Total for 1903-04 ...	160	28	188	50	138
Burdwan ...	Burdwan ...	1	1	2	...	2
	Midnapore ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hooghly ...	...	1	1	1	...
	Total for 1904-05 ...	1	2	3	1	2
	Total for 1903-04 ...	5	1	6	5	1
Presidency ...	24-Parganas ...	1	...	1	1	...
	Nadia ...	3*	1	4	1	3
	Murshidabad ...	1	...	1	...	1
	Jessore ...	16	1	17	1	16
	Khulna ...	1	1	2	...	2
	Total for 1904-05 ...	22*	3	25	3	22
	Total for 1903-04 ...	25	11	36	14*	22*
Rajshahi ...	Rajshahi ...	11	1	12	3	9
	Dinajpur ...	...	1	1	...	1
	Rangpur ...	17	...	17	1	16
	Bogra ...	...	1	1	...	1
	Pabna ...	9	1	10	4	6
	Total for 1904-05 ...	37	4	41	8	33
	Total for 1903-04 ...	39	7	46	9	37

* Revised figures

(*a*) Of these cases, 3 were struck off.

(*b*) Of these cases, 1 was struck off.

APPENDIX XXXII—*concluded.*

[*Vide* paragraph 108 of the text.]

Disposal of Partition Cases, 1904-1905—concluded.

Division.	District.	Pending at the close of the previous year,	Instituted during the year.	Total.	Disposed of during the year.	Pending at the close of the year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Chittagong ...	Tippera ...	24	3	27	4	23
	Noakhali ...	1	...	1	...	1
	Total for 1904-05 ...	25	3	28	4	24
	Total for 1903-04 ...	24	4	28	3	25
Orissa ...	Cuttack ...	121	8	129	13	116
	Balasore ...	18	5	23	4	19
	Puri ...	3	...	3	...	3
	Total for 1904-05 ...	142	13	155	17	138
	Total for 1903-04 ...	139	31	170	28	142
	Grand total for 1904-05 ...	1,194*	334	1,528	322	1,206
	Grand total for 1903-04 ...	1,224	353	1,577	383*	1,194*

* Revised figures.

APPENDIX XXXIII.

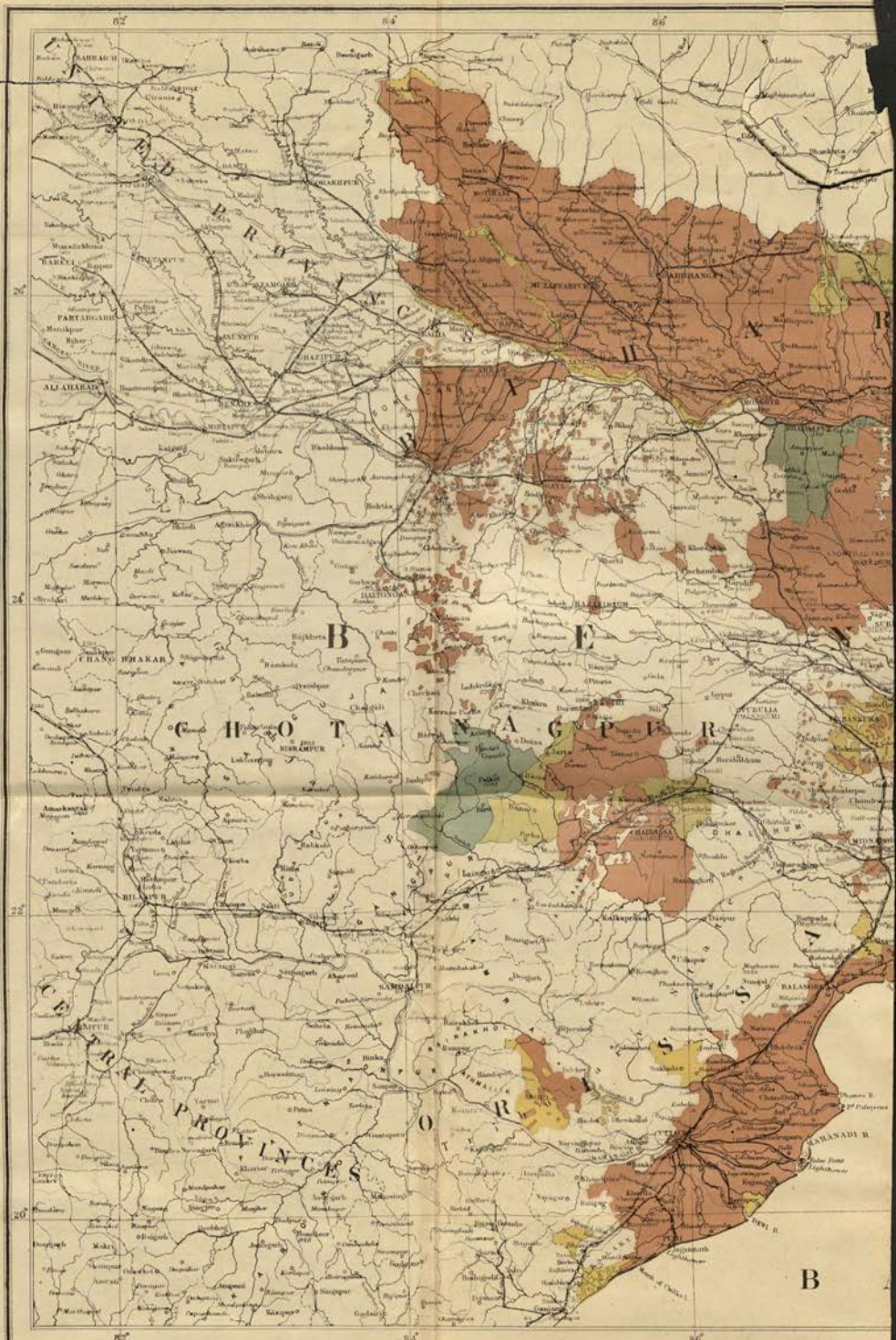
[*Vide* paragraph 98 of the text.]

Intermediate Registrations under Act VII (B.C.) of 1876 for the year ending 1904-1905.

Division and District.		Total number of interests registered at the beginning of the year.	Applications			Percentage of applications granted during the year on column 1.	Number of old interests removed.	Number of new interests entered.	Total number of interests at the close of the year.	Total number of applications for disposal.	Total number of cases disposed of during the year.	Applications pending		
			Pending from last year.	Made during the year.	Granted during the year.							More than six months.	Less than six months.	Total.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Burdwan Division.	Burdwan	13,795	325	2,008	1,561	11·3	1,489	1,561	13,867	2,333	1,778	...	555	555
	Birbhum	7,076	52	510	495	6·9	523	601	7,154	562	512	...	50	50
	Bankura	6,282	82	911	836	13·3	945	1,472	6,809	993	916	...	77	77
	Midnapore	46,647	738	1,374	1,503	3·2	4,224	5,687	48,110	2,112	1,652	57	403	460
	Hooghly	19,411	440	1,193	1,288	6·6	1,649	1,820	19,582	1,633	1,399	8	226	234
	Total ...	93,211	1,637	5,996	5,683	6·1	8,830	11,141	95,522	7,633	6,257	65	1,311	1,376
Presidency Division.	24-Parganas* ...	57,047	1,542	2,537	3,028	5·3	3,532	3,955	57,470	4,079	3,220	25	834	859
	Calcutta	24,387	334	1,084	988	4·1	1,080	1,207	24,514	1,418	1,141	4	273	277
	Nadia	9,629	64	332	276	2·8	394	372	9,607	396	319	...	77	77
	Murshidabad ...	9,622	137	709	671	6·9	730	906	9,798	846	688	25	133	158
	Jessore	13,749	109	783	625	4·5	514	690	13,925	892	646	...	246	246
	Khulna	7,789	93	288	244	3·1	286	222	7,725	381	291	...	90	90
	Total ...	122,223	2,279	5,733	5,832	4·7	6,536	7,352	123,039	8,012	6,305	54	1,653	1,707
Rajshahi Division.	Rajshahi	7,824	83	421	420	5·3	439	514	7,899	504	431	...	73	73
	Dinajpur	3,904	156	440	364	9·3	322	362	3,944	596	375	...	221	221
	Jalpaiguri	691	28	26	52	7·5	38	55	708	54	52	...	2	2
	Darjeeling	749	9	32	29	3·8	39	39	749	41	31	...	10	10
	Rangpur	3,130	55	260	242	7·7	191	246	3,185	315	242	...	73	73
	Bogra	3,736	9	323	240	6·4	297	374	3,813	332	270	...	62	62
	Pabna	32,370	370	1,188	1,050	3·2	1,625	1,867	32,612	1,558	1,124	...	434	434
	Total ...	52,404	710	2,690	2,397	4·5	2,951	3,457	52,910	3,400	2,525	...	875	875
Dacca Division.	Dacca	63,834	812	3,876	3,076	4·8	2,357	2,776	64,253	4,688	3,852	...	836	836
	Mymensingh ...	57,790	1,320	7,190	5,969	10·3	4,315	6,029	59,504	8,510	6,544	...	1,966	1,966
	Faridpur	41,228	363	1,966	1,823	4·4	2,217	2,355	41,366	2,329	1,926	...	403	403
	Backergunge ...	27,128	367	2,033	1,785	6·5	1,899	2,041	27,270	2,400	1,937	...	463	463
	Total ...	189,980	2,862	15,065	12,653	6·6	10,788	13,201	192,393	17,927	14,259	...	3,668	3,668
Chittagong Division.	Tippera	16,168	168	1,067	1,079	6·6	1,217	1,666	16,617	1,235	1,130	...	105	105
	Noakhali	8,703	134	580	512	5·8	466	477	8,714	714	593	...	121	121
	Chittagong	385,777	1,111	7,619	6,492	1·6	5,873	7,750	387,654	8,730	7,056	22	1,652	1,674
	Total ...	410,648	1,413	9,266	8,083	1·9	7,556	9,893	412,985	10,679	8,779	22	1,878	1,900
Patna Division.	Patna	81,381	774	4,914	4,115	5·1	4,717	6,326	82,990	5,718	4,561	1	1,156	1,157
	Gaya	71,549	805	3,122	2,884	4·1	3,585	3,275	71,239	3,927	3,145	...	782	782
	Shahabad	84,007	971	3,231	3,075	3·6	5,496	5,909	84,420	4,202	3,295	7	900	907
	Saran	68,144	773	3,156	3,008	4·4	5,965	6,651	68,830	3,929	3,251	...	678	678
	Champaran	5,080	48	412	359	7·1	382	529	5,227	460	394	2	64	66
	Muzaffarpur ...	105,854	1,372	5,560	5,275	4·9	5,192	5,742	106,404	6,962	5,679	13	1,270	1,283
	Darbhanga	82,783	480	3,511	3,276	3·9	5,223	5,867	83,427	3,991	3,413	8	570	578
	Total ...	498,798	5,223	23,966	21,992	4·4	30,560	34,299	502,537	29,189	23,738	31	5,420	5,451
Bhagalpur Division.	Monghyr	78,495	2,866	3,984	4,638	5·9	4,753	5,627	79,369	6,850	5,745	12	1,093	1,105
	Bhagalpur	25,594	402	2,456	1,252	4·8	1,479	1,866	25,981	2,858	1,390	109	1,359	1,468
	Purnea	6,605	166	714	616	9·3	318	616	6,903	880	690	...	190	190
	Malda	3,106	34	206	182	5·8	142	214	3,178	240	198	...	42	42
	Sonthal Parganas ...	1,832	54	96	105	5·7	115	122	1,839	150	116	...	34	34
	Total ...	115,632	3,522	7,456	6,793	5·8	6,802	8,445	117,275	10,978	8,139	121	2,718	2,839
Orissa Division.	Cuttack	53,351	1,113	3,805	3,414	6·3	4,495	4,274	53,130	4,918	4,271	...	647	647
	Balasore	103,123	377	1,647	1,618	1·5	2,167	2,617	103,573	2,024	1,760	...	264	264
	Puri	6,572	90	528	429	6·5	687	388	6,273	618	472	2	144	146
	Total ...	163,046	1,580	5,980	5,461	3·3	7,349	7,279	162,976	7,560	6,503	2	1,055	1,057
Chota Nagpur Division.	Hazaribagh	3,676	13	49	55	1·4	105	147	3,718	62	57	...	5	5
	Ranchi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Palamau	7,285	209	547	564	7·7	395	699	7,589	756	666	...	90	90
	Manbhum	95	5	4	5	5·2	4	5	96	9	5	4	...	4
	Singbhum†	14	5	...	5	35·7	...	...	14	5	5	...	...	...
	Total ...	11,070	232	600	629	5·6	504	851	11,417	832	733	4	95	99
	Grand Total ...	1,657,013	19,458	76,752	69,523	4·1	81,876	95,918	1,671,054	96,210	77,238	299	18,673	18,972

* Includes Khasmahal figures given for the first time.
† Figures for Singhbhum shewn for the first time.

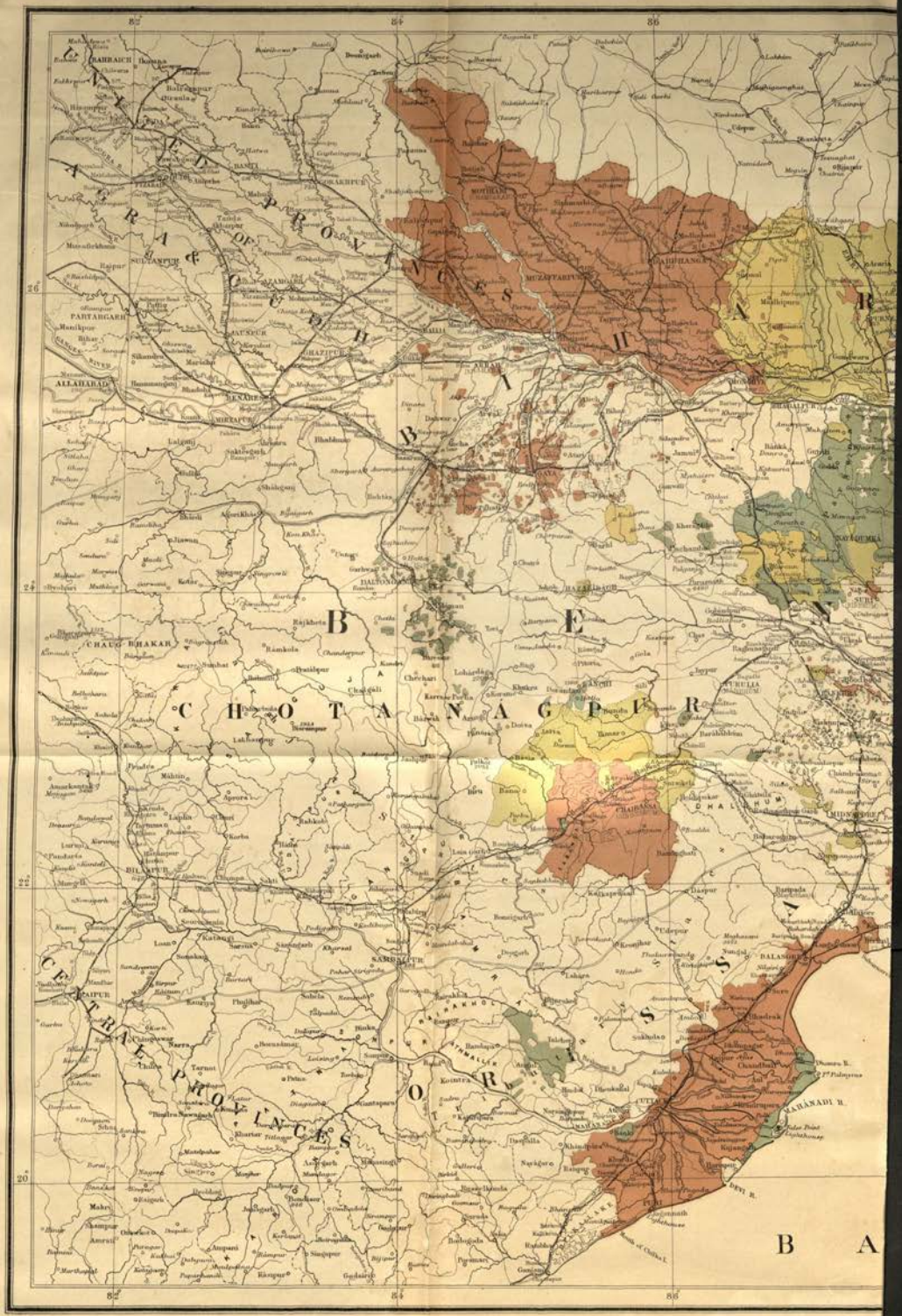
B. S. Press—17044 -525 -22-8-1905 -C. A. P. and Others.



No. 971 E., Dte. of Land Records & Agri., Bengal.—July 01—06.

Litho., S. I. O., Calcutta.

SETTLEMENT



No. 1073 B., Dir. of Land Records & Agri., Bengal.—July 04.—[illegible]

T MAP

No. 4 PARTY.

THE PROVINCE
OF
BENGAL
Scale 1 Inch = 32 Miles.
BHUTAN
CALCUTTA
MOUTHS OF THE GANGES
REFERENCES.
Area with records finally published under B. T. A. prior to 1904-05.
Area with records completed under other laws prior to 1904-05.
Area with records under preparation during 1904-05.
Area with records finally published under B. T. A. or completed under other laws during 1904-05.
Y OF BENGAL

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

LAND REVENUE.

CALCUTTA, THE 28TH DECEMBER 1905.

RESOLUTION—No. 3726.

READ—

The Report of the Board of Revenue on Land Revenue Administration for the year 1904-05.

The report was submitted with commendable punctuality, reaching Government nearly a fortnight before the 31st August, the date on which it was due.

General.

2. Nothing could well give a more striking picture of the extraordinary diversity of the Province than the portions of the report dealing with the condition of the people, the prices of food and labour, and the state of the weather and crops during the year under review. Almost all the districts with their diverse interests are shortly dealt with, providing a vivid glimpse of the Province as it is. Drought and excessive rainfall, a total failure of the crops on one side and a full harvest on the other, the rapid development of railways and factories in one direction and the lapsing of once well-cultivated land back into jungle in another are but a few of the contrasts furnished by the report. The vicissitudes experienced by the Patna Division alone are noticeable. A heavy downpour in July and August, it is reported, caused considerable damage to the *bhadoi* crop. Then came drought in September, injuring the paddy, which was only just saved from total failure over a large area by the storm of October 17th and 18th. Then again, in February and March, rain, hail and frost combined to destroy the *rabi* crop and seriously affected the outturn. In Mymensingh, the jute crop suffered from excessive rain early in the season and inadequate rainfall when the plant was maturing. In the neighbouring district of Dacca, the crops are reported excellent. In Noakhali, heavy rain, during the early part of April, considerably damaged the crops, while, in the Chittagong Hill Tracts, seasonable rainfall produced a marked increase in the outturn of plough paddy. The diversity of the crops is scarcely less noticeable than the climatic conditions to which they were subjected. Every form of paddy, *rabi*, *bhadoi aus*, *aman*, *aghani*, *boro*, *marua*, *makai* with tea, jute, indigo, opium and tobacco were all brought under cultivation. The price of foodstuffs shows the same variation, caused chiefly by local and temporary conditions. Only in four districts—Darjeeling, Rangpur, Champaran and Singhbhum—was the price of common rice stationary, while in 16 districts it was higher and in 26 districts lower than in the previous year. Owing to the reduction of duty on salt, its price was lower in all the districts of the Province, save in Burdwan, Midnapore, Bhagalpur, Sonthal Parganas, Pabna, Puri, Angul and Manbhum, and here the rise was not appreciable. Wages, as in the previous year, remained stationary, save where disturbed by unusual conditions. They rose in Birbhum and Bankura owing to the opening of new railway lines; in Hooghly owing to the demand for labour in mines and factories; and in Darjeeling owing to the activity caused by the Tibet Mission. In Nadia, they showed a tendency to return to normal after the higher rates caused by extensive railway works in the previous year. The material condition of the people, in spite of the adverse climatic conditions which affected many parts of the Province, was on the whole prosperous. Though, owing to unseasonable rainfall and severe frosts in the cold weather, the crops were somewhat below the average, it was not sufficient, save in exceptional cases, to affect the material prosperity of the people or the

Crops.

Prices.

Wages.

The material condition of the people.

revenue returns of the year. Industries continued to create an ever-increasing demand for labour. In Birbhum, railway work provided for many hundreds of labourers. In Midnapore, the opening of the large railway workshop at Kharagpur caused a great demand for labour of all kinds. In Hooghly, work was to be found, in the mills and other industries, on good wages. In this district, there are many well-to-do traders, and the *chikan* needle-work provides lucrative employment to a large number of Mussalmans; while a considerable number of persons are also employed in the manufacture of cotton and *tassar* cloth and in brick and tile making. A great many are also employed as clerks in Calcutta. The development of industries in the district of Tippera demanded skilled labour, such as blacksmiths, goldsmiths and carpenters. In Noakhali, the Victoria Memorial Industrial and Agricultural Exhibition brought to light certain industries, such as the manufacture of cloths, cutlery and wood-work in Ramganj and mats in Feni. The opening of the railway has also given a marked impetus to the cultivation of jute, the exportation of which is steadily increasing. In the Sonthal Parganas, the activity of the *lac* trade brought much money into the district. Against this prosperity, there was the prevalence of plague in portions of the Patna Division, and an epidemic of cholera and malaria of a severe type in Jessore and the partial failure of staple crops in Burdwan, which considerably affected the material condition of the people there. In the 24-Parganas, the Collector notices a general tendency towards decline in the prosperity of the people of rural tracts near the manufacturing centres. He remarks that there is great difficulty in cultivating the high lands surrounding the villages owing to the dearth of labour, and the result is the growth of dense jungles around village sites which seriously detract from the healthiness of the villages themselves. The immigration of Sonthals and other aborigines into Hooghly and Burdwan for cultivation, for work on the brick-fields and in the coal-mines continued. Nearly half the artisans in the jute mills belong to the districts of Bihar and the eastern part of the United Provinces and Orissa. In the Sundarbans tracts, labourers from Orissa, Midnapore, Chota Nagpur and Sonthal Parganas immigrated largely, some of them coming with the object of settling permanently, others merely for temporary work during the harvest season. The immigration of coolies from Chota Nagpur, Sonthal Parganas and Nepal to work on tea-gardens in the Duars and Darjeeling took place as usual. Permanent immigration of Sonthals and Bunas into Dinajpur, Jalpaiguri and Rajshahi took place to some extent when these immigrants settled down and became regular cultivators. With regard to emigration, very large numbers of men emigrated temporarily eastwards, in the cold weather, after the rice had been harvested, returning in the hot weather. During the year under review, 4,270 persons, including dependants, emigrated to Assam to labour on the tea-gardens there. The number of registered emigrants who went from Bankura to Assam slightly increased, while in Midnapore recruitment altogether disappeared. In Monghyr only 98 coolies were recruited against 286 last year, the sudden decrease being attributed to the outbreak of plague in the recruiting season.

Immigration.

Emigration.

3. The first portion of the report deals with the collection of land revenue, in which some interesting statistics, are given and comparisons made with previous years. One of the most noticeable features of the statistics, which are given in detail in Appendix I, is the continued reduction of the balance of arrear demand, which now stands at a considerably lower figure than in any previous year of the quinquennium. The percentage of total arrear collections on total arrear demand in permanently-settled estates was 98·82, the highest for the preceding four years. Only in five districts did the collections fall short of 99 per cent. The percentage of total collections on current demand and of current collections on current demand, however, fell slightly short of those of the preceding three years. In the remissions made there is a marked reduction, the figures being the lowest for the last five years. Remissions of grace were allowed mainly in the estates held direct by Government on account of death, desertion or poverty of raiyats, failure of crops, diluvion and deterioration of

Part I.—Collection of land revenue.

Remissions.

soil. Considerably more than half the remissions under this head were made in the three districts of the 24-Parganas, Chittagong and Palamau. Remissions of right were chiefly due to diluvion, the release of lands to private zamindars and the acquisition of lands for public purposes. The nominal remissions were mainly deductions for erroneous assessment of lands, mistakes in accounts and non-settlement of relinquished holdings, and it is satisfactory to observe that by far the largest reduction is noted under this head.

Miscellaneous revenue.

4. The total receipts of miscellaneous revenue, including receipts from forest lands in Government estates, were more than double the amount of the previous year. This striking increase was due mainly to the recovery of survey and settlement charges. Other receipts were in the districts of Burdwan and the Sonthal Parganas. In the former, nearly the whole amount of more than half a lakh of rupees represented the charges for repairs to Government embankments realised from the Burdwan Raj; while, in the latter, the receipts (Rs. 66,108) were mainly on account of royalties on *sabai* grass and fees for fuel. The total outstanding balance amounted to Rs. 46,138, and consisted mostly of fines under Act XX of 1848 and of the survey and settlement charges.

Road and public works cesses.

5. Both cesses were, as in the preceding years, levied at the maximum rate of one anna in the rupee in the 43 districts in which the Act is in force. In the Sonthal Parganas, in which the Act is being gradually introduced, the valuation, for the first time, of some of the resettled estates was completed and given effect to from the beginning of the year 1905-06. The current demand of cesses, as in the previous year, shows a large increase of over a lakh and a half, mainly due to revaluations in various districts, of which Rangpur, Noakhali, Gaya, Rajshahi and Hazaribagh contributed the largest shares. It is satisfactory to note that the total collections on the net current demand was 100·4, against 99·2 of the preceding year. During the year under review, revaluation proceedings on an extensive scale were in progress in the districts of Burdwan, Birbhum, Bankura, Hooghly, Dinajpur, the regulation portion of Jalpaiguri, Rangpur, Bogra, Pabna, Dacca, Mymensingh, Faridpur, Tippera, Saran, Champaran, Muzaffarpur and Malda, of which the work in the regulation portion of Jalpaiguri, Rangpur, Bogra, Dacca, Tippera, Saran and Malda has been completed.

Redemption of land revenue.

6. Of the total number of 458 redemptions of land revenue allowed during the year, no less than 443 were contributed by the district of the 24 Parganas alone, and were apparently due to the wide circulation of the rules regarding redemption. In Chittagong, however, where the number of petty estates unredeemed is 13,544, the proprietors are still reported to be unwilling to redeem.

Remittances of land revenue by special money-orders.

7. There has been a large increase in the number of revenue money-orders from 253,849 in the previous year to 369,870 in the year under review. The amount remitted, however, has only increased from Rs. 22,92,810 to Rs. 24,11,712. This large increase in the number of orders and the comparatively small increase in the total amount remitted show the increased popularity of small money-orders consequent on the reduction of fees for sums of Rs. 5 or less. The introduction, during the year, of separate forms of money-orders for land revenue and cesses has doubtless contributed to the increased number of orders issued.

Payment of rent by money-order.

Payment of rent by money-orders is now in force throughout Bengal except in the districts of Darjeeling, Cuttack, Balasore, Angul, the Sonthal Parganas and Chota Nagpur. In Puri the system is still not taken advantage of by the tenants; money-orders, covering Rs. 328, being issued during the year. In Chota Nagpur, though the system is not in force, rents remitted by money-orders are accepted in Government khas mahals, and the Board is requested to consider and report whether the system might not now be introduced in the Chota Nagpur Division. The percentage of refusals is very large in certain districts, particularly in Champaran and Malda, where it is as high as 73·3 per cent.

and 56·4 per cent., respectively. The Board is requested to enquire into this wholesale refusal of money orders by landlords in Champaran and to ascertain whether it is confined to a few estates or is general; and, if so, whether there is any special cause.

Operation of the Sale Law.

8. It is satisfactory to note that there were only 19 cases in which Commissioners found it necessary to refer to Government for the annulment of sales on the ground of hardship. The chief causes, which led to estates in various districts being brought to sale during the year, were disputes among co-sharers, wilful defaults, diluvion, difficulty in getting possession when estates had diluviated, but subsequently reformed, insolvency of proprietors and annulment of encumbrances. The Sale Law was generally administered with due leniency and moderation.

Certificate cases.

9. With regard to certificate work, the disposal of cases in the Province generally has been fairly satisfactory. A striking exception, however, is the 24-Parganas, where the number of cases pending for more than six months rose from 88 to 1,076; the percentage of disposals there being only 65·5, against 83·42 in the previous year. The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to observe that the Board is of opinion that the working of section 21 of the Public Demands Recovery Act, which permits a judgment-debtor to redeem his property after sale by payment of the amount of the certificate with costs and of a penalty equal to one-tenth of the auction-price to the purchaser, has proved satisfactory. In various districts, auction-purchasers have shown themselves not unwilling to accept the return of their money with one-tenth of the purchase-money added as profit.

Part II—Administration of land revenue.

10. The second portion of the report deals with the administration of the land revenue. The condition of the raiyats on the Government estates was on the whole satisfactory. In Burdwan, some hardship was caused by the excessive floods in the month of July, but the suspension of the realisation of the first two instalments of rent till the harvesting of the winter rice and spring crops afforded sufficient relief. In Bankura, the tenants were unfortunate, as they suffered from a succession of bad harvests and the damage done to their holdings by the River Darkeswar. In the Chittagong district, the winter crops suffered to some extent from the unusually high flood in the Cox's Bazar subdivision, in August 1904, and a cyclonic gale, in the northern part of the district, in November of the same year. The *rabi* crops were also seriously damaged by the heavy continuous rain in March last. It is stated that the people of Cox's Bazar have hardly yet regained their former prosperity. In Monghyr, the Ganges flood in the month of August, caused great distress for a time, but prompt measures were taken and there was no loss of life in any Government estate.

In Midnapore, the management of khas mahals by a Deputy Collector acting directly under the Collector has not proved satisfactory, and it has been decided always to post a Civilian as Subdivisional Officer at Contai in future.

Abandonment of dual control of cadastral survey and 'record-writing.'

11. A very important change has been made in settlement work since the close of the year. The system of dual control of cadastral survey and khanapuri (record-writing) hitherto followed has been abandoned, except in the case of the record-of-rights now going on in the Bhagalpur Division, and since the beginning of October last the cadastral survey in Chota Nagpur has been placed under the Settlement Department. The change has been introduced to prevent friction and, to improve the supervision of officers engaged in the survey by placing them altogether under one department. It is of the first importance that there should be no neglect of accuracy in survey work, and the Board has been requested to report specially on this point next year.

Deputation of Munsifs to learn settlement work.

12. It has also been arranged that the High Court should depute a certain number of Munsifs for a few months to learn the principles of settlement work and to enable them to understand the records more clearly. The Board is requested to report on the experience gained by Munsifs from this training.

13. The percentage of applications for land registration to the total number of interests in the registers for the whole Province was only 4·6 per cent. It should be possible to do much to improve land registration when better *panchayets* have been appointed in all districts. Wherever the *panchayets* have been already revised, District Magistrates should endeavour to obtain informaion from them of all changes in the holding of land not otherwise brought to notice.

Land registration.

14. Many irrigation and drainage works were undertaken in different parts of the Province. One of the most important schemes is that for the drainage of the Mograhât and Kaorapukar swamps, undertaken to improve the condition of a large tract of land measuring two hundred and ninety square miles and of the navigation channels in the southern portion of the 24-Parganas. The cost has been estimated at over 17 lakhs of rupees, of which Government has promised a contribution of five lakhs, the balance to be paid in 30 years by the levy of an additional cess equivalent to four times the road cess. Work commenced towards the end of the year and has made satisfactory progress.

Irrigation and drainage.

15. The new Estates Partition Act is reported to have generally worked smoothly. No case of enhancemeut of rents by landlords immediately after a partition has been brought to light. The provision in the Act for the distribution among the tenants of *parchas*, which contain particulars of the holding and the existing rents, will, it is hoped, serve to check any subsequent attempt on the part of zamindars to enhance rents.

Estates Partition Act.

16. The Backergunge portion of the Sundarbans was transferred during the year from the jurisdiction of the Commissioner in the Sundarbans to that of the District Collector, and under Government orders a system of raiyatwari settlement will in future replace the leases to large and small capitalists.

The Sundarbans.

17. The levy of illegal cesses in addition to rent still prevails to a regrettable extent throughout the Province. Long custom and inability to resist the authority of the landlord prevent the tenants from availing themselves of the protection afforded by the law. They have but too often found it cheaper to pay for the goodwill of their landlord than to resist the illegal demand and suffer innumerable petty annoyances at his hands and those of his retainers. In Ranchi, where old customs are specially tenacious, disputes between raiyats and landlords regarding rates of rent and predial services, such as *rukumat* and *begari* are still common. It is hoped that the extension of the survey and record-of-rights may place a check in the future upon all such petty disputes and illegal exactions.

Zamindari cesses.

18. The Bengal Tenancy Act governs the relations of landlord and tenant in the greater portion of the Province. It is partially in force in Orissa and the Sonthal Parganas, and, for the purposes of a record-of-rights, portions have been recently extended to the districts of the Chota Nagpur Division except Manbhum. The Commissioners generally agree that the Act continues to work smoothly, although its object is frustrated in many instances by the attempts of powerful zamindars to obtain illegal enhancements of rents in and out of Court, to levy *abwabs* abolished by law and to violate tenant rights in other ways.

Part III.—Rent.

19. The Lieutenant-Governor thanks the Board for their successful administration of the Land Revenue Department. The names of officers mentioned as deserving of special commendation have been noted by the Lieutenant-Governor and will be recorded by the Appointment Department.

20. Extracts from the Report are appended, giving more detailed information.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

R. W. CARLYLE,

Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Extracts from the Report on the Land Revenue Administration of the Lower Provinces for the year 1904-1905.

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3. The Land Revenue Department of the Board was administered by the Hon'ble Mr. H. Savage, C.S.I., from the 1st April 1904 to the 3rd October 1904, and by the Hon'ble Mr. L. Hare, C.I.E., from the 4th October to the close of the year. Work in the Partition and Land Acquisition Branches (paragraphs 108 to 124), though included in the Land Revenue Administration Report, was in charge of the Hon'ble Mr. C. E. Buckland, C.I.E., from the 1st to the 28th April 1904, and of the Hon'ble Mr. K. G. Gupta from the 29th April 1904 to the close of the year.

Statistics of demands, collections, remissions and balances.

5. * * * * The totals for the Province are compared in the following statement with the corresponding figures for the preceding four years:—

Year.	Demands.			Collections.			Remissions.	Balances.			Percentage of total collections on total demand.	Percentage of total collections on current demand.	Percentage of current collections on current demand.
	Current.	Arrear.	Total.	Current.	Arrear.	Total.		Current.	Arrear.	Total.			
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
1900-1901	3,99,98,399	12,75,051	4,12,73,450	3,88,94,482	8,68,269	3,97,62,751	1,74,180	10,49,589	2,86,930	13,36,519	96·33	99·41	97·24
1901-1902	4,00,90,088	13,74,531	4,14,64,569	3,91,20,384	9,67,035	4,00,87,419	1,47,386	9,50,899	2,78,865	12,29,764	96·68	99·99	97·58
1902-1903	4,02,59,280	13,20,431	4,15,79,711	3,93,49,733	9,24,654	4,02,74,387	1,43,464	8,75,773	2,36,087	11,61,360	96·86	100·04	97·74
1903-1904	4,04,71,325	12,27,275	4,16,98,600	3,95,83,293	8,73,347	4,04,56,640	1,63,831	8,87,993	2,20,136	10,78,129	97·02	99·96	97·81
1904-1905	4,06,26,914	11,76,674	4,18,03,588	3,96,02,204	9,09,823	4,05,12,027	1,26,536	9,80,311	1,90,714	11,71,025	96·91	99·72	97·48

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Remissions.

9. The remissions of land revenue granted during the year were Rs. 796 in permanently-settled estates, Rs. 6,428 in temporarily-settled estates and Rs. 1,13,312 in estates held direct by Government, making a total of Rs. 1,20,536 of which Rs. 47,314 represented remissions of grace, Rs. 43,477 remissions of right and Rs. 29,745 nominal remissions, against Rs. 35,567, Rs. 43,214 and Rs. 85,050, respectively, in the preceding year.

Remissions of grace.

10. The remissions of grace were allowed mainly in the estates held direct by Government on account of death, desertion or poverty of raiyats, failure of crops, diluvion and deterioration of soil. They were largest in the districts of the 24-Parganas, Chittagong and Palamau, in which they amounted to Rs. 20,289, Rs. 5,304 and Rs. 8,682, respectively.

Remissions of right.

11. The large remissions granted under this class were Rs. 5,626 in Jalpaiguri, Rs. 5,551 in Faridpur and Rs. 7,346 in Noakhali and were chiefly due to diluvion, the release of lands to private zamindars and the acquisition of lands for public purposes.

Nominal remissions.

12. The nominal remissions were mainly deductions for erroneous assessment of lands, mistakes in accounts and non-settlement of relinquished holdings. The district of Chittagong showed the largest amount, viz. Rs. 7,034. Compared with the figure of the previous year the remissions under this class show a marked falling of.

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Forest and miscellaneous revenue.

23. The total receipts of miscellaneous revenue, including receipts from forest lands in Government estates, were Rs. 12,52,196, against Rs. 6,10,865 in the previous year. The increase was mainly due to the recovery of survey and settlement charges. The largest amounts realised under the head "Other receipts" were in the districts of Burdwan and the Sonthal Parganas. In the former nearly the whole amount (Rs. 57,480) represented the charges for repairs to Government embankments (*pulbondi*) realised from the Burdwan Raj, while in the latter the receipts (Rs. 66,108) were mainly on account of royalties on *sabai* grass and fees for fuel. A sum of Rs. 20,974 was remitted during the year chiefly in respect of fines under Acts XX of 1848 and VII (B.C.) of 1876. The total outstanding balance amounted to Rs. 46,138 and consisted mostly of fines under Act XX of 1848 and on the survey and settlement charges. The balance is in course of recovery.

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Road and Public Works cesses.

26. As a separate report on the Road and Public Works cess operations of the Province is submitted, the results of the working of the Cess Act, IX (B.C.) of 1880, are only briefly noticed here. Both cesses were, as in the preceding years, levied at the maximum rate of one anna in the rupee in the 43 districts in which the Act is in force, including Singhbhum, where the Act extends to parganas Dhalbhum and Porahat only. In the Sonthal Parganas, in which the Act is being gradually introduced, the valuation for the first time of some resettled estates was completed, and given effect to from the beginning of the year 1905-1906. The Act is not in force in the Chittagong Hill Tracts, Angul and Khondmals. The current demand of land revenue in the 43 districts was Rs. 4,01,38,184 and the

valuation, or gross rental, amounts to Rs. 18,12,99,084. As compared with the preceding year, the current demand of cesses rose from Rs. 98,41,734 to Rs. 1,00,05,005, showing an increase of Rs. 1,63,271. This result was mainly due to revaluations in various districts, of which Rangpur contributed Rs. 47,403, Noakhali Rs. 39,365, Gaya Rs. 28,842, Rajshahi Rs. 17,267 and Hazaribagh Rs. 16,400. With the increase in the demand there was an increase in collections from Rs. 97,68,192 to Rs. 1,00,45,306, the percentage of total collections on the net current demand being 100·4, against 99·2 of the preceding year. The collections were above the prescribed standard of 100 per cent. upon the current demand in 22, and below it in 21 districts. * * * * * *

During the year revaluation proceedings on an extensive scale were in progress in the districts of Burdwan, Birbhum, Bankura, Hooghly, Dinajpur, the regulation portion of Jalpaiguri, Rangpur, Bogra, Pabna, Dacca, Mymensingh, Faridpur, Tippera, Saran, Champaran, Muzaffarpur and Malda, of which the work in the regulation portion of Jalpaiguri, Rangpur, Bogra, Dacca, Tippera, Saran and Malda has been completed.

Redemption of land revenue.

27. The total number of redemptions of land revenue allowed during the year under the orders of Government increased to 458 from 403 in the previous year. Of these 443 were contributed by the district of the 24-Parganas alone and were apparently due to the wider circulation of the rules regarding redemption. In Chittagong, however, where the number of petty estates unredeemed is 13,544, the proprietors are still reported to be unwilling to redeem.

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Remittances of land revenue, cesses and rent by means of special money orders.

28. The number of revenue money-orders and the amount of land revenue and cesses remitted thereby increased from 253,849 and Rs. 22,92,810 in the preceding year to 569.870 and Rs. 24,11,712, respectively, in the year under report, which indicates that the system is growing in popularity, especially among the proprietors of petty estates. The increase in the number of orders may also be attributed to the reduction in the money-order fee for sums of Rs. 5 and less, and also to the introduction, during the year, of separate forms of money-order for land revenue and cesses. The average value of each order was Rs. 6-8-4 against Rs. 9-0-6 of the previous year. The remittances exceeded a lakh of rupees in each of the districts of Midnapore, Dacca, Mymensingh, Faridpur, Chittagong, Shahabad and Muzaffarpur.

29. Payment of rent by money-order was in force throughout Bengal, except in the districts of Darjeeling, Cuttack, Balasore, Angul, the Sonthal Parganas and the districts of the Chota Nagpur Division. The system continues to expand as tenants become more familiar with its advantages; the reduction in the money-order fee for sums of Rs. 5 and less also contribut-ing to this result. It is not generally regarded with favour by the landlords, because they are deprived of the opportunity of realising interest and levying other demands, while to their collecting staff it causes the loss of the perquisites usually taken when payment is made in person. On the other hand, the tenants whose relations with their landlords are strained or who live at some distance from the *cutcherries* prefer to remit rent by money-order.

The total number of money-orders in the province increased from 69,660 in 1903-1904 to 70,841 in the year under review. The increase is shared by the Presidency, Dacca, Patna, Bhagalpur and Orissa Divisions. The number of orders refused by landlords fell in the Presidency and Burdwan Divisions. In the Bhagalpur Division the percentage of refusal rose in all the districts except Purnea. The rise was slight in Bhagalpur, but marked in Monghyr and Malda. In the latter district it rose from 20·9 to 56·4 owing to non-acceptance by certain zamindars on the ground that the names of the remitters were not registered in their *sarishta* (office). The system is most successful in the Chittagong district, though the percentage of refusal has slightly increased from 1·3 in the previous year to 2·3. Next comes Jalpaiguri, where out of 1,732 money-orders issued, 125, or 7·2 per cent. were refused. The percentage refused by landlords in Champaran rose from 53 to 73·3, and seems to indicate a decrease in friendly relations between landlords and tenants. There has been little improvement in Puri, where the number increased from 7 covering Rs. 72, to 24 covering Rs. 328. In the Chota Nagpur Division, though the system is not in force, rents remitted by money-order are accepted in Government khas mahals.

Operation of the sale laws.

30. There was a decrease in the number of both defaults and sales as compared with the previous year. Out of 12,654 estates, shares and interests which became liable to sale for the non-payment of Government dues, against 13,764 in 1903-1904, 1,192, or 9·4 per cent. were actually sold, against 1,245, or 9 per cent. in the previous year. The amount realised by sale was Rs. 8,04,077, or 4·9 times the Government revenue, as against 3·8 in the previous year. Out of 173 appeals preferred to Commissioners against sales, 55 were successful and recommendations for the annulment of sales on the ground of hardship were made to Government in 19 cases.

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33. The chief causes which led to estates in various districts being brought to sale during the year were disputes among co-sharers, wilful defaults, diluvion, difficulty in getting possession when estates had diluviated but subsequently reformed insolvency of proprietors and annulment of encumbrances.

	District.	Percentage of sales on defaults.		District.	Percentage of sales on defaults.
1.	Hazaribagh ...	28·5	15.	Monghyr ...	11·7
2.	Hooghly ...	27·4	16.	Patna ...	11
3.	Faridpur ...	24·5	17.	Khulna ...	10
4.	Jessore ...	24·4	18.	Bhagalpur ...	9·5
5.	Burdwan ...	23·1	19.	Pabna ...	9
6.	Chittagong ...	20·6	20.	Gaya ...	8·6
7.	Dacca ...	18·5	21.	Murshidabad ...	8·5
8.	24-Parganas ...	18·4	22.	Dinajpur ...	6·6
9.	Palamau ...	16·6	23.	Darjeeling ...	6·4
10.	Shahabad ...	15·1	24.	Saran ...	6·3
11.	Purnea ...	15	25.	Noakhali ...	5·6
12.	Nadia ...	13·7	26.	Mymensingh ...	5·6
13.	Backergunge ...	12·6	27.	Balasore ...	5·5
14.	Bankura ...	12·5	28.	Darbhanga ...	5 2

34. The proportions of sales to defaults in the districts in which sales were most numerous are noted on the margin. The sale law was generally administrated with due leniency and moderation. The rule that the sales of one *kist* should be held before the next *kist* day was generally observed.

Working of the Public Demands Recovery Act I (B.C.) of 1895, as amended by Act I (B.C.) of 1897.

35. Appendix IX shows the number of certificate cases instituted, disposed of and pending under the various heads of demands. The total number of certificates filed was 168,345, against 173,193 in the previous year, showing a decrease of 4,848 cases. The decrease appears under the heads "Rent due to Government" and "All other certificates made under section 7 (1)." The decrease under the first head is reported from all Divisions except Patna and Chota Nagpur. * * * * *

36. The percentage of certificates disposed of to the total number for disposal is 81·6 against 80·5 in the previous year. The highest percentage (91·1) was in the Orissa Division, and the lowest (66·7) in the Chota Nagpur Division. The cases disposed of were in excess of the institutions in all the Divisions except the Presidency and the Chota Nagpur Divisions. * * * * * * *

As to the falling off in the disposal of cases in the Presidency Division, the Commissioner writes:—

"Including the number pending at the beginning of the year, the total number of cases for disposal was 17,862, against 15,980 in the preceding year. Out of these 13,474 cases or 75 4 per cent. were disposed of against 83·0 in the previous year. The most unsatisfactory point to be noticed is the large increases of cases pending more than six months for which the 24-Parganas is almost solely responsible. The percentage of disposals in the 24-Parganas was 65·5, against 83·42 in the previous year. The decrease in the percentage of disposals is explained to be due to the fact that a large number of cases (2,157) were instituted during the last quarter of the year. The explanation can be only partially correct. The number pending for more than six months in this district rose from 88 in the preceding year to 1,076.

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37. The subjoined table shows the stages of procedure at which demands were satisfied in the several Divisions:—

Division.	Number of cases in which payments were made on mere issue of notices.	Number of cases in which payments were made on attachment of property.	Number of cases in which recourse to actual sale was necessary.	Number of cases in which warrants were issued and the amounts were paid without imprisonment of defaulters.	Number of debtors imprisoned.	
					Number released on payment of debt before expiration of imprisonment.	Number released without payment of debt.
Burdwan	7,265	20,902	728	470	6	10
Presidency	4,212	7,134	405	691	1	5
Rajshahi	2,311	2,036	237	27	4	1
Dacca	3,156	6,532	173	45	1	1
Chittagong	6,222	11,793	662	192	1	22
Patna	14,237	38,102	2,826	237	3	17
Bhagalpur	3,258	6,466	771	111	4	11
Orissa	3,869	5,944	78	27	...	1
Chota Nagpur	1,323	1,747	74	488	...	1
Total {1904-1905 ...	45,853	100,656	5,954	2,288	20	69
Total {1903-1904 ...	48,399	99,403	6,427	2,064	26	43

38. The percentages of cases in which payments were made on the issue of notice and on attachment of property out of the total number of cases disposed of were 26·6 and 58·5 against 28 and 56·9 respectively in the previous year. Postcard notices were issued in some cases in the districts of Noakhali, Cuttack and Puri before the filing of certificates.

39. The working of section 21 of the Public Demands Recovery Act, which permits a judgment-debtor to redeem his property, after sale, by payment of the amount of the certificate with costs and of a penalty equal to one-tenth of the auction-price to the purchaser, has been satisfactory. In various districts auction-purchasers are not unwilling to have their money back with one-tenth of the purchase-money as profit.

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40. The working of the Certificate Department, on the whole, was satisfactory, both as regards disposal of cases in excess of institutions and reduction in the proportion of cases remaining at the close of the year. Excluding the district of the 24-Parganas, the cases pending for more than six months would show an appreciable decrease.

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Roads and communications.

56. The expenditure on roads and communications in Government estates amounted to Rs. 1,26,912 against a Government grant of Rs. 1,06,085. The expenditure exceeded the grant in all Divisions, except the Presidency and Bhagalpur Divisions. * * * *

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Condition of raiyats in Government Estates.

60. The condition of the raiyats in Burdwan was, on the whole, not satsfactory, owing to the damage caused by the excessive flood in July, but the suspension of the realisation of the first two instalments of rent till the harvesting of the winter rice and spring crops afforded sufficient relief. In Birbhum it was better than last year, while in Hooghly it was generally good. In Bankura the tenants were unfortunate, as they suffered from a succession of bad harvests and the damage done to their holdings by the river Darkeswar. The early cessation of rainfall in the latter part of the season somewhat affected the outturn of the winter rice crop in the Sadar khas mahals in Midnapore. The raiyats of the Contai estates in the same district, except the water-logged tracts of the Contai and the Bhagwanpur Circles, had good crops and were generally prosperous. In the tracts referred to there has been a partial failure of crops owing to defective drainage. To remedy this, Government has sanctioned the clearance of silt from 10 khals in the Contai subdivision at a cost of Rs. 9,211, and the drainage of the tract near the Tajpur embankment at a cost of Rs. 11,751. These works are being executed under the supervision of the Public Works Department. The condition of the raiyats in the Tamluk khas mahals was generally good, while that of the Ghatal Government estates was fair. In the latter there was a partial failure of crops, and the raiyats suffered from a severe outbreak of malarial fever. In paragraph 61 of last year's report reference was made to an appeal by the Commissioner for the opening of dispensaries in two circles, viz., Bhagwanpur and Birbandar. The residents of the latter circle are willing to contribute Rs. 17-8 per mensem for the purpose and to provide a suitable building for a dispensary. But the residents of the Bhagwanpur Circle decline to make any contribution for the proposed dispensary in that circle, though they agree to provide suitable quarters for it.

61. The material condition of the khas mahal raiyats was generally satisfactory throughout the Presidency Division, but in certain areas crops suffered from untimely rain and inundation of salt water. The khas mahal tenants in the Rajshahi Division were, on the whole, prosperous and escaped epidemic disease and other natural calamities, though the rainfall in the year under report was not altogether favourable. The condition of the tenants in the Dacca and Chittagong Divisions was generally good. Though the season was not so favourable in Tippera as in the preceding year, the short outturn of jute was compensated for by high prices, and the prosperity of the tenants does not seem to have been appreciably affected. In Noakhali good harvests were obtained, which, however, led to lower prices. In the Chittagong district the outturn of paddy crops was good though the winter crop suffered to some extent from the unusually high flood in the Cox's Bazar subdivision in August 1904, and a cyclonic gale in the northern part of the district in November 1904. *Rabi* crops were seriously damaged by the heavy continuous rain in March last. It is stated that the people of the Cox's Bazar have hardly yet regained their former prosperity.

62. In the Patna Division the condition of the tenants was, on the whole, satisfactory. The raiyats of some estates suffered from plague, and some damage was done to the crops by hail and frost. The condition of the khas mahal tenants in Bhagalpur and Purnea was good, while in Monghyr and Malda it was, on the whole, fair. The Ganges flood in August caused great hardship for a time in Monghyr, but prompt measures were taken and there was no loss of life in any Government estate. In the Sonthal Parganas both the *bhadoi* and winter crops were poor, but activity in the lac trade and the abundant *mahua* crop gave considerable relief to the raiyats. The condition of the tenants of all the Government estates in the Orissa Division was generally prosperous, though owing to insufficiency of rain in September and October, there was some loss of crops in Puri. The condition of the raiyats in Hazaribagh and Ranchi was generally good and prosperous, while in Palamau there was a marked improvement. It is reported that the Hos of the Kolhan Government Estate in Singhbhum are in a very prosperous condition.

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Abandonment of dual control of cadastral survey and record-writing.

67. The system of dual control of cadastral survey and *khanapuri* (record-writing), hitherto followed under the rules in Appendix C to the Survey and Settlement Manual, 1900, came under the consideration of the Board. At the early stages of the survey and settlement operations in Bengal, such a system was necessary; now, however, the Settlement Department have been taught to understand correct methods of survey and,

for the better and more efficient control of establishments, a change in the existing system has been recommended by the local officers. A conference was accordingly held, since the close of the year, of some experienced officers to consider the matter, and it was decided to recommend that the dual control should be abandoned in the Chota Nagpur and the Eastern Bengal operations with effect from the 1st October 1905, to be replaced by a system in which the entire responsibility for cadastral survey and *khanapuri* rests with the Settlement Department. In the case of Bihar, however, the old procedure will, it is recommended, continue for the present.

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Settlements.

70. In his Settlement Report for the survey year ending the 30th September 1904, the Director of Land Records, Bengal, has given an account of the progress made in the settlement operations under his control. A net increase in the revenue of Rs. 51,479 was obtained.

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Settlements under the Bengal Tenancy Act under the supervision of Commissioners of Divisions.

71. An area of 123,900 acres in 276 villages within Government estates, containing more than 20,300 tenants, was under settlement during the year. The total expenditure amounted to Rs. 25,949. The greater portion of the area under settlement lay in Mymensingh, Murshidabad, and Pabna.

Board's Order No. 2977A., dated the 11th April 1904, to Director of Land Records.

72. The Board have issued instructions for the gradual training of the district kanungos in survey and settlement work. It has been decided by Government that the staff of gazetted officers should be increased so that no officers below the rank of Sub-Deputy Collectors be appointed as Survey and Settlement or Assistant Settlement Officers. A scheme for the training of Munsifs in Survey and Settlement work by deputation is also under the consideration of Government.

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Chilka lake fisheries.

79. The relative rights of Government and the zamindars in the fisheries of the Chilka Lake in Puri were specially enquired into in the previous year and, after considering the reports of the local officers and a memorial of the Raja of Parikud, the Government, in consulation with the Board, decided that they should not interfere with the fisheries in the *Chota* Chilka, including those comprised in the pargana of Parikud, that the levy of the cess called *paritanda* and other fees levied on transit or fisheries in the open waters of the *Bara* Chilka should be declared illegal, and that the fishery in that part of the lake should be declared free to the public.

Government order No. 3355, dated 11th August 1904, and No. 3358, dated 13th idem.

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Irrigation and drainage.

82. These paragraphs do not relate to any of the large irrigation schemes maintained by the Public Works Department.

Burdwan Division: Midnapere.

83 In Midnapore Rs. 5,632 were spent for the improvement of minor drainage channels in the Government estates. The remodelling of the Katigaon and Mirzapore khals and the silt clearance of Panipiya khal, which were carried out by the Public Works Department, have much benefited the raiyats of both the Majnamutha and Jalamutha Estates. For the improvement of the drainage of the Contai subdivision Government sanctioned the clearance of silt of the ten khals falling into the Contai nala at an estimated cost of Rs. 9,211, and the scheme for the improvement of the drainage of the tract near the Tajpur embankment at an estimated cost of Rs. 11,751. These works are under the supervision of the Public Works Department. The scheme for the ainage of the Argowal circuit is still under consideration.

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Presidency Division: 24-Parganas.

85. The important scheme for the drainage of the Magrahat and Koarapukur swamps, for improving the condition of a large tract of country measuring 290 square miles and the navigation channels in the southern portion of the 24-Parganas has been estimated to cost Rs. 17,39,000, exclusive of the capitalised value of the cost of maintenance. Out of this, Government has promised a contribution of Rs. 5,00,000. The balance is to be paid in 30 years by the levy of an additional cess equivalent to four times the road cess.

Presidency Division: Murshidabad.

Work commenced towards the end of the year and made satisfactory progress. In Murshidabad it is proposed to construct two sluices, one at Mongonpara and the other at Loknathpur in the Bagirathi embankment. The project of the Basantpur cut to drain the country to the east of Dewansarai road near Chungta and the excavation of the old drainage channel at Poramari were taken up during the year. In Jessore satisfactory

Presidency Division: Jessore.

progress was made in the execution of the works for the improvement of the drainage of the town of Magura. Rupees 2,405 have been spent by the District Board in carrying out the scheme. Public subscriptions, under the lead of the Raja of Naldanga, are

being raised for the excavation of two khals, one from Benolepur to the Madhumati and the other from Palita to Jodukhali, connecting the latter with the Navaganga river. A project for connecting the Garoi and Kumar near Nakole, estimated to cost about one and-a-half lakhs of rupees, was under consideration during the year. In Khulna a small khal was re-excavated at a cost of Rs. 71. The re-excavation of the Alaipari khal was undertaken by the Public Works Department at an estimated cost of Rs. 91,000. A scheme for the drainage of the subdivisional head-quarters of Bagerhat and the surrounding villages under the Sanitary Drainage Act was started during the year.

Presidency Division: Khulna.

86. In Jalpaiguri there were two large schemes, (1) drainage of the Chalan *bil*, and (2) drainage of Cherial *bil*, and two irrigation channels, one at Kariabondar in Maynaguri and another at Tapshikbata in Alipur.

Rajshahi Division: Jalpaiguri.

87. A considerable scheme for the irrigation of private lands from the Phalgu river in the Patna district and a second scheme for the irrigation of the Gora Katara Government estate are under consideration.

Patna Division: Patna.

88. The Rajmahal drainage scheme in the Sonthal Parganas, on one side of the railway line between Rajmahal and Tinpahar, is nearly complete.

Bhagalpur Division: Sonthal Parganas.

89. In the Government estates of Puri ordinary irrigation and drainage works were constructed and repaired at a cost of Rs. 1,804 out of the improvement grant. In Angul the survey of three large irrigation projects was undertaken under the supervision of the Public Works Department. In that town a large drainage scheme is now under the consideration of the Municipal Commissioners. Some considerable irrigation and drainage schemes in the district of Balasore are also under contemplation.

Orissa Division: Puri and Balasore.

90. In Palamau certain irrigation works were taken in hand during the year, which will provide large reservoir capacity. In Singhbhum irrigation is effected by *bandhs* or catchment reservoirs only. During the year ten new *bandhs* were constructed, the total cost of which was Rs. 1,844.

Chota Nagpur Division: Palamau and Singhbhum.

91. The embankments are reported to have been generally maintained in good condition during the year.

Embankments.

92. The 53 miles of Government embankment on the banks of the Damodar and 22 miles on the right bank of the Adjai in the district of Burdwan were efficiently maintained during the year. There are at present six gaps existing on the base of the retired embankment at Nathu, Mohunpur and Berupara, all of which were protected during the year. The main channel of the Damodar below the Begna breach is very rapidly silting up. The bed of the river being higher than the Begna channel, no water can go down the river below the Begna during the cold and hot seasons. A proposal to improve the main channel and to prevent the river water from flowing off through the Begna breach is under consideration. After the floods of the 18th July 1904 serious erosion started in the bank of the 12th and 13th mile of the Damodar left embankment at Taroona. Owing to the fear of a serious breach in the embankment at this place a retired embankment was completed during the year under report. The effect of the retirement of the embankment on the right bank of the Damodar has, on the whole, proved beneficial. The area damaged by the deposit of sand since the opening of the Bongacha and Lakra breaches in 1890 is now gradually becoming arable by silt deposits, and it is hoped that within the next few years the country on the right side of the river will be raised above the highest flood level.

Burdwan Division: Burdwan, Midnapore and Hooghly.

In Midnapore there are 23 embankments, of which 19 are maintained under the contract system, and four by the apportionment of the actual expenditure incurred by the Public Works Department. Of the 23 embankments, one (the Joki embankment) is in charge of the Executive Engineer of the Balasore Division, and the remaining 22 in charge of the Executive Engineer, Cossye Division. The new contracts with regard to the 19 embankments have been sanctioned for 15 years from April 1904 at an annual *jama* of Rs. 49,763-3. The contract with regard to the Joki embankment has also been renewed for 15 years from 1901-1902 at an annual *jama* of Rs. 994. Out of a total demand of Rs. 1,18,201, including the balance of the last year, Rs. 80,050 were realised, including Rs. 6,009 as advance payment. Ten prosecutions against 19 in the previous year were instituted by the Public Works Department under the Embankment Act for the unauthorised construction of *bands* on lands within the prohibited area: 15 persons were implicated in these cases, and all of them were convicted.

In Hooghly, out of the total amount of Rs. 38,598-1-3 advanced up to the 31st March 1905 for the four projects of (1) Kumral sluice, (2) Madaria khal left embankment, (3) Naya Chak and (4) Rampur west drainage cut, Rs. 28,080-8 was realised up to the end of the year, leaving a balance of Rs. 10,517-9-3. Of this balance, Rs. 10,513-4-6 due from the Burdwan Raj was struck off under the orders of Government. In the Ulubaria subdivision a proposal has been made to take over the embankments, and the matter is under the consideration of Government.

93. In the 24-Parganas, there was no alteration in the total length of schedule D embankments which are 210 miles. In these embankments 49 sluices, including one takavi sluice, were maintained at the cost of Government, while 26 takavi sluices were maintained at the cost of the zamindars, besides these, there are three Government sluices maintained by the Calcutta Corporation. These were reported to have been somewhat neglected by the Corporation and are in a bad state of repair. The question of their retransfer to the Public Works Department is under consideration. All the other sluices were reported to be in good condition. A takavi embankment, nearly seven miles long from Kalabari to Srikristopur, was nearly completed during the year, and the expenditure incurred was Rs. 41,258. Three takavi sluices were constructed at Tangraberia, Srikristopur and Dhulkali at a cost of Rs. 22,917. Besides the above the construction of three retired lines of embankment was commenced during the year.

Presidency Divison: 24-Parganas, Murshidabad and Khulna.

In Murshidabad most of the zamindari embankments were inspected during the year. Many of these were not in good repair. As regards those for which *pulbondi* allowance is payable, necessary steps were taken to have the repairs executed by the zamindars. In one case the embankment had been breached by the flood, and the zamindars' *pulbondi* allowance was stopped in consequence. As regards the embankment for which *pulbondi* allowance is not payable, the Subdivisional Officers were asked to use their influence with the zamindars with a view to induce them to execute necessary repairs as soon as possible. The scheme for the construction of an embankment near Kashipur was taken up, and the Executive Engineer reported that it would protect 3,000 bighas of land, and estimated the cost at Rs. 3,100. The Collector of Khulna reported that the embankments in his district were maintained in fairly good condition. Rupees 2,020 were expended in constructing new embankments in Government estates in the Sadar and Bagerhat subdivisions. The Collector, Mr. Ahmad, has pointed out that the district of Khulna needs not only large embankments to prevent the inflow of salt-water, but also the drainage of excess water from the fields.

94. In Chittagong the annual expenditure for the maintenance of embankments is increasing year by year. The sea having encroached in many places, the maintenance of the western embankment of the Kutubdea island has now become a serious question. In addition to Rs. 600 allotted for ordinary repairs of the embankment which suffered from an abnormally high tide in August last, the Board of Revenue sanctioned a further sum of Rs. 2,000 for protecting the embankment by iron pipe sluices designed to close automatically and keep out tide water. The Khonkhonabad embankment in the Satkania Circle was encroached upon by the sea and a retired line further inland has to be constructed: for this a sum of Rs. 8,758 was sanctioned by the Board of Revenue. A part of the broken embankment having been swept away by the high flood, a sum of Rs. 500 was spent on urgent repair to protect rice-fields from further inundation. The Bonskhali sea-board embankment and Gahirasaronga embankments were maintained in proper repair at a cost of Rs. 3,192. The work of the Gomatah and Pokekhali embankments in the Cox's Bazar has been completed, but still some additional work at a cost of Rs. 2,766-6-6 is necessary in order wholly to protect the land from the ingress of salt water.

Chittagong Division: Noakhali.

95. The Gandak embankment which runs through the four north Gangetic districts of Patna Division is maintained under the contract system. Out of a total demand of Rs. 71,789, a sum of Rs. 49,685 was collected and a sum of Rs. 8,021 adjusted from the previous advance collections. The balance outstanding at the close of the year was Rs. 14,063. The Turki and Doudpur embankments in Muzaffarpur, the Ganges embankment in Darbhanga, and the Sakribandh in Patna and Gaya were maintained under the takavi system,

Patna Division.

96. There are four public embankments in Bhagalpur Division, viz. (1) the Monghyr embankment in Begusarai, (2) the Choudan embankment in Banka, (3) the Belwa embankment in Purnea, and (4) the embankment on the right bank of the river Mahananda. The Mahananda embankment protects the district head-quarters of Malda and is maintained entirely by Government. In August last a severe flood from the Ganges submerged a large part of the Begusarai subdivision of Monghyr and damaged the embankment known as the Guptabund near Begusarai. In consequence of the disastrous effects of last year's flood, the Government directed the initiation of proceedings under the Embankment Act for bringing the embankment under its provisions. The Collector has since been taking the necessary steps, at the cost of the zamindars, to repair last year's breaches.

Bhagalpur Division.

97. All the embankments maintained under Act XXXII of 1855 remained under the charge of the Public Works Department. No serious breaches were reported from any district except Balasore, where the Jamcoonda embankment was breached in three places by the floods of the Subarnarekha river. In Cuttack a stone-paved weir across a spill channel of the Brahmani river known as the Danardan Ghai was practically completed during the year. The entire cost, estimated at Rs. 12,141, was contributed by the people interested The Collector, Mr. Fischer, has interested himself in this project, which, it is hoped, may be followed by other similar works to minimise the destructive effects of still channels. In Puri the breach at Adlabad on the left bank of the Bhargovi which had been left open for many years was

Orissa Division.

closed, and a stone-paved weir was also constructed at Achutpur on the left bank of the same river for the discharge of the surplus water.

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Working of the Estates Partition Act.

113. The reports indicate that the new Act has generally worked smoothly. No case of enhancement of rents by landlords immediately after a partition has been brought to light. The Collector of Jessore reports that the provision* in the new Act for the distribution among the tenants of *paichas* which contain particulars of the holdings and the existing rents serves to check any subsequent attempt on the part of zamindars to enhance the rents.

* Section 48 of Act V (B.C.) of 1897 and Rule 18, Part II, page 51 of the Butwara Manual, 1902.

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Land acquisition.

117. Proceedings for the acquisition on behalf of Government, Municipalities, District Boards, Railways, etc., of land covering an area of 4,913 acres were confirmed by the Board during the year at a total cost of Rs. 22,63,728, as compared with an area of 8,486 acres, costing Rs. 29,73,472, during the preceding year. The abatements of annual revenue allowed on account of the lands acquired for or at the cost of Government amounted to Rs. 321; and a sum of Rs. 22,464 was paid to Government as the capitalised value of the Government revenue amounting to Rs. 1,139 abated on account of lands taken up for local bodies and companies.

118. Of the total expenditure incurred, over 7¾ lakhs were on behalf of Municipalities, over 6 lakhs were on behalf of Government and over 5½ lakhs on behalf of Railways. The fcllwing projects of which the cost exceeded Rs. 1,00,000 may be specially mentioned:—

		Rs.
1.	Widening of the Calcutta Municipal Office Street ...	2,20,395
2.	Public square in the Jorabagan Ward, Calcutta ...	2,13,727
3.	Official residence of the Commissioner of Police, Calcutta	2,01,000
4.	Cuttack-Midnapore-Calcutta extension of the Bengal Nagpur Railway.	1.96,511
5.	Improvement of the Calcutta Port Commissioners' Railway and the work connected therewith at Bagbazar ...	1,66,854
6.	Quarters for the nurses of the Calcutta Medical College and Eden Hospitals, Calcutta.	1,27,753

120. The most important new projects for the acquisition of land for which orders were received during the year were the following:—

(1) Extension of the Bengal Veterinary College at Belgachia, in the 24-Parganas.
(2) Acquisition of No. 10, Hare Street, and No. 1, Council House Street, for the construction of public offices in Calcutta.
(3) New nurses' quarters in connection with the Calcutta Medical College Hospital.
(4) Staff quarters in Calcutta for the Eastern Bengal State Railway.
(5) New Rifle Range at Jaffarpur in the 24-Parganas for the use of troops at Calcutta, Barrackpore, and Dum-Dum.
(6) Circuit-house at Patna for the residence of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal when in Bihar.
(7) Bairagnia-Shikarpur extension of the Tirhut State Railway in Muzaffarpur and Champaran.
(8) Bhagalpur-Kachari extension of the Hajipur-Katihar branch of the Tirhut State Railway in Bhagalpur.
(9) Construction of a railway line from Katihar to Malda in Purnea and Malda.
(10) Police school and quarters for Government officers at Ranchi.

121. Lands for the following and other projects were also under acquisition:—

The Ondal-Sainthia (Chord) Branch of the East Indian Railway in Burdwan and Birbhum; the Kaunia-Bonarpara extension of the Eastern Bengal State Railway in Rangpur; the Gaya-Barakar Railway in Hazaribagh and Manbhum; the Grand Chord line, Bhujudih-Hariharpur section of the Midnapore-Jherria extension of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway in Manbhum; the Bettiah-Bagaha extension of the Tirhut State Railway in Champaran; the Mausi-Baptiahi extension of the Tirhut State Railway in Monghyr and Bhagalpur; the main line and the Jiaganj to Lalgola Ghat extension of the Murshidabad Branch of the Eastern Bengal State Railway in Murshidabad; the improvement of the Port of Chittagong and the sites for public offices and residence of officials in the town of Chittagong.

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Waste lands.

125. The number of current leases granted under the rules of 1853 in the 24-Parganas and Khulna Sundarbans remained the same as in the previous year, viz., 115. The rent payable on account of these leases rose from Rs. 1,00,055 to Rs. 1,01,346. The maximum revenue which will be

eventually realised from these leases according to the term stipulated is Rs. 1,10,607. The area comprised is 380,464 acres. No new cultivation leases were granted during the year to large or to small capitalists. The number of new cultivation leases to large capitalists at the close of the year was 203, against 204 in the preceding year. The area comprised in these leases was 360,982 acres with an eventual maximum revenue of Rs. 2,13,734. The reclamation operations in Fraserganj in the 24-Parganas portion of the Sundarbans began on the 15th November 1904 and are still in progress. The area actually cleared was 2,611·20 acres, or 7,899 bighas. The expenditure incurred up to the close of the year amounted to Rs. 65,174-10-5, against an allotment of Rs. 58,050. The cost of the operations per bigha on the total expenditure is a little over Rs. 8. If, however, the value of the dead stock in hand be excluded, the cost per bigha on the total area cleared is nearly Rs. 6.

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127. The Backergunge portion of the Sundarbans was transferred during the year from the jurisdiction of the Commissioner in the Sundarbans to that of the District Collector, and under Government orders a system of *raiyatwari* settlements will in future replace the leases to large and small capitalists. Draft rules are now under the consideration of Government. The survey of chur Mir Mahomed Ali, parts I and II, in the district of Noakhali, was finished in December 1903, but Mr. Sunder's report on the subject was submitted to the local officers in June 1904. A *raiyatwari* settlement has been proposed for the tract. The proposal is under the consideration of the Board, as also the question of granting a special allotment for the reclamation of waste lands in the district.

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Zamindari cesses.

129. The levy of illegal cesses in addition to rent prevails more or less throughout the province. Long custom and inability to resist the authority of the landlord prevent the tenants from availing themselves of the protection afforded by the law. Usually the tenants make these excess payments in consideration of a return in the shape of laxity of collections, abstention from enhancements which could be lawfully made and small personal privileges such as those relating to tanks, trees, etc., and also with a view to secure the good-will of the landlord and his servants. There has, however, been a growing tendency on the part of the tenant to resist such demands, and it is hoped that the extension of the survey and record-of-rights may in the future impose a practical check on such exactions. * * * *

130. In Ranchi, disputes between raiyats and landlords regarding rates of rent, predial services, etc., are still as common as ever. Five cases for commutation of services into their money value were instituted during the year against four in the previous year. The Settlement Department has, however, proceeded smoothly on the whole with commutations of predial and other services known as *rukumat* and *begari*.

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Maintenance of Land Records.

180. The subject of the maintenance of Land Records is now dealt with in the Director's Settlement Report for the survey year ending the 30th September. No orders of the Government as to the procedure and agency for the maintenance of the settlement records of North Bihar, Orissa, and Chittagong have yet been received. Meanwhile an experiment is being tried in the Sadar subdivision of the district of Balasore with the object of utilising village agency in the scheme of maintenance of records. The co-operation of the *panchayats* may, it is believed, result in greater accuracy and economy. The experiment is being conducted by Mr. H. Savage, C.S.I., and the results have not yet been published.

Government order No. 411J., dated 16th January 1905, to Mr. H. Savage.

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Weather and crops.

184. The rainfall of the province was above the normal in 30 districts and below it in 16. In the Burdwan Division most of the high lands were brought under cultivation and prospects were very hopeful till the early cessation of the rains in September and October. Floods in the Ghatal and Contai subdivisions in the district of Midnapore caused by the heavy rainfall in July and August injured the crops in the low-lying areas. Compared with the preceding year the rainfall was in excess in all the districts of the Presidency Division, but was not evenly distributed. The outturn was, however, satisfactory on the whole. The abnormal rainfall of June and July prevented the cultivation of winter rice in the greater portion of the low-lying lands in the Barasat and Basirhat subdivisions of the 24-Parganas. The crops in some parts of the Diamond Harbour subdivision also suffered. In Nadia a poor winter rice crop was obtained, but the outturn of the *bhadoi* rice and jute crop was favourable. The *rabi* crops fared badly in this district on account of hailstorms, heavy rain and extreme cold in February and March. In Murshidabad a bumper *bhadoi* crop was expected, but it suffered considerably from the Bhagirathi floods. The winter rice was damaged materially by drought, while the *rabi* crops had to contend against frost in February and heavy rains in March. In Jessore the outturn of the crops was about the same as in the preceding year. The outturn of the winter and *bhadoi* crop in Khulna was 98 and 74 per cent. respectively. In the districts of Rajshahi and Pabna, the outturn of both *bhadoi* and winter rice was better than that of the previous year, but owing to the early subsidence of the

flood water the latter crop did not yield more than the normal outturn. The *bhadoi* crop in the remaining districts of the Rajshahi Division suffered from excessive and untimely rainfall while deficiency of rain affected the final outturn of the winter crop. Jute was up to the average in Rajshahi. In Dinajpur and Pabna its outturn varied from 65 to 87·5, respectively. Oilseeds and other cereals were below the normal, and vegetables and the tobacco crops were damaged by the frost in February. The outturn of *marwa* in Darjeeling and that of tea in both the hilly districts was good. The rainfall in the Dacca Division was generally favourable to winter rice. In Dacca the crops were excellent. In Mymensingh *boro* rice was a normal crop, but the *bhadoi* rice and jute crops were short. Jute suffered from excessive rain early in the season, and the inadequate rainfall when the plant was maturing. In Faridpur the crop returns were satisfactory except in the the case of the *rabi* crops which were affected by the cold spell in January. The outturn in Backergunge was below normal except in the case of mustard. Winter rice was again a little below *bhadoi* rice, and pulses considerably below normal, while jute was only half a normal crop. In Tippera the excessive rainfall was unfavourable to jute, rice and other crops; the *rabi* crops suffered to a certain extent from excessive cold. In Noakhali heavy rain during the early part of April considerably damaged the *rabi* crops and endangered the *aus* crop. Fortunately, however, the rain in May was very favourable to this crop as also to the *aman* crop. Jute was much below the average, while betel nuts and cocoanuts were average. But for the heavy rainfall in November Chittagong would have enjoyed a bumper harvest. Notwithstanding that the winter rice in the low lands suffered considerably, the average was reached in most parts of the district. Seasonable rainfall in the Chittagong Hill Tracts produced a marked increase in the outturn of plough paddy. There was a slight increase in the outturn of *jum* paddy and cotton. The heavy downpour in July and August in the Patna Division caused considerable damage to the *bhadoi*. The paddy was injured by drought in September, and was only just saved from almost total failure in large areas by the storm of October 17th and 18th. Rain, hail and frost in February and March combined to reduce the outturn of the *rabi* crop which fell below the normal. A great deficiency in the rainfall in September caused much anxiety for the crops in the Bhagalpur Division, but fortunately good rain fell just before it was too late except in the greater part of the Sonthal Parganas. In Monghyr excessive rain in July and August damaged the *bhadoi*, while deficiency of rain in the next two months caused great loss of *aghani* rice and affected the outturn of the *rabi*. The outturn in Bhagalpur was, on the whole, satisfactory. The *rabi* crops of Malda suffered from excessive cold and frost. The unequal and untimely distribution of the rainfall in the Sonthal Parganas did not benefit any crop. The heavy downpour in June and July injured the *bhadoi* harvest. In the Rajmahal subdivision the loss was greater owing to floods. The extremely scanty rainfall in September and October reduced the outturn of *aghani* rice, while want of rain at sowing time, followed by excessive rain and cold in spring, affected the returns of the *rabi* crop. In Monghyr the outturn of opium (poppy) is estimated at 70 in the former against 97 in the preceding year, and in Bhagalpur at 100 in both years. The outturn of tobacco was poorer in every district than in the lastdiyear, as the crop suffered much from frost. It is stated that the cultivation of jute is extenng with great rapidity in Purnea, the outturn being 81 against 75 in 1903-1904. The indigo outturn was poor except in Malda. The mango and mulberry crop in this district are stated to be of considerable importance, but no reliable statistics are as yet available regarding them. In Orissa the rainfall was not favourable to the *bhadoi* and the winter rice crops. The rainfall in the Chota Nagpur Division exceeded the normal, but the distribution was faulty. There was a heavy decrease in the outturn of the *rabi* crops in all the districts in the Chota Nagpur Division which was due to the want of seasonable rains and also to the frost andheavy rains in the cold weather.

Prices of food and labour.

185. Compared with the previous year the price of common rice was higher in 16, lower in 26, and stationary in 4 districts, viz., Darjeeling, Rangpur, Champaran and Singhbhum. In Calcutta the price of wheat was considerably lower, while in Murshidabad and Dacca and in three districts of the Rajshahi Division the price was higher than in the year 1903-1904. A similar rise occurred in Saran, Muzaffarpur, Darbhanga, Singhbhum and Hooghly. The price of barley was higher in Faridpur, Burdwan, Murshidabad, Saran, Hooghly and the Sonthal Parganas. The price of this food-grain was specially low in Dacca. There was a fall in the price of gram in 18 districts and a rise in 24 others, chief of the latter being Midnapore, Faridpur, Calcutta, Jessore, Khulna, Champaran and the Sonthal Parganas. The price of maize increased in all the districts of the Chota Nagpur Division and declined in six districts of the Patna and Bhagalpur Divisions. Owing to the reduction in the duty on salt, its price was lower in all the districts of the province with the exception of Burdwan, Midnapore, Bhagalpur, Sonthal Parganas, Pabna, Puri, Angul and Manbhum. The rise in most of these districts was, however, not appreciable.

186. As in the previous year, wages remained stationary except in a few localities. They rose in Birbhum and Bankura owing to the opening of the railway line, and in Hooghly they showed a tendency to rise in consequence of the demand for labour in mills and factories. The Tibet mission caused an increase in wages in Darjeeling. In Dinajpur skilled labour and ordinary coolies received higher wages than in 1903-1904, while the rate for the former was somewhat higher also in Deoghur in the Sonthal Parganas. There was a slight increase in the wages of labourers in the Giridih subdivision and an upward tendency throughout the districts of Hazaribagh and Ranchi. In Nadia, however, the daily wages of unskilled labourers fell from 5 annas to 4 annas. The Collector explains that the high wages in

1903-1904 were probably due to the great demands for labour on the Ranaghat-Murshidabad Railway. In the year under review a steadier influx of labourers was obtained from other districts, and the work on the railway line is now nearing completion.

Material condition of the people (including inter-district immigration and emigration).

187. In Burdwan, the material condition of the people was not prosperous during the year, in consequence of the partial failure of staple crops. In Birbhum, the condition was satisfactory, as there was a greater demand for labour and there was a good harvest of paddy straw, even where the paddy itself failed. Railway work provided for hundreds of labourers. In Bankura, the people are poor, and the agricultural population is heavily involved in debt. In Midnapore, the people were much better off, owing to the good outturn of winter rice. In the central part of the district the opening of the large railway workshop at Kharagpore caused a great demand for labour of all kinds. In Hooghly, the condition of the lower classes in the towns continued satisfactory, and they found plenty of work in the mills and other industries on good wages. The people in the mufassal, too, are many of them well-to-do traders, and the *chikan* needlework provides lucrative employment to a large number of Musalmans, and a considerable number of persons are also employed in the manufacture of cotton and tassar cloth and in brick and tile making. A great many are employed as clerks in Calcutta. There was considerable failure of the rice crop in unirrigable areas.

188. In the 24-Parganas, the condition of the people in the manufacturing centres was prosperous. The Collector notices a general tendency towards decline in the prosperity of the people of rural tracts near the manufacturing centres. He remarked that there is great difficulty in cultivating the high lands surrounding the villages owing to the dearth of labour, and the result is the growth of dense jungles around village sites which seriously detract from the healthiness of the villages. In Nadia, winter crops were poor, but the yield of the *bhadoi* rice was satisfactory. The construction of the Ranaghat-Murshidabad Railway provided work for the labouring classes. In Murshidabad, the *bhadoi* crops were damaged by excessive rain, while the *aman* suffered from floods as well as from want of seasonable rain. Measures were taken to relieve distress by advances under the Agriculturists' Loans Act and by a grant from Babu Ram Lal Mukerjee's fund. In Jessore, the condition of the people was not satisfactory, though harvests were fairly good, there being an epidemic of cholera and malaria of a severe type. The new industry of curing tobacco started in the previous year was in a satisfactory condition. In Khulna, the condition of the agricultural classes was better than in the previous year. The rice crop was good and the yield of betel and cocoanut was also satisfactory.

189. In the Rajshahi Division, the condition of the labouring classes was good, and, in Darjeeling, high wages were enjoyed by the coolies and *dandiwallas* owing to the demand for labour caused by the Tibet operations.

190. In the Dacca Division, there was no perceptible material change in the condition of the people, and the year was, on the whole, one of normal prosperity.

191. The development of industries in the district of Tippera demanded skilled labour, such as blacksmith, goldsmith and carpenters. In Noakhali, the people are, as a rule, well off, and no pressure of population was felt in any part of the district, though diluvion of the *chur* lands leads almost every year to temporary distress in individual cases. The Victoria Memorial Industrial and Agricultural Exhibition brought to light certain industries, such as manufacture of cloths, cutlery and wood work in Ramganj and mats in Feni. The opening of the railway has given a marked impetus to the cultivation of jute, the exportation of which is steadily increasing. The steamer service to Kutubdia and Cox's Bazar thas established the position of both these places as sea-side health resorts. A heavy storm on the 23rd November 1904 caused a number of wrecks among the fishing fleet at Sonadia. On the 18th of March a tornado passed over Moheskhal, causing some damage to property and loss of lives.

192. In the Patna Division, the prevalence of plague entailed much suffering among all classes in the districts of Patna, Gaya, Shahabad and Saran, and to a lesser degree in Muzaffarpur and Darbhanga. Champaran, however, was practically free from plague and from fever and cholera.

193. In the Bhagalpur Division, in consequence of a very severe flood from the Ganges in August, there was great loss of *bhadoi* crops in Begusarai, but some compensation was found in the deposit of silt which was of great benefit to the *rabi* crop. The help which was given from Ram Lall Mukerjee's fund and by loans from Government enabled the people to tide over the calamity. In the Sonthal Parganas, the year was, on the whole, a hard one for the agriculturists. The activity in the *lac* trade brought much money into the district. The health of the Division was not good. Plague re-appeared in Monghyr and Bhagalpur. Malarial fever raged throughout Purnea at the end of the rains and beginning of the cold weather.

194. The condition of the people in the Orissa Division was generally satisfactory. Although the outturn of the staple food-crop of the Division was below the normal, the loss was more than compensated by the surplus of food-stocks of the previous years and prices ruled easier than the year before which itself saw lower prices than any year since 1898-99. The railway with a gradually developing system of feeder roads is coming steadily into greater favour as a means of transport, and produce of the country is finding its way into large markets more quickly.

195. The people of the Chota Nagpur Division were, during the year under report, fairly prosperous. In Hazaribagh, there was no material change in the condition of the people, but the poorer classes who live chiefly on *marua*, *makai* and other *bhadoi* crops suffered to a certain extent from the bad outturn of those crops. Sufficient employment is, however, available at the coal and mica mines and on the Gaya-Katras Railway line which is still under construction. In Ranchi and Manbhum, the condition of the people was generally good. In Manbhum, the Railway construction works and lac industry gave employment to the labouring classes; the coal mines afforded work to 29,423 labourers. At Lesliganj, in Palamau, the yield of the crops was 62 per cent., though there was short rains. That so much was secured is due entirely to the repair and extension of irrigation works.

196. The passing of the Chota Nagpur Tenancy Amendment Act by prohibiting sales of agricultural holdings had a considerable effect in reducing the raiyats' borrowing power. This is especially noticeable in Dhalbhum, where the professional money-lender is chiefly found.

197. During the year under report, the immigration of Sonthals and other aborigines into Hooghly and Burdwan for cultivation, for work on the brick-fields and for coal mines continued. Nearly half the artisans in the jute mills belong to the districts of Bihar and the eastern part of the United Provinces and Orissa. No labourers of the district of Birbhum left the district or worked elsewhere. There was no immigration into Bankura. The number of registered emigrants with dependants who went from Bankura to the Assam tea-gardens was 223, against 216 in the previous year. In Midnapore, the recruitment of coolies to Assam altogether disappeared. Coolies are now engaged to immigrate entirely by free recruiters working under section 92 of Act VI of 1901. In the Sundarbans tracts, labourers from Orissa, Midnapore, Chota Nagpur and Sonthal Parganas immigrated largely; some of them came with the object of settling permanently, others merely for temporary work during the harvest season. With the increase of new mills in the Barrackpore subdivision, the population of immigrants from Bihar and United Provinces increased rapidly. There was no emigration in the Rajshahi Division. The immigration of coolies from Chota Nagpur, Sonthal Parganas and Nepal to work on tea-gardens in the Duars and Darjeeling took place as usual. The Tibet Mission led to the importation of a number of foreigners for employment on transport and road work. Permanent immigration of Sonthals and Bunas into Dinajpur, Jalpaiguri and Rajshahi took place to some extent when these immigrants settled down and became regular cultivators. In the Dacca Division, there was the usual influx of up-country labourers to work at the jute presses during the rains and for earthwork during the cold weather. There was also the annual influx of labourers from the neighbouring districts into Backergunge during the *aman* harvesting season. Labourers came to Tippera from Chittagong and Noakhali and also from Bihar districts. Jute firms at Chandpur furnished employment to many labourers from Bihar and the United Provinces. Large number of labourert from Noakhali emigrated temporarily to Backergunge, Burma and Calcutta to harvest crops, to work in steamers or for purposes of trade. A large number of labourers went to Akyab and Rangoon to work in paddy-fields during the cold season. From the Cox's Bazar 25 families emigrated to Arracan, 203 families were recorded as having immigrated into the Chittagong Hill Tracts and 246 families as having emigrated to other districts. In Monghyr, 98 coolies were recruited for the tea districts, against 283 of the previous year. The decrease was attributed to the outbreak of plague at the recruiting season. In the Sonthal Parganas, there was an increase in immigration at the end of the year. In the Orissa Division, the inter-district flow of labourers in search of employment also continued as before. Puri was as usual visited by streams of pilgrims, especially on the occasion of the *Dole* and *Ruth Jatra* festivals. In the Chota Nagpur Division, there was no immigration, save of those who came to work in the mines or on the railways. In regard to emigration, very large numbers of men migrated temporarily in the cold weather after the rice had been harvested eastwards, returning in the hot weather. During the year under report 4,270 persons, including dependants, were induced to emigrate to Assam to labour on the tea-gardens there.

* * * * * * *

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REPORT

ON THE

LAND REVENUE ADMINISTRATION

OF THE

LOWER PROVINCES

FOR THE YEAR

1905-1906.

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82°
84°
86°
26°
24°
22°
20°
BAHRAICH
GONDA
FAIZABAD
SULTANPUR
PARTABGARH
ALLAHABAD
BENARES
MIRZAPUR
BHAKAR
BISRAMPUR
HILAPUR
SAMBALPUR
CENTRAL PROVINCES
MUZAFFARPUR
DARBHANGA
MONGHYR
BHAGALPUR
DALTONGANJ
HAZARIBAGH
CHOTA NAGPUR
PURULIA
BANKURA
MIDNAPORE
SERAIKELA
KHARSAWAN
ANGUL
KEONJHAR
BALASORE
CHANDBALI
CUTTACK
MAHANADI R.
PURI
DEVI R.
B
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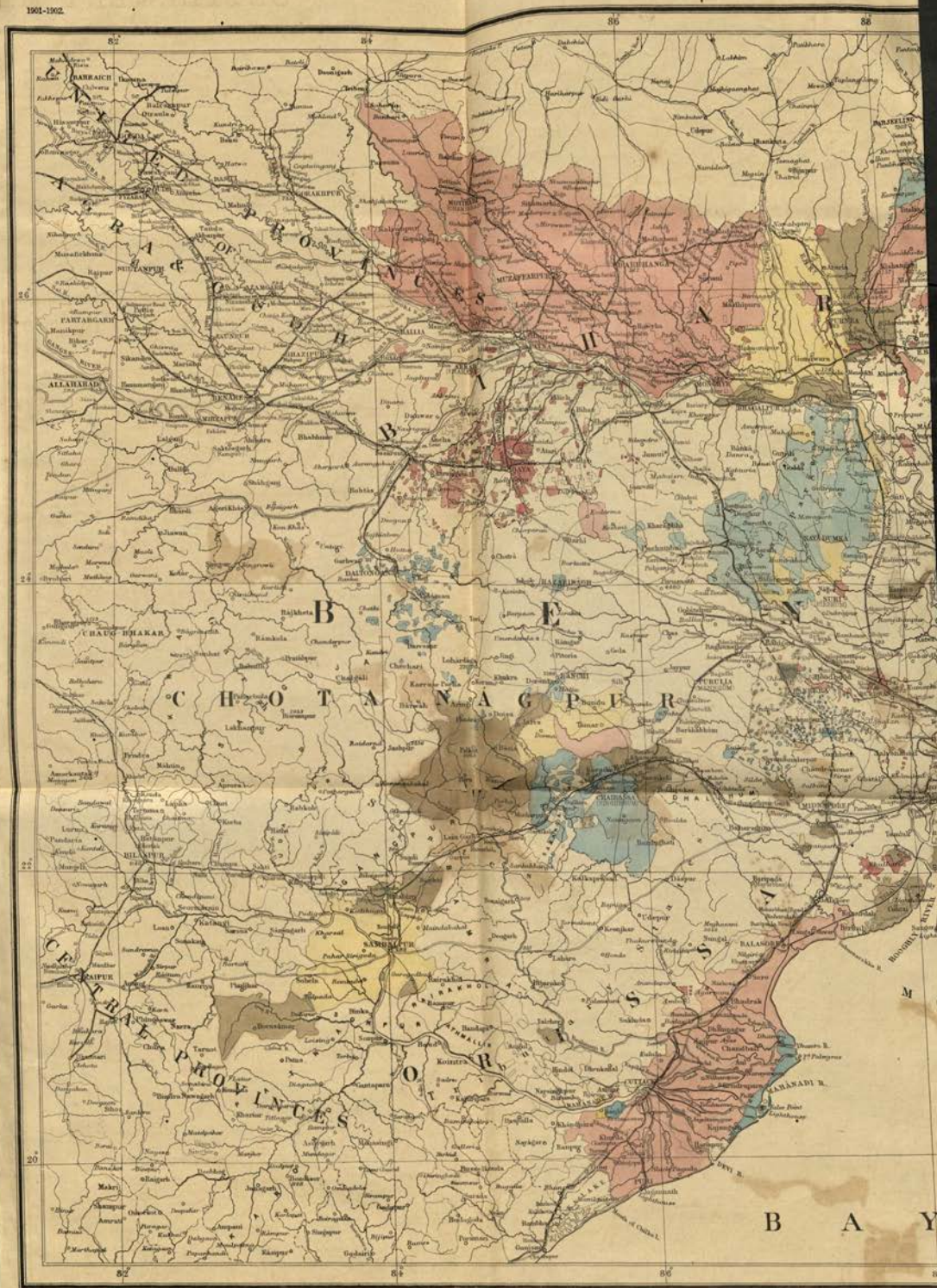
A

MAP

THE PROVINCE
OF
BENGAL
Scale 1 Inch = 32 Miles.
REFERENCES.
Area cadastrally surveyed with records or traversed prior to 1905-06.
Traverse survey during 1905-06.
Cadastral survey with records during 1905-06.
Area topographically surveyed and skeleton boundary surveys prior to 1905-06.
BAY OF BENGAL
MOUTHS OF THE GANGES
CALCUTTA
CHITTAGONG
88°
90°
92°
26°
24°
22°
20°

1901-1902.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BARHAICH
NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES
AGRA & OUDH
BIHAR
BENGAL
CHOTANAGPUR
CENTRAL PROVINCES
ORISSA
BAY
B A Y
ALLAHABAD
BANDA
MIRZAPUR
GAYA
HAZARIBAGH
RANCHI
PURULIA
SAMBALPUR
CUTTACK
PURI
BALASORE
MAHANADI R.
BRAHMANI R.
BAITARANI R.
SUBARNAREKHA R.
DHALBHUM
SINGHBHUM
MANBHUM
KHARSAWAN
SARAIKELA
KORAPUT
KALAHANDI
BASTAR
SAMBALPUR
RAIPUR
BILASPUR
MANDLA
JABALPUR
SAUGOR
DAMOH
NARSINGHPUR
HOSHANGABAD
BETUL
CHHINDWARA
NAGPUR
WARDHA
CHANDA
BALAGHAT
BHANDARA
WARDHA R.
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WARDHA R.
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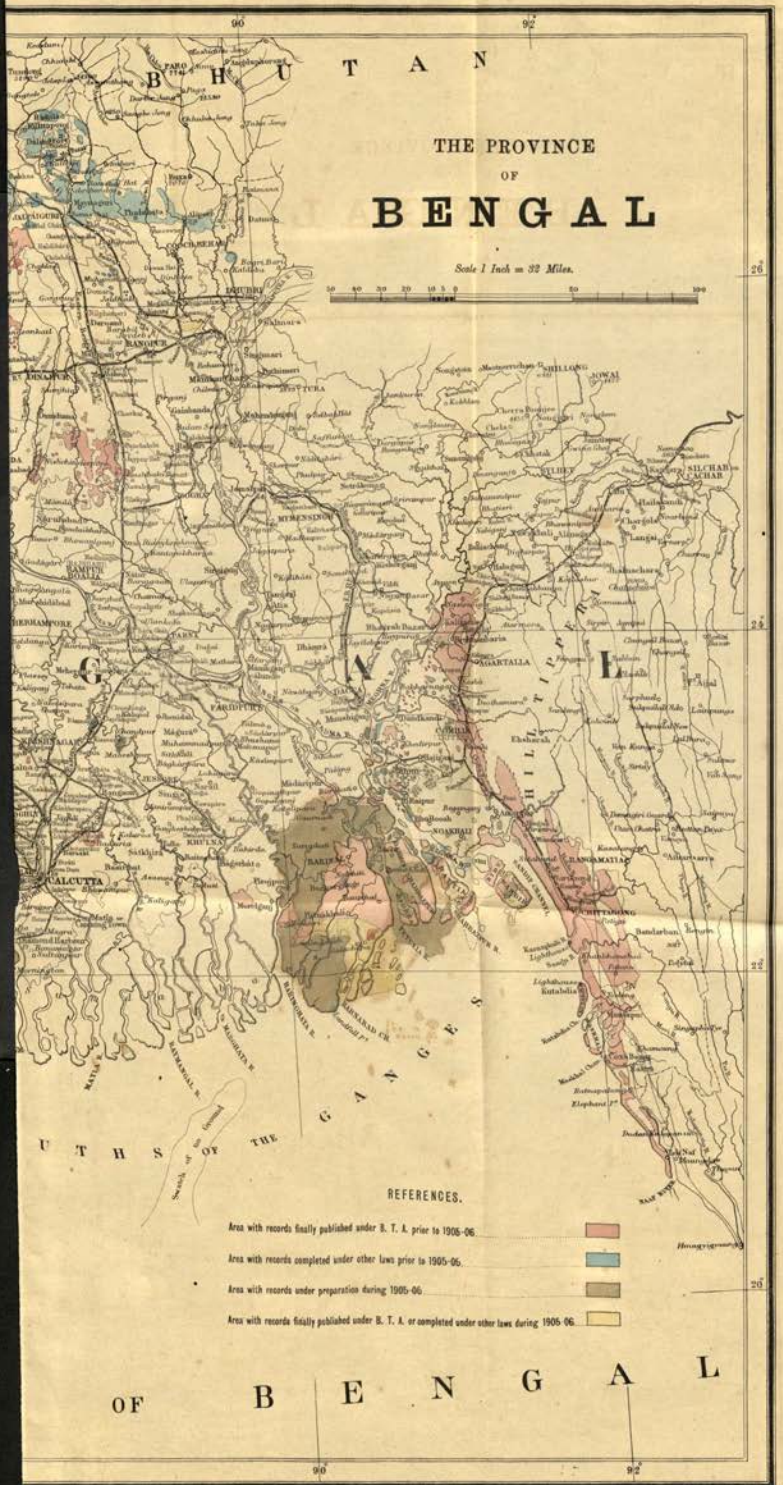
WAINGANG


THE PROVINCE
OF
BENGAL
Scale 1 Inch = 32 Miles.
BHUTAN
GANGES
REFERENCES.
Area with records finally published under B. T. A. prior to 1905-06.
Area with records completed under other laws prior to 1905-06.
Area with records under preparation during 1905-06.
Area with records finally published under B. T. A. or completed under other laws during 1905-06.
OF BENGAL

Litho., S. I. O., Calcutta.

No. 4067A.

FROM J. H. KERR, ESQ., I.C.S.,

Offg. Secretary to the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

TO THE CHIEF SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

Dated Calcutta, the 11th August 1906.

LAND REVENUE.
(Miscellaneous).

SIR,

I AM directed to submit the following Report on the Land Revenue Administration of the Lower Provinces for the year 1905-1906.

THE HON'BLE MR. F. A. SLACKE, I.C.S.

2. Under the orders of the Government of India, noted on the margin,* the districts of Dacca, Mymensingh, Faridpur, Backergunge, Tippera, Noakhali, Chittagong, the Chittagong Hill Tracts, Rajshahi, Dinajpur, Jalpaiguri, Rangpur, Bogra, Pabna and Malda which formed part of Bengal, were transferred to the new Province of Eastern Bengal and Assam, and the district of Sambalpur (except the Chandarpur-Padampur zamindari and the Phuljhar zamindari) which formed part of the Central Provinces, was placed under the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal and transferred to the Orissa Division. The district of Darjeeling, which was previously included in the Rajshahi Division, was transferred to the Bhagalpur Division.

* Proclamations Nos. 2832 and 2833, dated the 1st September 1905. Notification No. 3340, dated the 16th October 1905.

3. These changes took effect from the 16th October 1905. It was decided by Government that no reference should be made in the Board's Land Revenue Administration Report to the districts transferred to the Province of Eastern Bengal and Assam. Accordingly this report deals only with the districts at present under the Board.

4. Two maps illustrating the progress made in survey and settlement respectively, are appended to this report in accordance with Government order No. 579T.—R., dated the 13th May 1902.

5. The Land Revenue Department of the Board was administered by the Hon'ble Mr. L. Hare, C.I.E., C.S.I., throughout the year. Work in the Partition and Land Acquisition Branches (paragraphs 116 to 125), though included in the Land Revenue Administration Report was in charge of the Hon'ble Mr. K. G. Gupta, I.C.S., from the 1st April to the 3rd October 1905, and of the Hon'ble Mr. F. A. Slacke, I.C.S., from the 4th October 1905 to the close of the year.

PART I.—COLLECTION OF LAND REVENUE.

6. During the year under report there were 111,506 estates in class I (permanently-settled estates), 9,910 in class II (temporarily-settled estates) and 1,844 in class III (estates held direct by Government) as against 110,755, 8,876 and 1,857, respectively, in the preceding year, showing an increase of 1,772 in the total number of estates.

Threefold classification of estates.

Appendices I, IA, IB and IC.

The increase of 751 in class I was mainly due to partitions in the Patna and Bhagalpur Divisions, and to the settlement of *zamindari panchaki ghatwali* estates in Bankura. In class II the increase of 1,034 was mostly contributed by the inclusion of 949 estates of the district of Sambalpur newly added to this

Province and by the creation of 55 estates by partition in Cuttack. The reason for the small decrease of 13 estates in class III was the settlement in perpetuity of certain Government estates. The variations in the number of estates in all the classes were also due to other causes, such as, resumption of police service (*phanridari*) lands in the Burdwan Division, redemption of land revenue of petty estates, and new settlement of *chur* and other lands.

Statistics of demands, collections, remissions and balances.

Appendix I.

7. The statistics of demands, collections, remissions and balances of land revenue (including malikana, revenue of police lands and quit rents of Tributary Mahals) for the year under report, the details of which are given in Appendix I, are compared with the figures for the preceding four years in the statement below:—

Year.	Demands.			Collections.			Remissions.	Balances.			Percentage of total collections on total demand.	Percentage of total collections on current demand.	Percentage of current collections on current demand.
	Current.	Arrear.	Total.	Current.	Arrear.	Total.		Current.	Arrear.	Total.			
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
1901-1902 ...	2,79,70,473	8,92,145	2,88,62,618	2,73,03,735	6,91,869	2,79,95,604	89,342	6,57,354	1,20,311	7,77,665	97·00	100·09	97·62
1902-1903 ...	2,80,69,392	7,86,865	2,88,56,257	2,74,41,230	6,05,502	2,80,46,732	84,403	6,03,967	1,21,155	7,25,122	97·19	99·92	97·80
1903-1904 ...	2,82,31,396	7,16,349	2,89,47,745	2,76,28,256	5,50,000	2,81,78,256	52,505	5,81,400	1,35,584	7,16,984	97·34	99·81	97·86
1904-1905 ...	2,83,36,642	7,73,268	2,91,09,910	2,76,16,776	6,20,498	2,82,37,274	72,447	6,87,980	1,12,209	8,00,189	97·00	99·65	97·46
1905-1906* ...	2,85,84,038	8,25,757	2,94,09,795	2,79,97,689	6,58,892	2,86,56,581	51,851	5,77,868	1,23,495	7,01,363	97·44	100·25	97·95

* Includes figures for Sambalpur.

The total demands and collections of the year (excluding the figures for Sambalpur where the total demand of Rs. 1,80,313 was collected in full) exceeded those of the previous year by Rs. 1,19,572 and Rs. 2,38,994 respectively and were the highest during the quinquennial period. The percentages of collections were higher than in any of the preceding years and the total remissions and balances were the lowest on record.

Demands.

8. The following statement shows the current demands of the year from the three classes of estates, as compared with those of the previous four years:—

Class of Estate.	1901-1902.	1902-1903.	1903-1904.	1904-1905.	1905-1906.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
I.—Permanently-settled estates ...	2,28,77,420	2,28,79,021	2,28,74,110	2,28,73,810	2,28,74,832
II.—Temporarily-settled estates ...	28,05,819	28,38,050	27,95,318	27,74,875	29,71,254
III.—Estates held direct by Government.	22,87,234	23,52,321	26,61,968	26,87,957	27,37,952
Total ...	2,79,70,473	2,80,69,392	2,82,31,396	2,83,36,642	2,85,84,038

There was an increase in the demands of all the three classes as compared with the preceding year. The small increase in class I does not call for any special notice. In the other two classes the increase (excluding the addition of Rs. 1,80,109 in class II on account of Sambalpur) was chiefly due to settlements of new estates, resettlements and progressive increase of revenue.

The arrear demand was Rs. 8,25,757 as against Rs. 7,73,268 in the previous year. The difference between the former and the outstanding balance of Rs. 8,00,189 shown in the report for the previous year is due to settlements and resettlements with retrospective effect and to the adjustment of accounts.

Collections.

9. The current collections were Rs. 2,79,97,689 as against Rs. 2,76,16,776 in the preceding year, and the percentage of collections on the current demand rose from 97·46 to 97·95. The percentage of arrear collections showed, however, a slight falling off, being 79·79 as against 80·25 in the previous year. The total collections, current and arrear, amounting to Rs. 2,86,56,581 were 97·44 per cent. of the total and 100·25 per cent. of the current demand as against 97·00 and 99·65 per cent., respectively, in the previous year. The total collections and

remissions together amounted to Rs. 2,87,08,432 or 97·61 per cent. of the total demand, the corresponding percentage in the previous year being 97·25.

10. Of the total amount of Rs. 50,609 which was found to be due from certain estates in Burdwan in respect of which frauds were committed in previous years through collusion between the agents of the proprietors and the clerks, the unrealized balance outstanding at the close of the previous year was Rs. 200 of which Rs. 3 was remitted during the year under report, but nothing was realized. In Hooghly, where similar frauds were committed, resulting in a deficit of Rs. 46,510 the unrealized balance amounted to Rs. 12,835, and of this Rs. 1,224 was recovered during the year under report. The remainder is covered by instalment bonds from the proprietors of two estates who have been regularly paying their dues.

Remissions.

11. The amounts remitted during the year were Rs. 1,200 in permanently settled estates, Rs. 685 in temporarily-settled estates, and Rs. 49,966 in estates held direct by Government, making a total of Rs. 51,851 of which Rs. 17,286 represented remissions of grace, Rs. 15,492 remissions of right, and Rs. 19,073 nominal remissions. The total remissions showed a decrease of Rs. 20,596 as compared with the previous year.

Remissions of grace.

12. The remissions of grace were allowed mainly in estates under direct management on account of death, desertion or poverty of raiyats, failure of crops and deterioration of soil. The largest amount under this head was Rs. 10,691 in Midnapore.

Remissions of right.

13. The remissions of right were due chiefly to diluvion, acquisition of lands for public purposes and reductions in revenue with retrospective effect. The largest remissions were Rs. 5,306 in Midnapore, Rs. 3,563 in Monghyr, and Rs. 3,819 in Bhagalpur.

Nominal remissions.

14. The remissions of this description were large in Midnapore (Rs. 4,567) and Gaya (Rs. 12,720). The former was on account of Government having abandoned its claim to proprietary rights in respect of the Ghatal and Chetua Circuit Embankment lands, and the latter was mainly due to erroneous assessment of lands, non-settlement of relinquished holdings and decrease in rent owing to the conversion of produce rents into cash.

Balances.

15. The current and arrear balances at the close of the year were Rs. 5,77,868 and Rs. 1,23,495, respectively, showing a decrease of Rs. 1,10,112 in the former and an increase of Rs. 11,286 in the latter, as compared with the corresponding figures of the previous year. The total balances amounted to Rs. 7,01,363 or 2·38 per cent. on the total demand as against 2·75 per cent. in the year preceding. If the amount collected but not credited in the accounts during the year and the demand held in suspense are taken into account, the real balances come to Rs. 6,53,437 or 2·22 per cent. on the total demand as against 2·57 per cent. in the previous year. The total outstanding balances under the three classes of estates during the past two years are compared below :—

Class of Estates.	Total balances.		Percentage on the total demand.	
	1904-1905.	1905-1906.	1904-1905.	1905-1906.
	Rs.	Rs.		
I ...	2,21,040	2,17,055	0·95	0·94
II ...	1,76,005	1,43,868	5·99	4·56
III ...	4,03,144	3,40,440	13·08	10·78
Total ...	8,00,189	7,01,363	2·75	2·38

The explanations of the balances are given in the following paragraphs.

Permanently-settled estates.

Appendix IA.

16. Out of the total demand of Rs. 2,31,00,603 in permanently-settled estates a sum of Rs. 2,28,82,348 or 99·06 per cent. was collected as against 99·04 per cent. in the previous year and Rs. 1,200 was remitted, leaving a balance of Rs. 2,17,055 outstanding as against Rs. 2,21,040 in the preceding year. If, however, the amounts collected (Rs. 31,654), but not credited during the year are taken into account, the true balance and the percentage of total collections on total demand come to Rs. 1,85,401 and 99·19 as against Rs. 1,84,393 and 99·20, respectively, in the previous year.

Current collections.

17. The current collections reached the standard of 99 per cent. on the current demands in all districts except Midnapore (96·33), the 24-Parganas (96·30), Jessore (98·66) and Ranchi (91·33). Of the balance of Rs. 69,299 in Midnapore, Rs. 17,526 was collected within the year but not credited in the accounts. The addition of this sum to the collections would raise the percentage to 97·25. The low percentage in this district was mainly due to non-payment of the dues (Rs. 40,151) from certain estates belonging to Raja Sir Sourindra Mohan Tagore, Kt., C.I.E., which are under the management of the Court of Wards. In the 24-Parganas the bulk of the balance (Rs. 46,723) was on account of certain estates, which pay a large amount of revenue, having defaulted in the March *kist*, so that no coercive measures could be taken within the year. The deficiency in the percentage of Jessore was small and was due to default, amounting to Rs. 10,868, of two Wards' Estates of the 24-Parganas district. In Ranchi the small balance was on account of quit-rents of three Tributary States for which the District Officer was not responsible. The States have now been transferred to the Orissa Division and the Central Provinces, and the Political Agents have been asked to realize the arrears.

Arrear collections.

18. The arrear collections fell short of 99 per cent. in the districts of Midnapore (60·22), Patna (90·73), Saran (95·35), Muzaffarpur (94·37) and Bhagalpur (77·52). The balances were very small in all cases except in Midnapore where, as in the case of the current balance, the estates of Raja Sir Sourindra Mohan Tagore were responsible for the entire sum of Rs. 28,395. Of this Rs. 11,405 has been realized since the close of the year.

Temporarily-settled estates.

Appendix IB.

19. The separate details of the three sub-classes of temporarily-settled estates have been omitted from Appendix IB in accordance with the orders contained in the letter No. 1482, dated the 20th March 1906, from the Government of Bengal to the Government of India. The total demands and collections in these estates amounted to Rs. 31,52,136 and Rs. 30,07,583 as against Rs. 29,38,096 and Rs. 27,57,832, respectively, in the previous year, the increase being mainly due to the addition of the district of Sambalpur. The year under report showed a marked improvement in collections which attained the percentage of 95·41 as against 93·86 in the preceding year. The total outstanding balances at the close of the year decreased to Rs. 1,43,868 from Rs. 1,76,005 in 1904-1905.

Current collections.

20. The total current collections were Rs. 28,55,747 or 96·11 per cent. of the demand. In ten districts the collections fell short of the standards prescribed. The balances were comparatively large in the following districts. In Midnapore (64·49) where the balance amounted to Rs. 31,595, Rs. 24,635 was due from the Panchetgurh Estate under the Court of Wards of which Rs. 16,010 has been realized since the close of the year. In the 24-Parganas (91·01) the balance (Rs. 9,953) was due, as in the case of permanently-settled estates, to the default of certain estates in the March kist. Out of Rs. 6,708 outstanding in Nadia (90·99) the sum of Rs. 5,226 was on account of an estate the sale of which was cancelled on the ground of some irregularities. The bad collections in Monghyr (84·88) resulting in a balance of Rs. 7,790 are attributed chiefly to the fact that the farmers of estate Tarapur Diara could not collect rents from the raiyats who proved recalcitrant. In Khulna though the percentage attained was 87·07 as against the standard of 85 per cent. fixed for the district as a whole, the unrealized balance was heavy, viz., Rs. 21,735. The main cause is stated to be that satisfactory

collections could not be made in the Sundarbans estates which were under survey and settlement.

Arrear collections.

21. Of the total arrear demand of Rs. 1,80,882 the sum collected during the year was Rs. 1,51,836 or 83·94 per cent. Of the 15 districts in which the collections failed to attain the standard of 99 per cent., the balances represented comparatively large sums in Midnapore (Rs. 2,734), the 24-Parganas (Rs. 3,923), Nadia (Rs. 2,595), Khulna (Rs. 3,260) and Shahabad (Rs. 10,798). The balance in Midnapore, due on account of the Kalindi Balsai Jalpai estate, is being realized under the Certificate Act. In the 24-Parganas the greater portion of the amount is due from one of the farmers of a Sundarbans estate who has disputed his liability to pay the arrear. The matter has not yet been finally settled. As regards Nadia and Khulna, the explanations given in the preceding paragraph regarding the current balances apply also to the arrears. In Shahabad almost the whole of the balance was due from estate Mukhdampur Simra which has been sold to Government. Certificates will issue for the recovery of the arrears on the sale being confirmed.

Estates held direct by Government.

Appendix IC.

22. In accordance with the orders cited in paragraph 19 above, Appendix IC does not show the details of the two sub-classes of estates under direct management. The total demands (Rs. 31,57,056) and the total collections (Rs. 27,66,650) showed an increase of Rs. 74,869 and Rs. 1,55,022, respectively, as compared with the previous year, and the percentage of collections rose from 84·73 to 87·63. Rupees 49,966 was remitted out of the total demand leaving an outstanding balance of Rs. 3,40,440 which was less than the corresponding figure of the previous year by Rs. 62,704.

Current collections.

23. The current collections showed much better results during the year, being 89·65 per cent. of the demand as against 85·86 per cent. in the previous year. Nine districts failed to attain the fixed standards of collections, but the balances were large only in four of them. The balance (Rs. 21,924) in Shahabad is reported to be of less than six months' standing; a portion of this was due from certain estates under settlement. In Monghyr the short collections resulting in a balance of Rs. 30,857, are attributed to poor crops and also to the tenants of a very large estate, Arazi Bhavanandpur, having formed a combination to resist payment of the enhanced rents settled by the Bihar Settlement Department. These tenants belong to the notoriously refractory class of Babhans in the Beguserai sub-division. The demands of two other big estates, Binda Diara and Kutlupur, were also uncertain and certificates could not issue for the recovery of arrears on account of discrepancies having been discovered in the Bihar Settlement Final Report. The matter is under examination. The falling off in Bhagalpur (Rs. 7,679) was due to serious loss to the *bhadoi* and *aghani* crops in the Madhipura and Supaul subdivisions in consequence of floods. Of the amount of Rs. 7,365 in Cuttack, Rs. 7,289 is a nominal balance in the Government estate of Banki which will be written off when the question of change of *kistibundi*, now under consideration, has been decided.

Arrear collections.

24. There was, however, a falling off in the percentage of the arrear collections on arrear demand, which decreased from 77·08 in the previous year to 74·46 in the year under report. Twenty districts showed outstanding balances, but in 13 of these the amounts were small and require no explanation. In Midnapore (Rs. 23,736) Rs. 18,761 was due from the estates Jalamutha and Majnamutha under the management of the Khas Tahsil Deputy Collector of Contai and Rs. 4,975 from several other estates. The balance is in process of recovery. Of Rs. 18,680 in the 24-Parganas a sum of Rs 4,386 has since been realized, Rs. 9,159 is irrecoverable and will have to be remitted, and the remainder is in course of recovery. In Shahabad steps could not be taken for the realization of Rs. 8,269 as the estates concerned were under settlement. The reasons for the short collections in Monghyr (Rs. 3,711) were the same as those explained in regard to current balance. The entire amounts in Hooghly (Rs. 4,871) Saran (Rs. 1,370) and Palamau (Rs. 2,618) are reported to be in course of realization.

Forest and miscellaneous revenue.

Appendix II.

25. The total collections of miscellaneous revenue, including receip from forest lands in Government estates, were Rs. 5,22,099 as against Rs. 10,59,577 in the previous year. The difference was due to a large decrease amounting to Rs. 5,66,122 in receipts on account of survey and settlement charges in the Bhagalpur Division. Recovery of costs in Monghyr and North Bhagalpur had been practically completed in the previous year and no area was ready for recovery operations in Purnea during the year under report. The largest amounts realized under the head "Other receipts" were Rs. 57,510 in Burdwan and Rs. 65,107 in the Sonthal Parganas. Almost the whole of the former represented the charges for repairs to Government embankments (*pulbandi*) realized from the Burdwan Raj, and the latter consisted mostly of fees for fuel and royalties on *sabai* grass and hâts. The total remissions (Rs. 21,888) and balances (Rs. 28,694) were chiefly in respect of fines under the Land Registration Act VII (B.C.) of 1876 and Act XX of 1848 in the Patna and Bhagalpur Divisions. The balances are in course of recovery.

Sale of Government estates.

Appendix III.

26. Ninety-seven estates, covering an area of 2,032 acres, in the Burdwan, Presidency and Patna Divisions were sold during the year for Rs. 41,650, subject to a total Government revenue of Rs. 3,304.

Amount of land revenue assigned or alienated by Government in favour of grantees.

Appendices IV and V.

27. There were 7 cases of alienations of Government lands, in 4 of which the areas concerned were made over to District Boards or Municipalities for public purposes.

The estimated market value and the estimated yearly rent value of all the lands alienated during the year were Rs. 307-15-4 and Rs. 4,381-10-3, respectively.

The loss of revenue caused by the grants of land, rent-free, to public bodies is not shown as alienations of land revenue. Of the remaining 3 cases, a plot of land in Hazaribagh, measuring 14·36 acres, with an annual rent value of Rs. 144-6, was granted to the Dublin University Mission for the erection of a College building and hostel, at a rental of Rs. 5, resulting in a loss of revenue amounting to Rs. 139-6, and 2 small plots in Khulna and Sambalpur, with annual rent values of Rs. 3 and Re. 1-14, respectively, were granted, rent-free, as sites for schools.

Road and Public Works Cesses.

28. The working of the Cess Act is briefly noticed here, as a separate report on the subject is submitted.

Both cesses were levied at the maximum rate of one anna in the rupee in the 30 districts (including the Sonthal Parganas) of the province as now constituted, in which the Act is in force. In the Sonthal Parganas the provisions of the Cess Act were extended by Government Notification No. 480R.P., dated the 25th October 1905 to all parts of the district to which they were not extended by Notifications No. 4782R.P., dated the 21st November 1903 and No. 548T.F., dated the 19th May 1904, and No. 998R.P., dated the 14th February 1905. The levy of cesses in this district began for the first time from the beginning of the year and then only in a few estates of which the settlement had been completed. The Act is not in force in Angul and the Khondmals, or in Sambalpur. The current demand of land revenue of the 30 districts was Rs. 2,82,99,982 and the valuation, or gross rental, amounted to Rs. 12,64,57,129. As compared with the preceding year, the current demand of cesses showed an increase of Rs. 6,045 being Rs. 69,55,856 as against Rs. 69,49,811. The collections amounted to Rs. 70,59,858 as compared with Rs. 70,06,476 in the preceding year, the increase being more than half a lakh. The percentage of total collections on the current demand was 101·4 as against 100·8 in the previous year. The collections were above the prescribed standard of 100 per cent. on the current demand in 19, and below in 11, districts. Of the latter 6 attained percentages above 95, three (Jessore, Hazaribagh and Ranchi) above 90, and two (the Sonthal Parganas and Muzaffarpur) fell below 90. The falling-off in Jessore (from 106·3 to 92·7) was due to the non-payment of cesses by the Tagore and Janbazar Wards' Estates and the withholding of payment by the proprietors of some big estates up to the end of the 15 days' grace allowed by law. In Hazaribagh the decline is ascribed

partly to the smaller arrear demand at the commencement of the year and partly to the fact that a sum of Rs. 8,353 was realized in advance in the preceding year. In Ranchi, where the percentage fell from 116·2 to 91·8, the short collections were due to the non-payment by the Chota Nagpur Estate of the greater portion of the cesses due, owing to its inability to recover the arrears due to it by certain tenure-holders who have obtained protection under the Chota Nagpur Encumbered Estates' Act, VI of 1876. In the Sonthal Parganas, the cesses were imposed for the first time and since the people are unaccustomed to the demand, a full collection was not to be expected. In Muzaffarpur the percentage of collections was 88·7 as against 99·4 in 1904-1905. The fall is ascribed partly to the failure of crops and partly to a general decrease in voluntary payments. It is reported that the issue of certificates was delayed owing to the whole establishment being employed in writing out the new registers necessitated by the revaluation proceedings. The remissions and deductions which amounted to Rs. 69,916 as against Rs. 57,183 in the previous year occurred chiefly in the districts of Burdwan, Gaya, Manbhum, Muzaffarpur, Murshidabad, Patna, Hazaribagh and Singhbhum on account of revaluations under section 13 of the Cess Act, erroneous and double assessment and diluvion. It is satisfactory to note that the percentage of the outstanding balance on the total demand decreased from 16·1 to 15·2 in the year under review. During the year revaluation proceedings on an extensive scale were in progress in the districts of Burdwan, Birbhum, Bankura, Midnapore, Hooghly, Champaran, Muzaffarpur, Bhagalpur, Manbhum and Palamau. The work in Hooghly, Champaran and Muzaffarpur has been completed.

Redemption of land revenue.

Appendix VI

29. The total number of redemptions effected during the year under the orders of Government was 403 as against 458 in the previous year, and they were mostly in respect of the small rent-paying holdings in the Government estates of Calcutta and the Suburbs, which the proprietors are allowed to redeem by one payment of thirty times the yearly rent.

Only 5 estates formed by partition were redeemed under Section 11 of the old Partition Act VIII (B.C.) of 1876, as against 7 in the previous year. The reason for the gradual decrease is that the new Act V (B.C.) of 1897 does not provide for the redemption of petty estates created by partition.

Remittances of land revenue, cesses and rent by means of special money-orders.

Appendix XXX.

30. The number of revenue money-orders and the amount of land revenue and cesses remitted thereby increased from 200,771 and Rs. 15,70,780 in the preceding year to 216,506 and Rs. 16,23,235, respectively, in the year under report, which indicates the growing popularity of the system among petty landlords. The average value of an order was Rs. 7-8-0 as against Rs. 7-13-2 in the previous year. The increase in the number of orders is attributed to the reduction in the money-order fee for sums of Rs. 5 and less and also to the introduction of separate forms of money-order for land revenue and cesses. The remittances exceeded a lakh of rupees in each of the districts of Midnapore, Jessore, Shahabad, Muzaffarpur, Monghyr and Cuttack.

Appendix XXXI.

31. As in the preceding year, the system of payment of rent by money-order was in force throughout the Province, except in the districts of Cuttack, Balasore, Angul, Darjeeling, the Sonthal Parganas and the Chota Nagpur Division. In the last quarter of the year under review the privilege was extended to the tenants of the districts of Cuttack and Balasore by Government Notification No. 207L.R., dated the 13th January 1906. In paragraph 7 of the Government Resolution on the Report for the year 1904-05 the Board were requested to consider and report whether the system might not now be introduced in the Chota Nagpur Division. It has been decided that the matter will be considered by the Select Committee when dealing with the Chota Nagpur Landlord and Tenant Procedure Act Amendment Bill of 1906. Though the system is not at present in force in this Division rents remitted by money-orders are accepted in the case of Government *khas* mahals.

32. The total number of money-orders issued during the year in the Lower Provinces, as now constituted, was 37,173 (for a sum of Rs. 5,87,113)

as against 37,374 (for Rs. 5,81,951) in 1904-05. There was an increase in the number of money-orders issued in the Bhagalpur, Patna and Orissa Divisions and a decrease in the others. The increase in the amount in the Bhagalpur district was, it is said, chiefly due to the settlement operations, which have enabled the raiyats to ascertain without difficulty from the finally published *khatians* made over to them, the amount payable by them to their landlords. The rise in the district of Purnea is ascribed to the fact that the raiyats are under the impression that such payments would assist them in the determination of their rents in the settlement proceedings in progress.

The total number of refusals and also the percentage of refusals to the number of money-orders issued, rose during the year. The percentage increased markedly (viz., 34·1 in 1905-06 as against 21·6 in 1904-05) in the district of Bhagalpur, and is said to be due to the fact that some of the zamindars still object, on principle, to receiving rents by money-orders. There were no refusals in Puri, and the smallest percentage (11·1) was reported from the district of Patna.

In paragraph 7 of the Resolution referred to above, the Board were requested to enquire into and report the reasons for the high percentage (73·3) of refusals in Champaran in 1904-05. A special enquiry was, accordingly, made by the Collector, who has now reported that the actual number of refusals was 497 (instead of 854, as then wrongly returned by the Post Office) out of 1,164 money-orders issued, giving a percentage of 42·7 (instead of 73·3). The majority (281) of the refusals was made by the Managers of (*i*) the Bettiah Raj and (*ii*) the Hardia Factory. In the former case the remittances came principally from the Narkattia Circle of the Raj. As the *jamabandi* papers were at that Circle office, there was no alternative but to refuse the money sent to the head office at Bettiah. In the latter case it has been explained that the refusals were on account of discrepancies in demands and of short remittances.

Operation of the sale laws.

33. Appendices VII and VIII show the operation of the sale laws. During the year under review the number of estates, shares and interests which defaulted rose to 10,591 from 9,844 in 1904-1905. The number of sales actually held fell, however, to 798 from 840 in the preceding year, and the percentage of sales to defaults to 7·5 from 8·5 in 1904-1905. The amount realized by sale was Rs. 4,48,251, or 4·5 times the revenue demand, as compared with Rs. 6,33,371, or 4·7 in the previous year. One hundred and twenty-eight appeals against sales were preferred before Commissioners, and of these, 24 sales were annulled by the Commissioners under section 2 of Act VII (B.C.) of 1868 and 16 cases were recommended under section 26 of Act XI of 1859 for annulment of the sales on the ground of hardship.

34. In addition to the above, there were 11 cases of sales of *chaukidari chakaran* lands in the districts of Burdwan, Birbhum, Bankura and Murshidabad. Only one appeal was preferred before the Commissioner and the sale was annulled. In Manbhum 9 *ghatwali* tenures were sold under Act XI of 1859, in accordance with the Government Notification No. 1246L.R., dated the 7th March 1903, extending section 5 of Regulation XXIX of 1814 in an amended form to pargana Barabhum.

35. The table in the margin shows the districts in which sales chiefly occurred. Except Nadia, the districts are the same as in the previous report. In the districts of Cuttack, Darbhanga, Shahabad and Nadia there was an increase in the number of both defaults and sales; while in Muzaffarpur, the 24-Parganas and Bhagalpur the number fell under both heads. The defaults increased also in the districts of Monghyr, Patna and Gaya, but the number of sales showed a decrease. In Midnapore, Saran and Burdwan defaults were fewer.

District.	Defaults.	Sales.	District.	Defaults.	Sales.
Muzaffarpur ...	2,103	77	Hooghly ...	520	68
Midnapore ...	1,137	48	Gaya ...	497	19
Cuttack ...	987	22	Shahabad ...	487	66
Monghyr ...	747	59	24-Parganas ...	426	61
Saran ...	669	70	Bhagalpur ...	360	38
Darbhanga ...	604	30	Burdwan ...	208	63
Patna ...	596	34	Nadia ...	204	85

No sales were held in the Panchannagram and the Baranagore Government estates in the 24-Parganas during the year under review. This was in consequence of a decision of the Subordinate Judge of Alipore, cancelling the

sale of two holdings in the Panchannagram estate as illegal, on the ground that the notification of the Board of Revenue dated the 6th October 1871, which fixed the 28th June as the last day of payment of rents in that estate, was opposed to the provisions of Act XI of 1859 and that there were no arrears due at the time the holdings were sold. The Board have decided to defer taking action in the matter pending the decision of the High Court, to which the cases have been taken on appeal. In the meantime, the sales of holdings which have since defaulted have been postponed for a time, and the arrears are being realized by the certificate procedure.

36. Defaults among co-sharers, insolvency of proprietors, diluvion, neglect of agents to pay the revenue demand in time, wilful defaults made with the object of annulling incumbrances, and difficulties experienced by purchasers in getting possession of estates which re-form after diluvion are reported to have been, as usual, the chief causes leading to the sale of estates.

37. The proportions of sales to defaults in the districts in which sales were numerous are noted in the margin. The sale law continued to be administered with leniency and moderation; and the rule that the sales of one *kist* should be held before the next *kist* day was generally observed.

District.	Percentage of sales on defaults.	District.	Percentage of sales on defaults.
Jessore ...	... 44·8	Hooghly ...	... 13·0
Burdwan ...	... 30·25	Murshidabad	... 11·4
Bankura ...	... 24·4	Bhagalpur ...	10·6
Purnea ...	... 17·4	Saran ...	... 10·4
Nadia ...	... 17·1	Monghyr ...	... 7·8
Khulna ...	... 14·8	Sonthal Parganas	... 7·6
24-Parganas	... 14·3	Puri ...	... 5·7
Shahabad ...	... 13·5	Patna ...	... 5·7

Working of the Public Demands Recovery Act, I (B.C.) of 1895, as amended by Act I (B.C.) of 1897.

38. The number of cases under the various heads of demands recoverable under the Certificate Procedure is shown in Appendix IX. A separate certificate establishment has been sanctioned for Howrah and the figures returned by it have been shown separately from those for the district of Hooghly.

39. The total number of certificates filed in the several districts of the province as at present constituted, during the year under review was 150,446 as against 132,076 in the preceding year, showing an increase of 18,370. The increase was chiefly due to cases under the heads "Arrears of rent due to Government," (4,205), "Embankment dues" (3,501), "Cesses" (4,896), and "All other certificates" (7,295). The institutions under the head "Court of Wards' demands" fell by 1,277 cases. Under the head "Arrears of rent due to Government" the increase (4,205) was mainly contributed by Midnapore (2,655) and Murshidabad (719). In the former it was due to the taking of the Jalamutha Estate under direct management, which necessitated the filing of certificates for small sums to prevent their being barred by limitation, and in the latter district to the issue of certificates against the raiyats of the Government estates who, owing to enhancement of rents at the recent settlement, refused to pay their rents voluntarily. The increase under the head "Embankment dues" was chiefly due to the institution of a large number of certificates in Saran for recovery of demands below Re. 1, which would otherwise have become time-barred. The districts which chiefly contributed to the increase under the head "Cesses" were Cuttack (3,824), Burdwan (1,189) and Patna (1,093). The sudden rise in the first was due to proceedings having been taken against habitual defaulters, without regard to the smallness of the amount, and in respect of amounts approaching limitation. The filing of certificates for petty arrears of cesses, in respect of rent-free lands, which were allowed to accumulate until the time for limitation approached was the reason for the rise in Burdwan and Patna. In the Sonthal Parganas cesses were levied for the first time and 63 certificates were filed for their realization. In Shahabad there was a fall of 1,190 cases under this head which is attributed to payments made by zamindars during *kist* time. The decrease of 761 cases in Puri was due to the fact that a large number of certificates for petty arrears was filed in the previous year. The main increase in the institutions under the head "All other certificates" occurred in Shahabad (3,913), Monghyr (1,773), Hooghly (and Howrah) (1,554), Midnapore (1,399), and Burdwan (655). The increase in Shahabad was mainly

on account of the realization of dâk cess arrears, [illegible] in Monghyr and Midnapore was due to the issue of certificates in a large number of cases for the realization of fines under section 65 of the Land Registration Act. In Hooghly it was due to the filing of certificates on account of rents and drainage dues in respect of certain estates which were taken khas possession of under section 39 of the Drainage Act. Under the head "Court of Wards' demands" the decrease of 1,277 cases mentioned above occurred principally in the districts of Monghyr, Gaya, Muzaffarpur and the Sonthal Parganas. In the Narhan Estate in Monghyr, owing to the partial failure of the *bhadoi* crop no certificates were issued. The decrease in the Sonthal Parganas was due to the sale of a large portion of the Pakour joint estate for the liquidation of debts.

40. The number of disposals fell short of the cases instituted in all the divisions, except in the Presidency and Chota Nagpur Divisions. The percentage of the total number of cases disposed of to the total number for disposal was 77·6, as against 80·8 in 1904-1905. As in 1904-1905, the Orissa Division returns the highest percentage, viz., 86·8. The lowest percentage was reported from the Burdwan Division (72·0). There was a marked improvement in the 24-Parganas, the percentage rising from 65·5 in 1904-1905 to 78·1 in the year under review. This is attributed to the special efforts of the Certificate Officer and to the careful scrutiny of the peons' reports in the Nazarat and the Certificate Departments of the district. The disposals in Khulna (95·1 as against 92·1 in 1904-1905 and 74·1 in 1903-1904) were most satisfactory. The decline in Murshidabad was due to a large number of certificates having been filed towards the end of the year. The falling off in the Burdwan Division has been explained by the Commissioner as follows:—

"The percentage of disposals on the total number of cases for disposal was 72·07 against 75·8 in the preceding year. There was an improvement in this respect in all the districts of the division except Burdwan and Bankura. The falling off in Burdwan is, in the opinion of the Collector, due to the fact that the office could not maintain the high pressure at which it worked in the previous year. The Collector adds that it is fairly certain that an all-round average of 1,200 cases per man per annum is not possible in this district. The decrease in Bankura is attributed to the filing of a large number of certificates in March which were not ripe for disposal during the year. The result in Hooghly would have been better but for the filing of a great many cess certificates at irregular intervals and for the delay made by the Cess Office in paying costs from time to time, as also for the non-service of processes by the Sub-Divisional Officers, especially at Arambagh, on various pleas and for various causes. The death and desertion of judgment-debtors and the difficulty of tracing out their legal heirs and private alienation of property also caused great delay in the disposal of many of these cases."

As to the delay in the Hooghly Cess Office in paying costs from time to time, it may be observed that the system of prepayment of process-fees in the case of certificates for the recovery of road-cess arrears was discontinued under the Board's Circular order No. 21 of May 1906. With regard to the filing of Cess certificates at irregular intervals, the Collector's attention has been drawn to the fact that it is the duty of the Cess Office to send requisitions regularly and not at irregular intervals in batches with which the Certificate Office cannot cope.

The decrease in Gaya was marked (69·9 as against 91·9 in 1904-1905) and this as well as the fall in Monghyr, Purnea, Puri and Balasore was due to the institution of a number of cases towards the close of the year. In Monghyr, where the certificate work was heavy, no less than 4,265 cases were instituted during the latter half of the year, 2,432 certificates having been filed during the last quarter, as compared with 602 during the corresponding period of the year 1904-1905. Similarly the institution of over 500 cases in the concluding month of the year accounts for the low percentage of disposals in Purnea. The reason for the decrease in the Sonthal Parganas is that the demands were on account of survey and settlement charges of *ghatwali* estates in the Deoghar Subdivision, the proprietors of which have not only no ready money, but are, most of them, badly in debt. The realization of the demands in these cases has, it is reported, been spread over three or four years.

41. The number of cases pending for more than six months increased principally in Hooghly (with Howrah) and Bhagalpur, but fell considerably in the 24-Parganas, Burdwan and Manbhum.

42. The different stages of procedure at which demands were satisfied are tabulated in the statement below :—

Division.	Number of cases in which payments were made on mere issue of notices	Number of cases in which payments were made on attachment of property.	Number of cases in which recourse to actual sale was necessary.	Number of cases in which warrants were issued and the amounts were paid without imprisonment of defaulters.	Number of debtors imprisoned.	
					Number released on payment of debt before expiration of imprisonment.	Number released without payment of debt.
Burdwan ...	8,180	25,155	568	637	3	7
Presidency ...	5,204	8,001	561	599	8	3
Patna	15,332	34,425	3,168	193	3	8
Bhagalpur ...	3,044	6,165	602	64	...	7
Orissa ...	5,027	6,110	52	28	...	...
Chota Nagpur ...	1,526	2,447	68	700	...	1
Total { 1905-06	38,313	82,303	5,019	2,221	14	26
Total { 1904-05	33,944	80,040	4,796	2,013	17	41

43. The percentages of cases in which demands were realized on the issue of notices and on attachment of property, to the total number of cases disposed of during the year, were 27·0 and 58·1 respectively, as against 25·2 and 59 4 in 1904-1905.

44. The working of section 21 of the Certificate Act which permits a judgment-debtor to redeem his property after sale on certain conditons, continued to be satisfactory. Out of 568, 561, 3,168 and 602 sales held in the Burdwan, Presidency, Patna and Bhagalpur Divisions, respectively, 97, 93, 727 and 127 sales were set aside under this section. Paucity of bidders occasionally causes inadequacy of price, but this is due not to the working of the section but usually to uncertainty regarding the situation of the property put up for sale, especially in the case of rent-free tenures. And in many districts certain persons make a regular practice of bidding at sales for the sake of the profit of 10 per cent. allowed by the law when the sales are set aside under this section.

45. Act I (B.C.) of 1895 is not in force in the Sambalpur district. The procedure followed there for the recovery of arrears of revenue is to be found in sections 94 to 113 of the Central Provinces Land Revenue Act, XVIII of 1881, and in the rules framed under section 113 (Central Provinces Revenue Manual, Volume I, pages 94-105). The total number of processes issued in this district was 89 as against 238 in the previous year. Fifty-seven warrants of attachment were issued, but in only 11 cases were attachments actually effected and in no case was recourse to sale necessary. It is reported that the issue of notices or warrants is ordinarily sufficient to bring about payment.

Realization of Government demands by imprisonment.

46. The total number of persons imprisoned during the year for non-payment of Government demands (exclusive of sums due to Wards' Estates, road cess and ferry dues) was 23 as against 38 in the previous year. This coercive measure was resorted to in only seven districts, viz., Midnapore with 3 cases, Hooghly with 4, Murshidabad with 9, Patna with 3, Monghyr with 2 and Puri and Palamau with one case each. In Murshidabad the Government Estate Char Ramnagar was recently resettled, resulting in an enhancement of rents, but the raiyats claimed that their rents were not liable to enhancement and withheld payment. The Collector made a personal enquiry and was satisfied that their objection was groundless. Certificates had therefore to be issued against them. The tenants who were imprisoned paid up their dues, and the other tenants who had previously withheld payment followed their example. The imprisonment failed in its object in six instances, of which three were in Hooghly, and one each in Midnapore, Monghyr and Palamau.

Part II.—Administration of the Land Revenue.

Estates under direct management.

Agency and mode of management.

47. The total number of estates under direct management during the year including estates of private individuals managed by Government was 1,844 with a current demand of Rs. 27,37,952. The percentage of the cost of management on the current demand was 7 29. There has been no change either in the managing agency or in the mode of management except as noted below.

48. In Burdwan the appointment of two Tahsildars, one for Katwa and the other for Kalna, was sanctioned by the Board. The Special Deputy Collector in charge of the khas mahals in the Contai subdivision and of the Doro Circle of the Majnamutha estate in the Tamluk subdivision worked directly under the Collector of Midnapore till September 1905, when Government, with a view to improving the administration of the khas mahals, placed Mr. Goode, I.C.S., in charge of the Contai subdivision, and since then the Special Deputy Collector has been acting as Mr. Goode's assistant. The present Collector, Mr. Weston, proposes to submit shortly a report as to whether any modifications are necessary in the rules prepared by the late Collector (Mr. Kerr), which were provisionally sanctioned by the Board, defining the position of the Subdivisional Officer of Contai in the above arrangement. The four circles into which the khas mahals in charge of the Special Deputy Collector have been divided, *viz.*, Contai, Kukrahati, Bhagwanpur and Birbandar, remained throughout the year in charge of Sub-Managers. In the Presidency Division a khas mahal clerk was appointed in the Basirhat subdivision of the 24-Parganas. The Manager of the Kalimpong Government Estates in Darjeeling was made a Deputy Collector and the post of Assistant Manager was abolished during the year.

Grant for the management of and agricultural, sanitary and miscellaneous improvements in Government estates.

49. The amount placed at the disposal of the Board for the management of Government estates during the year 1905-06 was Rs. 5,90,940. An additional allotment of Rs. 30,000 was sanctioned in Government order No. 3082, dated the 23rd November 1905. On the formation of the new province of Eastern Bengal and Assam a sum of Rs. 1,500 was placed at the disposal of the Board of Revenue of that province for utilisation on the management and improvement of the Government estates in the transferred districts of the Dacca, Chittagong and Rajshahi Divisions.

The distribution made by this Board of the above grant in their Resolution No. 4480A., dated the 15th July 1905, amounted to Rs. 5,66,392, including the allotments assigned to the transferred districts. The total amount sanctioned for works of improvement, excluding the sums granted for such works to the transferred districts, was Rs. 1,35,210.

50. Appendix X shows the expenditure incurred during the year in the several districts of this province as now constituted under the heads—

(1) Management.
(2) Miscellaneous improvements, including agricultural improvements and experiments.
(3) Sanitary improvements.

51. The total sum unexpended under the last two heads was Rs. 20,802. The largest unspent balances were in the divisions of Patna (Rs. 11,317), Chota-Nagpur (Rs. 3,579), Bhagalpur (Rs 2,218), Orissa (Rs. 1,766) and Presidency (Rs. 1,561). Explanations of the larger balances are given in the following paragraphs:—

Chota Nagpur Division.—The balance of Rs. 3,116 in Ranchi could not, it is said, be spent owing to heavy rains in January and February 1906 which greatly hampered the progress of works.

52. *Bhagalpur Division.*—As regards the lapse of Rs. 1,924 in the Sonthal Parganas, the Deputy Commissioner explains that for want of a Sub-Overseer, the Subdivisional Officer of Dumka was unable to spend the whole of the amount given to him, and that a sum of nearly Rs. 1,000 which was disbursed remained unadjusted after the close of the year.

53. *Orissa Division.*—The Deputy Commissioner of Angul has not explained the large unspent balance of Rs. 1,703. He has been asked to do so.

54. *Presidency Division.*—The balance of Rs. 720 in the 24-Parganas is reported to be due to the non-completion of certain works. In Nadia the failure to spend Rs. 556 out of a grant of Rs. 1,000 is attributed mainly to (*a*) the omission by the Collector's office to communicate to the Subdivisional Officer of Chuadanga sanction to the expenditure of Rs. 175 allotted for the repair of the Gobindpur.—Faridpur well, and (*b*) difficulty in obtaining suitable land for experimental cultivation of cotton for which Rs. 175 had been set apart. In Murshidabad the balance of Rs. 190 was due to the non-completion of some wells in the Lalbagh subdivision.

55. *Patna Division.*—There was a heavy balance of Rs. 10,301 in the district of Gaya, which is mainly attributed to the following causes :—

(*a*) Changes among the Collectors and officers in charge of Government Estates.

(*b*) Late preparation of plans and estimates relating to certain works the cost of which it was proposed to meet from the additional grant of Rs. 9,825 made to the district in December 1905.

(*c*) Abandonment of certain works (estimated to cost over Rs. 2,600) for want of contractors.

(*d*) Untimely rainfall in February 1906, which retarded progress in earthwork, clearing pynes, repairing ahars, etc.

In Shahabad the balance of Rs. 121 could not be utilised as some of the works in the Bhabua subdivision were not completed by the contractor within the year. In Saran the lapse of the second grant of Rs. 865 was due to a mistake of the Deputy Collector in charge of Government Estates who was under the impression that the above amount was included in the original allotment of Rs. 890.

56. By Government order No. 454, dated the 27th January 1905, a revised estimate for Rs. 61,329 was sanctioned for the improvement of the Rishra *basti* in the Serampore subdivision. This amount includes the 12½ per cent. contribution on the booked expenditure for supervision of the work by the District Board of Hooghly. The work is expected to be completed shortly. A serious difficulty has arisen in connection with the supply of water to the *basti* owing to the non-fulfilment of the promise of the Hasting's Mills to supply filtered water. The matter is under enquiry.

57. Out of the total expenditure of Rs. 1,87,907, Rs. 25,900 were spent on tanks and wells, Rs. 72,989 on drainage, irrigation, and embankments, Rs. 36,608 on roads and bridges, and the rest on miscellaneous works, including tree-planting

Education.

58. The total expenditure on education in Government estates was Rs. 49,130 as against a Government grant of Rs. 45,603. The excess expenditure occurred in Cuttack and Balasore where it was met from the Primary Education and Local grants.

The number of schools and pupils returned is 1,612 and 48,008 as against 1,399 and 40,341, respectively in 1904-1905, excluding the figures of the districts transferred to the province of Eastern Bengal and Assam. The increase in the number of schools occurred in the Burdwan (122), Patna (5), Orissa (19) and Chota Nagpur (27) Divisions, and in the number of pupils in all Divisions except Patna. The largest increase in schools and pupils was in Midnapore where there were 116 schools and 3,267 pupils more than in the previous year. The increase is attributed to the grant of allowances both from Khas Mahal and District Funds which induce Gurus to establish schools in Government estates, and to the increase in the amount of the 1 per cent. allotment for education in Government estates obtained since the assumption, under direct management, of the Jallamutha Estate in 1903. There was a decline of 271 and 64 pupils in Jessore and Nadia, respectively. In Jessore it is attributed to the abnormal rise in the price of food-grains, and in Nadia to the failure of crops. The decrease in the number of pupils in Shahabad is said to have been due to the prevalence of plague in the neighbourhood of some of the schools and to the abolition of 3 schools. Kindergarten teaching

has been introduced in all the 4 schools in Saran, but it is said that the people do not yet much appreciate it. Compared with the preceding year there was an increase of 2 schools in Bhagalpur and a decrease of 1 in Monghyr and of 4 in the Sonthal Parganas. The increases in the number of schools and pupils in the Orissa Division was shared by all the districts except Angul where the decrease was due to the transfer of 2 Girls' schools to the General Primary Grant owing to insufficiency of funds caused by increase of stipends to the Head Pandits of 4 Upper Primary schools and of 1 Girls' school. Though the increase in the number of schools in the Chota Nagpur Division was only 27, the increase in pupils, viz., 1,110, was remarkable. The Deputy Commissioner of Palamau reports that the number of aboriginal (Munda and Oraon) pupils has increased considerably, there being 120 (including 1 girl) as compared with 29 last year. The increase is ascribed to the exertions of the Sub-Inspector of Schools, Latehar Circle. The number of girl pupils was greater by 195 than in 1904-1905. The large increase (782) in Singhbhum was mainly under the head "Primary schools." It is stated that as a result of a special examination during the year for the Gurus in the Kolhan, four out of the 10 Gurus were declared eligible for Guruships in the Upper Primary and 5 for the Lower Primary schools. All the successful Gurus have been provided with suitable appointments in the Kolhan schools. The number of female schools in this district was the same as in the year 1904-1905, but there was an improvement in the average attendance.

Roads and communications.

59. The expenditure on roads and communications in Government estates amounted to Rs. 92,546 as against a Government grant of Rs. 58,099. The expenditure exceeded the grant in all divisions except the Burdwan and Presidency Divisions. The excess was provided from District Board, Municipal or other Local funds. On the other hand, the expenditure fell short of the grants in the districts of Midnapore, Nadia, Murshidabad, Jessore, Patna, Gaya, Darbhanga and Bhagalpur. The decrease (Rs. 6,052) in Midnapore is ascribed to the following circumstances:— The Cantonment Government estates which form a part of the town of Midnapore and are within the limits of the Municipality have sufficient roads. The Balrampur estates possess 5 roads which are maintained by the Sadar Local Board, while the main roads passing through the Khas Mahals in the Contai sub-division are under the District Board, and the village roads under the Local Board and the Union Committee. The sea dyke and circuit embankments, in charge of the Public Works Department, also serve the purpose of roads. The Orissa Coast Canal, the Hidjili Tidal Canal, the big tidal khals and rivers also afford means of communication. In the Tamluk sub-division the roads passing through the Khas Mahals are maintained by the District Board. The estates in the Ghatal sub-division are petty and do not need any roads. The failure to utilise the unexpended balance of Rs. 311 in Nadia is ascribed to the fact that the project of the road for which that sum was allotted was not sanctioned within the year. In Murshidabad the lapse of Rs. 200 is attributed to the want of earth caused by the untimely rains at the close of the year which filled the pits on the road side. As regards the unspent balance in Patna it is explained that the pucca road passing through the Government Estates of Pichasa and Dhawouli requires very little repairs owing to the construction of the Bakhtiyarpur Light Railway over that road, while the District Board roads generally are now being maintained at a lower cost than formerly.

Inspection of accounts.

60. The following were the only instances of material irregularities brought to light by the inspection of the accounts of Government estates.

The tahsildar of the Bhagwanpur Circle in the Jallamutha estate in Midnapore, who postdated some rent receipts in the year 1904-1905 was prosecuted by the raiyats but was acquitted. He was, however, departmentally punished with dismissal. Three tahsildars of the Contai Circle, who received rents from tenants without granting them receipts, were found guilty on enquiry and dismissed from service. In Patna the patwari of Mazi Makra and Jazira Makra was charged with having received Rs. 16-2-9 as rent for six holdings and not Rs. 14-9-6 as stated by him. On enquiry it was discovered that the patwari had been paid the former amount and he was therefore dismissed. In the same district a patwari of Diara Chaparson accepted an illegal gratification

of Re. 1-9-6 from some tenants. He is being prosecuted under section 161 of the Indian Penal Code. The patwari of Madhipura in Bhagalpur misappropriated a small sum of money collected from raiyats by giving them wrong receipts. The amount was recovered from him and he was dismissed from Government service. In Angul some irregularities in the mode of keeping accounts were detected for which 11 sarbarakars were warned and seven fined. The agent of a sarbarakar in Khurda is being prosecuted under section 408, Indian Penal Code, for showing in the landlord's portion of the rent receipt a less amount than that actually paid and recorded in the raiyat's portion.

Condition of raiyats in Government estates.

61. The condition of the raiyats in the Government estates in the Burdwan Division was generally good, although the crops suffered to some extent in certain khas mahals from heavy rains and defects in drainage. The high price of food-grains that ruled during the year enabled the tenants of the Contai khas mahals to pay off their dues without any difficulty. Public health was not good in Contai owing to outbreaks of cholera and small-pox. The condition of the tenantry is reported to be generally fair in the 24-Parganas. The crops were damaged to a certain extent by floods in the Port Canning Government estate and the Government estates of the Diamond Harbour Subdivision, but the condition of the tenants was not materially affected. In Nadia and Jessore their condition was not satisfactory owing to the failure of crops. There was a partial failure of the *rabi* crops in Murshidabad, but the outturn of winter rice was satisfactory. In Khulna the crops were good in all the Government estates except Char Baniary and the tenants were fairly prosperous.

62. The condition of the raiyats in the Patna Division was, on the whole, satisfactory. The tenants of some of the estates in the districts of Patna, Gaya, Shahabad and Saran suffered from plague, and partial damage to the crops caused by heavy rain or want of proper irrigation has been reported from some places in the districts of Patna, Shahabad and Darbhanga. An outbreak of cattle disease occurred in the Bakhtiyarpur estate in Darbhanga. The condition of the raiyats in the Bhagalpur Division was fair except in the Sonthal Parganas, in the Madhipura Subdivision of Bhagalpur and in the Darjeeling hills. In the Sonthal Parganas owing to heavy rains in August and September, the outturn of the *bhadoi* crops was poor and the early cessation of the monsoon resulted in a deficient winter rice crop. Thus the cultivators could not benefit by the very high prices which have been prevalent owing to outside demand, and those whose supplies were short have been unable to afford these prices. The wet weather in February and March and a heavy fall of hail seriously affected the *mahua* crop which is of value when there is a deficiency in the yield of food-grains. This has caused no real distress, but considerable tension which still continues. Serious loss of crops from floods caused by the rivers from Nepal affected the tenants of the Madhipura subdivision in Bhagalpur, and with a view to afford them some relief, the Board have sanctioned the suspension until October 1906 of the collection of one-fourth of their rents. As regards the raiyats in the Darjeeling Hills, the late Deputy Commissioner (Mr. Garrett) has left the following note:

"The maize crop was very poor throughout the district. When I went on tour I discovered that the outturn reported by the Police was much in excess of the reality. I have since taken steps with a view to securing greater accuracy in these reports. Owing to the partial failure of the maize this year after a poor crop in 1904, the condition of the raiyats in the Kalimpong khas mahal was far from satisfactory at the close of the year. To add to all their troubles, rinderpest played great havoc with the cattle in some blocks. I have issued Rs. 2,800 in agricultural loans and obtained permission for the raiyats to remove from the forests without charge edible plants, fruits and roots, and they will be able to maintain themselves for the next few months. Should, however, this year's maize crop not be at any rate a fair one, great difficulty will be experienced, and I anticipate that there will be a large number of desertions in the newly surveyed tracts, where the pinch is being most felt at present."

63. The condition of the raiyats of all the Government estates in the Orissa Division was, on the whole, prosperous during the year under report. In Birso and a few villages of the Government estates in Balasore the outturn was poor, and in a small area of the Khurda Government estate the deficient rainfall in October caused a failure of the *laghu* crops. Taccavi advances were liberally given according to requirements. There was no general

epidemic disease of a serious nature, but cholera broke out in some villages in Nayanund and Birso, to relieve which proper medical aid was sent. Some 23 raiyats of Banpur in Khurda are reported to have deserted their villages; six of them are living in other villages of the estate and the remainder have gone to Ganjam and Rangoon in the hope of earning better wages.

The condition of the raiyats in the Hazaribagh Khas mahals was good and there were no desertions during the year. In Ranchi owing to failure of the rains in the latter part of the season, the outturn of the crops was uneven, but on the whole the condition of the tenants was satisfactory. In Palamau much money has been spent of late on original and repair works of irrigation and the tenants have thus been put in a position to expect a successful instead of an unsuccessful harvest. They have been given loans at reasonable rates of interest for bullocks and seed; and generally speaking, their condition has been greatly improved. The number of desertions is now small. During the year under report only 111 relinquishments took place, the holdings affected by which were not settled during the year. Seventy-nine holdings deserted in previous years have been resettled and again brought on the rent roll, while 117 new families settled in the Government villages during the year under review.

In Singhbhum a full crop was harvested and the people are prosperous. Matters of importance to the people of the Kolhan which came prominently into notice during the year, were the prevalence of cattle thefts and the presence of undesirable foreigners mostly Muhammadan hide-dealers and Beharis in the trade centres of Monoharpur, Jaintgarh, and Jagannathpur. A gang of Muhammadans, Ghasis and Hos was successfully prosecuted under section 110 of the Criminal Procedure Code in the south of the Kolhan with the result that cattle thefts practically ceased in that part. Two other gangs were similarly prosecuted near Chaibassa. In both cases the prosecution was successful. The Deputy Commissioner reports that the hide dealers were undoubtedly at the bottom of these systematic thefts. They made advances to the Ghasis who were thus in a measure bound to supply them with hides. A number of these persons and their local agents were ordered by the Deputy Commissioner to leave the Kolhan, but as his powers in enforcing orders of this nature are said to be ill-defined some difficulty was experienced in obtaining immediate compliance.

Surveys.

64. An account of the major surveys made by professional agency in the districts of Midnapore, Bhagalpur, Purnea, Ranchi and Singhbhum, and in the added area of the Calcutta Municipality and that portion of the Panchannogram Government estate lying outside the limits of the Calcutta Municipality and south of the Baliaghatta Canal, has been given in the report of the Superintendent of Provincial Surveys, Bengal, for the year ending the 30th September 1905. Minor surveys by non-professional agency were conducted in connection with petty settlements throughout the Lower Provinces, the most important being those in Burdwan, Midnapore, Hooghly, 24-Parganas, Nadia, Murshidabad, Khulna, Shahabad, Gaya and Angul.

Ghatwali survey, Burdwan.

65. The survey of the ghatwali lands in the district of Burdwan was concluded during the year by Babu Prasanna Kumar Banerjee, Deputy Collector. The final report has been submitted and is now under the consideration of the Board. The number of villages brought under the operations was 55 with an area of 4,488 acres. A settlement has been made with the ghatwals at an annual revenue of Rs. 3,780.

A survey of the bed of the river Damodar between Burdwan and Raniganj and of the *Chaukidari chakaran* lands in the district of Burdwan has lately been sanctioned, and preliminary arrangements for the operations are being made.

Survey of added area, Calcutta and part of Panchannogram, in the 24-Parganas.

66. The survey of the added area of the Calcutta Municipality and of that portion of the Panchannogram Government estate lying outside the limits of the Calcutta Municipality and south of the Baliaghatta Canal continued throughout the year under the supervision of Mr. R. B. Smart. The survey has given rise to some boundary disputes which are being decided by Babu Bhuban Mohan Gupta, Sub-Deputy Collector. The attestation of the agricultural holdings of the Panchannogram

and other Government estates in the area under survey was done by Babu Bejoy Kumar Ganguli, Deputy Collector.

67. In Cuttack, the Cadastral Survey of the Dompara Ward's estates was begun and is being carried out under the supervision of the Settlement Officer. The revision of the Cadastral Survey in eight parganas of the Angul Government estate, comprising an area of 265,060 acres in 374 villages was taken up during the year. Under the Bengal Government Notification No. 864P.D., dated the 26th July 1905, a Court was established for the purpose of the revision of the settlement of land revenue in Angul, to consist of the Deputy Commissioner as presiding officer and the Settlement and Assistant Settlement Officers as members.

Photo-zincographed maps of Orissa.

Copies of zincographic reproductions of the village maps of the Orissa districts are being issued for sale, and thana maps of all the thanas except Dharamsala were supplied during the year. The Collector of Balasore reports that the village maps have a wide sale owing to their usefulness to the public in the amicable adjustment of petty disputes.

Abandonment of dual control of cadastral survey and record-writing.

68. The new system of transferring the control of Cadastral Survey and Khanapuri to the Settlement Department was introduced in Ranchi and Midnapore and also in several minor settlements. In Ranchi the results were highly satisfactory, largely owing to the amount of European supervision which it was possible to give to the work. In the smaller settlements it is not possible, as a rule, to provide direct European supervision, and difficulty has in some cases been experienced in the control of the amins who have hitherto been accustomed to work under European officers of the Survey Department. These difficulties will, it is anticipated, be removed in time, especially as detailed rules for the working of the new system are now being drawn up by the Settlement Officer of Ranchi and these will be available for the use of officers in charge of the smaller settlements. Arrangements have been made for training officers who will be required to work the new system next field season. It is hoped to introduce it in Bihar from the field season of 1907-1908 and thereafter the Survey Department will only be required in this Province for carrying out the traverse survey.

Settlements.

69. The progress made in the settlement operations under the control of the Director of Land Records, Bengal, for the survey year ending the 30th September 1905, has been described in his report for that year. Appendix XI to the present report gives the results of the settlements of Government and temporarily settled estates, inclusive of the operations under the control of the Director. A net increase in revenue of Rs. 1,06,240 was obtained as against Rs. 37,557 in the preceding year. The result was chiefly due to original settlements (Rs. 13,720) and resettlements (Rs. 37,218) in Sambalpur, to resettlements in Midnapore (Rs. 1,238), Hooghly (Rs. 3,794) the 24-Parganas (Rs. 1,476), Nadia (Rs. 1,933), Murshidabad (Rs. 6,873), Saran (Rs. 1,701) Monghyr (Rs. 7,598), Darjeeling (Rs. 5,797) and Cuttack (Rs. 5,178) and to summary settlements in the Sundarbans (Rs. 7,925) and Monghyr (Rs. 5,010). One thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven settlements are included in the Appendix: 1,305 settlements were pending at the close of the year as against 594 in the previous year. The file of pending cases was heaviest in Shahabad and Sambalpur. It was also considerable in Hooghly, the Sundarbans, and Bhagalpur. No explanation has been furnished as to the large number of pending cases in Shahabad. In Sambalpur it is due to the fact that the whole district was under settlement during the year; the operations will, it is expected, be completed shortly. The largest number (43) of summary settlements was effected in the district of Midnapore, resulting in an increase of revenue of Rs. 260.

Settlements under the Bengal Tenancy Act under the supervision of Commissioners of Divisions.

70. Appendix XII gives the details of the progress made in the smaller settlements under the Bengal Tenancy Act and supervised by Commissioners of Divisions. An area of 19,562 acres in 64 villages within Government Estates containing an estimated number of 4,742 tenants was under settlement during the year. The total expenditure

incurred amounted to Rs. 1,740. The greater portion of the area under settlement lay in the 24-Parganas, Nadia, Gaya, and Monghyr.

71. Under the orders of the Board, Collectorate Kanungos, who have not qualified in Surveying, are being annually deputed for training in survey work under the Superintendent, Provincial Surveys, Bengal. Eleven such Kanungos were deputed during the year.

Settlement of the dried-up bed of the Damodar river, Hooghly.

72. The settlement of the dried-up bed of the river Damodar made by Babu Surja Kumar Das, Deputy Collector, was declared illegal, as it had no been made with the proprietors of the estates to which accretions were formed. The Board therefore directed notices to be issued to the proprietors concerned to take settlement and to the izaradars to show cause why their kabuliyats should not be cancelled. The majority of the proprietors applied for settlement and the ijaradar's objections to a cancellation of their *kabuliyats* were disallowed, and settlement was made with the proprietors, *patnidars*, *darpatnidars* and *sepatnidars*. Twenty *kabuliyats* have been executed, but owing to a change of officers the work has progressed slowly; it has lately been transferred to the Assistant Settlement Officer, Hooghly, and will shortly be completed.

Settlement of Ghatwali lands, Bankura.

73. The settlement of 114 wholly released and 8 partially released, ghats in Bankura was practically completed during the year under report and their revenue demands have been entered in the Tauzi roll, the revenue payable to Government having been fixed at Rs. 7,971. The 8 partially released ghats are situated in pargana Baisgram where there are still 17 recusant ghatwals who prefer police service to a settlement. Five of them, however, have since agreed to take settlement. It has been decided that a survey should be made and a record-of-rights prepared in respect of all the ghatwali tenures which could not be settled amicably. The Director of Land Records, Bengal, has been asked to assist the Collector in drawing up a programme. *Pattas* and *kabutiyats* have been registered in six ghats which have been released, but the zamindars not having executed the indentures, the settlement could not be completed. In 52 ghats the settlement could not be finished owing to the refusal of the ghatwals to register their *kabuliyats*. The settlement in respect of the remaining three ghats in pargana Mohisara could not be completed during the year, owing to the objections raised by the zamindar, Pachete Estate, as to the alleged low assessment. A proposal to depute a Special Deputy Collector to revise the assessment is under consideration.

Settlement of paikan lands, Bankura.

74. The resumption and settlement of certain *paikan* lands situated in 7 villages in thana Indas in Bankura was taken up during the year under Government order No. 1116J.D., dated the 4th June 1902, on the principles laid down in Government orders No. 1335J.D., dated the 15th October 1898, and No. 760 J., dated the 6th February 1900, in connection with the settlement of *Balagasti paikan* lands in Midnapore. The draft of the indenture to be exchanged between the zamindar and Government was sanctioned in Government order No. 2046 J., dated the 10th March 1905, and the zamindar agreed to execute it. The total assessment amounts to Rs. 179, half of which is the revenue payable to Government. The indenture has been signed by the Collector and sent to the Burdwan Raj, which is the zamindar, for signature, but it has not yet been returned.

Settlement of simanadari lands, Bankura.

75. The question of the settlement of the service lands known as *simanadari* lands in Bankura has been pending since 1898. It has now been decided by Government that the lands should be settled with the *simanadars* and the zamindar (Burdwan Raj) on the terms proposed by the latter, namely, that they should be settled at full rents without any *salami* or bonus with the persons in possession, and that rights similar to those of tenants with rights of occupancy should be conferred upon them and that the rent assessed should be divided equally between Government and zamindar. The forms of *patta*, *kabuliyat* and indenture have been approved by the Board.

76. The term of settlement of the Phulhatta Estate in the Khulna Sundarbans having expired, a re-settlement has been made with the lessees at the former jama for 1905-1906 but they have been given to understand that the assessment will be revised for the year 1906-1907, during which it is expected that the revision of the record-of-rights will be completed.

Bhubaneswar temple lands, Puri.

77. The Special Judge of Cuttack has set aside the orders of the Settlement Officer regarding the settlement of the *Bhubaneswar* temple lands in Puri, and has directed a further enquiry into the status of the *tankidars* and *niskardars*. The enquiry proceedings were approved by the Director of Land Records. The correction of the settlement records is pending the decision of an appeal filed by some of the tenants before the Special Judge against the decision of the enquiring officer.

Mahta and Koilapal estates.

78. The final reports of the settlement of the Mahta and Koilapal Estates were received during the year and the proceedings have been confirmed by the Board.

Irrigation and Drainage.

79. The large irrigation and drainage schemes which are maintained by the Public Works Department are not noticed in this report. The usual irrigation reservoirs, tanks and wells were maintained last year in the Government estates out of the Improvement grant.

Burdwan Division, Midnapore.

80. A considerable part of the Contai Sub-division of Midnapore is water-logged and the improvement of the drainage in those tracts is urgently necessary. The silt clearance of the 10 khals falling into the Contai nullah was completed. The provision of clause (*b*) of section 76 of Act II (B. C.) of 1882 has been extended to the beds and channels of the khals and in future any person obstructing these water-courses will be proceeded against in the proper court at the discretion of the Collector. A scheme for the drainage of the Argowal circuit has recently been sanctioned by Government at an estimated cost of Rs. 1,29,193 and arrangements are being made to acquire the land and to take up the work.

Burdwan Division, Hooghly.

81. In Hooghly the collections on account of the Rajapur and Howrah schemes including interest amounted to Rs. 21,895 and Rs. 1,500 respectively leaving balances of Rs. 6,77,183 and Rs. 81,188 as against Rs. 6,83,884 and Rs. 80,838, respectively, at the close of the year 1904-05. The adjustment of the Rajapur Drainage accounts has been completed and notices are being issued upon the landholders inviting objections. The accounts of the Howrah Drainage are being revised and it is expected that their adjustment will be completed shortly.

Burdwan Division, Burdwan.

82. In the Burdwan District the only irrigation canal is the Eden canal, which is $45\frac{1}{6}$ miles in length. The receipts and working expenses were Rs. 24,452 and Rs. 34,594 respectively as against Rs. 30,832 and Rs. 43,804 in the year 1904-05. The area irrigated during the year was 26,372 acres as compared with 28,471 acres in the preceding year.

Presidency Division, 24-Parganas.

83. As was reported last year the construction of the Magrahât drainage works in the 24-Parganas has been entrusted to the Public Works Department. The Collector reports that satisfactory progress was made during the year.

Presidency Division, Nadia.

84. Administrative sanction of Government has now been obtained to the scheme for the drainage of the Choruicole swamp under section 4 of the Bengal Drainage Act at an estimated cost of Rs. 24,644. A committee has been appointed to carry out the provisions of the Act.

Presidency Division, Murshidabad.

85. In Murshidabad the proposal for constructing a sluice at Manganpara was abandoned as it was found that a sluice at Lowjola would be more useful. Administrative sanction to the latter project was obtained during the year and it will be shortly taken in hand. The projects of the Basantpur cut and the excavation of the old drainage channel at Poramari were completed and made over to the Public Works Department. These works are, as reported last year, intended

to drain the country subject to the Bhagirathi floods owing to the abandonment of the Laltakuri embankment.

Presidency Division, Jessore.

86. In Jessore the District Board spent Rs. 557 and Rs. 76 in executing the work for the improvement of the drainage of the Magura and Narail subdivisions respectively. Two new khals, one from Belmogra to the Gorai and the other from Kakshipara to Saladaha, were excavated by the villagers at their own expense. The important scheme of the drainage of the Bhairab Valley was under the consideration of Government during the year. Government expressed its willingness to bear a portion of the cost to the extent of $1\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs and the District Board have been asked to submit a revised application under section 3 of the Sanitary Drainage Act. The proposal to open out the mouth of the Muchikhali khal in the Magura subdivision of the Jessore district was under the consideration of the authorities. His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor paid a visit to Magura in August last in order to inspect the khal.

Presidency Division : Khulna.

87. Government issued an order under section 3 (1) (*a*) of the Sanitary Drainage Act in respect of the scheme for the drainage of Bagerhat and the surrounding villages in Khulna. A Committee of Drainage Commissioners has been duly formed, but work was not commenced during the year under report.

Patna Division : Patna and Gaya.

88. Local subscriptions were being raised in Patna and Gaya for the scheme for diverting the water of the Phalgu river into its old channel for the purpose of irrigation, but in consequence of the difficulty experienced in realizing the subscriptions, the proceedings are at a standstill. It is now under consideration whether the scheme should be carried out under the provisions of the Irrigation Act.

Patna Division : Champaran.

89. In Champaran the Masan pyne or canal continued to be useful for irrigation purposes. The management of the pyne was entrusted to the District Engineer and all necessary repairs were executed under his supervision. Out of the total assessment of Rs. 2,853, a sum of Rs. 229 only was realized. As subscribers do not pay regularly, the Collector is in consultation with the District Engineer as to the advisability of giving up the management. In Patna and Gaya the old system of irrigation by pynes and *ahars* and wells continues.

Bhagalpur Division :

90. There are no irrigation works in this division maintained by Government. No progress has been made in the Rajmahal Drainage Scheme in the Sonthal Parganas. It was found that the main drain had not been properly completed and a revised estimate which will include provision for certain cross drains and channels now considered necessary is under preparation by the District Engineer. Loans under the Land Improvement Loans Act were freely granted in the Sonthal Parganas to private individuals for the construction of irrigation bunds and tanks.

Orissa Division : Cuttack.

91. In Cuttack several minor distributaries were constructed for the irrigation of areas not hitherto served by the canals. An irrigation dam at Nariabhanja Killa Sukinda is under construction at a cost of about Rs. 2,000 which was contributed by the proprietor of Sukinda.

Orissa Division : Angul.

92. In Angul, 8 dams were improved for irrigation purposes at a cost of Rs. 5,000.

Orissa Division : Puri.

93. In the Government estates of Puri ordinary irrigation and drainage works were constructed and repaired at a cost of Rs. 4,335.

Chota Nagpur, Singhbhum, Palamau.

94. In Palamau 28 chief irrigation works were taken in hand. All of these are valuable and will protect large areas. In Singhbhum 11 new bunds were constructed in the Kolhan Government estate at a total cost of Rs. 1,365-10. There is no artificial drainage in this district.

Embankments.

95. The embankments are reported to have been generally maintained in good condition during the year.

Burdwan Division: Burdwan.

96. The 53 miles of Government embankments on the banks of the Damodar and 22 miles on the right bank of the Ajai in the district of Burdwan were efficiently maintained. They and the country protected by them were nowhere damaged by floods during the year. The breach at Srikristopur on the right bank of the Damodar which occurred during the floods of the year 1904, when it was 270 feet wide, was closed by spur works before the flood season of the year under report. The river has now taken a new and more dangerous turn, having shifted towards the south side. As a remedial measure it has been proposed to construct a double line of spurs, for which an estimate has lately been sanctioned, and the work will be completed before the rains set in. The protective works of the Ajai were slightly damaged by the floods of the year. The Kumirkola protective works constructed in 1901-1902 and the Berugram Government embankment constructed in 1898 stood well during the year and protected the villages from inundation. The protective works at Shushunpur on the right bank of the river Damodar stood well during the floods of the year and saved the crops of 10 square miles. The main channel of the Damodar below the Begua breach is silting up very rapidly. The bed of the river being higher than the Begna channel, no water can go down the river below Begna during the cold and hot seasons. A proposal to improve the main channel and to prevent the river water from flowing off through the Begna breach is under the consideration of Government. His Honour Sir Andrew Fraser visited the breach on the 8th March.

Burdwan Division: Birbhum.

97. In Birbhum the Nakasipara to Debgram embankment on the river Brahmani is out of repair. The Collector is endeavouring to get the zamindars interested to repair it. There is a breach in the Zamindari Embankment along the Bakreswar river and it is reported that the repair of the embankment is necessary for the protection of the villages and fields in the neighbourhood. The Executive Engineer, Nadia Rivers Division, reported that the crest of the embankment on the left bank of the river Brahmani near the village Kundupara in thana Nalhati requires raising. As it forms a part of the embankment in pargana Rukinipur, in the Murshidabad district, for which Government pays a *pulbandi* allowance to the proprietor, the Collector of Murshidabad has been requested to withhold the payment of the *pulbandi* allowance till the crest is raised and the embankment is approved by the authorities.

Burdwan Division: Midnapore.

98. In the year under report there were 26 embankments in Midnapore, of which 3 are maintained by the Executive Engineer of the Balasore Division and the remainder by the Executive Engineer of the Cossye Division. Of the 26 embankments, 19 are maintained under the contract system and 7 by the apportionment of the actual expenditure incurred by the Public Works Department. The new contract with regard to the 18 embankments maintained by the Executive Engineer of the Cossye Division has been sanctioned for a period of 15 years from April 1904 at an annual *jama* of Rs. 49,763. The contract of another embankment, the Joki Embankment, in the Contai Subdivision, which is maintained by the Executive Engineer of the Balasore Division, has been sanctioned for 15 years from 1901-02 at an annual *jama* of Rs. 994. Out of a total demand of Rs. 1,04,288, including the balance of the last year, Rs. 79,055 were realized, including Rs. 6,101 as advance payment. Twenty-four cases were instituted by the Executive Engineer of the Balasore Division under the Bengal Embankment Act II (B.C.) of 1882, during the year, as against 10 in the previous year. Twenty-three of these ended in conviction and one was withdrawn. All these cases related to the erection of *bands* on lands within the prohibited area.

Burdwan Division: Hooghly, Howrah.

99. In Hooghly, out of the total amount of Rs. 40,631 advanced up to the 31st March 1906 for the four projects, *viz.* (1) the Kumrul sluice, (2) the Madaria Khal Left Embankment, (3) Naya Chak, and (4) the Rampur West drain cut, Rs. 28,763 was realised up to the end of the year, leaving a balance

of Rs. 11,868 : of this balance, a sum of Rs. 10,904 due from the Burdwan Raj having been struck off under the orders of Government, the actual balance unrealised comes to Rs. 964.

The Covenanted Deputy Collector of Howrah has been vested with the powers of a Collector under the Embankment Act in respect of the Zamindari Embankment on the Hooghly river. Three projects, *viz.* (1) Remodelling of the Chakkasi embankment (2) Filling up of breaches in the Chakkasi embankment, and (3) Remodelling of the embankment from Uluberia to Champa khal were taken up under section 25 of the Act, as there was imminent danger of loss of life and property within the area protected.

Presidency Division.

100. In the 24-Parganas the total length of Schedule D embankments was 210 miles, as in the previous year. There are 73 sluices in these embankments, of which 48 are maintained at the cost of Government, while the remainder are *takavi* sluices maintained at the cost of the zamindars. Three Government sluices which were maintained formerly by the Calcutta Corporation were transferred to the Public Works Department during the year under report. All the sluices in the district are reported to be in good order. A retired line of embankment at Akalmegh was under construction during the year. In Murshidabad the Zamindari Embankments are generally in good condition. In a few cases steps were taken to have the necessary repairs carried out by the zamindars concerned, and in two cases the *pulbandi* allowances payable to the zamindars were stopped as they neglected to execute the repairs. The question of improving the village sites in the area liable to floods owing to the abandonment of the Laltakuri Embankment, is still under consideration in the Public Works Department.

In Khulna new embankments were constructed in the Government Estates of Chandkhali, Katipara and Gobindpur at a cost of Rs. 1,101. The Collector of Khulna reports that the embankments in the Sunderbans area are not properly maintained and the question of revising the form of lease of the lot-holders in order to provide for this is under consideration. There are no embankments in Nadia and Jessore.

Patna Division.

101. The Gandak embankment which runs through the four North Gangetic districts of this division is maintained under the contract system. Out of a total demand of Rs. 74,361, a sum of Rs. 55,338 was collected and Rs. 7,905 adjusted from the previous advance collections. The balance outstanding at the close of the year was Rs. 11,118, out of which Rs. 2,962 from the district of Champaran has been realised since the close of the year. Steps are being taken for the recovery of the balance. The Turki and Daudpur embankments in Muzaffarpur and the Ganges embankments in Darbhanga and the Sakri Band in Patna and Gaya were maintained under the *takavi* system and the cost of their up-keep was recovered from the persons benefited by the apportionment of the expenditure incurred.

Bhagalpur Division.

102. There are three public embankments in this division, namely (1) the Monghyr Embankment in the Beguserai sub-division, (2) the Chandan Embankment in the Banka Sub-division of the Bhagalpur district, and (3) the Belwa Embankment in Purnea. Government maintains all these; but the cost is recovered from the proprietors of the estates benefited, with the exception of the share which Government itself contributes to the maintenance of the second project on account of the protection it affords to the Banka civil station. As reported last year, arrangements have been made to take the embankment known as the Gupta Bund near Beguserai under the Embankment Act, and notices under section 8 of the Act have been issued.

Orissa Division.

103. All the embankments which are under the charge of the Public Works Department are maintained at the cost of Government. No breaches of any importance are reported from any of the districts except Cuttack, where some damage was caused by flood to the stone-paved weir across the head of the Janardan *ghai* on the Brahmani which was completed during the year at a cost of Rs. 12,141. Besides the Janardan *ghai* two other *ghais*, Palasi and Simli, on the Kharsua right embankment have been provided with flood escapes. The work of closing

three other *ghais* was in progress during the year. The Collector's report in regard to these *ghais* is quoted below:—

"The Subdivisional Officer of Jajpur within whose jurisdiction the above *ghais* are situated reported that the effect of closing the *ghais* had been very favourable to the crops in that part of the country which was hitherto seriously affected by floods on account of those *ghais*. The Collector recommended the extension of the system of closing the *ghais* to the other rivers in the district. But as the last rainy season was abnormally low and unfavourable for the observation of the effect of flood action on the *ghais*, the Commissioner has directed to watch the works until a more favourable opportunity of estimating the effects of the floods occurs. A further report has been called for by the Commissioner after the next rainy season."

The embankments in this Division are maintained in good order. A retired line is under construction at Sanktaras in the Surnah right embankment and another at Balda on the Diab left embankment. Slope cutting has been done at Kachramad, on the 7th mile of the Kuakhai left embankment where the river had been cutting away the bank. The revetment on the left bank of the Chittratola at Kendupatna has been repaired and extended. In Balasore there were at the beginning of the year 26 embankments of 80 miles in length and at its close 24 embankments of 79 miles, two embankments having been abandoned. In Puri two escapes to discharge 10,000 cubic feet per second each were constructed on the right and left banks of the Khushbhadra river and a retired line of embankment was constructed at Achootpur on the left bank of the Bhargavi river.

Chota Nagpur Division.

104. In Ranchi a sum of Rs. 3,026 was expended on account of embankments. No particulars have been furnished.

Land Registration.

105. Appendix No. XXXIII shows the intermediate registrations during the year under Act VII(B.C.) of 1876 and their percentage on existing interests. The total number of proprietary interests in land entered in the registers of the province as constituted after the partition of Bengal, under section 38 of Act VII(B.C.) of 1876 was 1,010,337 at the close of 1904-1905. The total number of applications for successions to interests, whether by purchase, inheritance, gift or otherwise, made during the year, was 55,506. Of these 47,431 mutations were allowed during the year, being a percentage of 4·6 on the actual number of interests. The percentage was highest in the Burdwan Division (6·4) and lowest in the Orissa Division (3·4). The number of old interests removed and that of new interests entered were 60,842 and 70,442, respectively. Thus the total number of interests at the close of the year was 1,019,937.

106. In addition to the applications for mutation filed during the year 1905-1906, 12,497 were pending from the previous year. The total number of applications for disposal was therefore 68,003 out of which 51,407 were disposed of, as against 51,508 in the previous year.

107. In Sambalpur Act VII (B.C.) of 1876 is not in force. Mutations are registered under section 125 of the Central Provinces Land Revenue Act No. XVIII of 1881. The registration of proprietary tenures is originally made in the settlement records. Mutations are effected by the Revenue Courts, and the records of mutations are kept by the Tahsil kanungo in accordance with the rules under the section above referred to. The statement below shows the mutations in possession of proprietary rights due to sale, mortgage or lease as registered under section 125:—

	PRIVATE SALES.				SALES BY ORDER OF COURT IN FORECLOSURE OR IN EXECUTION OF DECREES.					MORTGAGES WITH POSSESSION AND TRANSFERS BY VIRTUE OF LEASES.				
	Number of				Number of					Number of				
	Mahals or shares in mahals.	Plots.	Area.	Land revenue assessed or assessable.	Consideration money.	Mahals or shares in mahals.	Plots.	Area.	Land revenue assessed or assessable.	Consideration money.	Mahals or shares in mahals.	Plots.	Area.	Land revenue assessed or assessable.	Consideration money.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
				Rs. A. P.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs.
25	...	1672·83	1,761 10 9	53,833	6	...	118·93	226 14 9	8,432 5 4	6	...	177	311 14 4	6,036
In 1904-1905. 22	...	711·27	...	...	4	...	64·89	...	...	11	...	325·29	...	...

108. The decrease in the number of mutations in Burdwan, Birbhum, Bankura and Hooghly is attributed to the fact that the number of applications for mutations made during the preceding year was abnormally increased owing to the cess re-valuation operations, which led to the discovery of the names of the heirs of the recorded proprietors against whom action was taken, and also to the preparation of lists of estates in which no mutations had taken place during the preceding ten years. There was a marked decrease in the 24-Parganas which is due to the fact that in the previous year many applications were filed in response to special notices issued in respect of estates in which no mutations had been made for five years or more. The decrease in Murshidabad is ascribed to the failure on the part of the proprietors to apply for registration. This has engaged the attention of the Collector. The cess revaluation of this district has been sanctioned and better results are expected in future. The causes of the decrease in Khulna, Patna, and Puri have not been explained.

109. The increase in Midnapore is ascribed to the information received from Sub-registrars, the Cess Deputy Collectors, the Arrear Collection and Certificate Departments, the Civil Courts and the Nizarat Department. That in Monghyr, Purnea and Bhagalpur is due to the action taken under sections 28 and 65 of the Act in consequence of information as to changes obtained from the *khewats* prepared by the Bihar Settlement Department. That increase in Balasore is due to the death of three zamindars who possessed large estates. In Hazaribagh it is attributed to the action which has been taken under section 65 of the Land Registration Act. In Manbhum it is due to a change in the post of Manager of Encumbered estates. The causes of increase in Calcutta, Nadia, Jessore, Shahabad, Saran, Gaya, Champaran, Muzaffarpur, Darbhanga, Cuttack and Palamau have not been explained.

110. The registers prescribed under the Act are generally in good condition. In Birbhum, where the proprietors' interests were recorded in bighas in Register DII, steps have been taken under section 30 (D) of the Act to convert the proprietors' interests into fractions of a rupee. In Bankura the rewriting of Register B, which was partly in Bengali, was begun during the year under review. In Midnapore there were 18 revenue-free estates remaining to be entered in Register DII at the close of 1904-1905. Of these 6 estates have been entered in the register and revision proceedings have been undertaken in regard to the remaining 12 estates. In Saran and Muzaffarpur the comparison of cess returns filed in the Revaluation office with Register D has been taken in hand in accordance with the instructions contained in the Board's Circular No. 8 of January 1904. In Monghyr Register D is very incomplete and inaccurate, and is under revision by a special staff. The Commissioner inspected the revision work, both in November and March. It was also inspected by the Hon'ble Mr. Hare as Member of the Board. Register D, Part II is now complete, except that B class lands sold free of revenue have still to be entered. Register C has been re-written in respect of mauzas to the south of the Ganges according to the recent re-arrangement of thanas. The revision of the Land Registration registers for the thanas north of the Ganges in the light of the information obtained from the *khewats* prepared by the Bihar Settlement Department, is being carried out by a special staff. In the Bhagalpur district the discrepancies between Register D and the settlement *khewats* are being reconciled by the Collector under the procedure allowed by section 28 of the Act. It is reported that this has been found to answer well. Penalties are also being imposed under section 65 where this course appears expedient. No special staff has had to be entertained by the Collector, for the Settlement Officer, during the progress of the Bihar Settlement Proceedings, deputed men to compare the entries in the draft *khewats* with those in the Collectorate registers and numerous discrepancies and doubts were reconciled and the *khewats* were corrected before final publication. Register D in the Sonthal Parganas remains incomplete in respect of one estate. The necessary steps are being taken for its completion. Registers A, B, C, and D Part I, in Hazaribagh are complete. Shares in Register D, Part II, which have hitherto been specified in bighas, cottas and dhurs are now being converted into annas. The Commissioner of Chota Nagpur has recently detected some omissions in Register B, Part II, which will shortly be rectified.

Registers A, B and C in Hazaribagh were last re-written in 1876. They are in the vernacular, but it seems unnecessary to re-write them now in English before the coming survey and settlement of the district. In Palamau Register D has been re-written. This and the Mauzawar Register C are now accurate and in good order. In Manbhum steps are being taken to correct Registers A and C as ordered by the Board of Revenue. In Register B, Part I one new entry was made during the year under report. In Register B, Part II, 82 entries were made in respect of (1) Government lands, and (2) the Railway lands acquired during the year.

111. The expenditure on account of land registration work during the year amounted to Rs. 18,830 as against Rs. 23,473, excluding the expenditure on account of the transferred districts, in the preceding year. The expenditure was heavy in Cuttack and Monghyr, where special establishments were entertained, owing to the revision and the re-writing of Land Registration Registers. The fees realized during the year amounted to Rs. 3,453 as compared with Rs. 3,808 in the preceding year. The decrease appears to be due to the remission in Bhagalpur of the registration fees when less than Rs. 5 in each case, as enjoined in rule 1, Chapter IX, page 59 of the Land Registration Manual and to the more moderate imposition of fines in the Burdwan Division.

112. The number of appeals or applications for revision presented to the Board under section 85 was 17.

113. One case of fraudulent registration is reported from Muzaffarpur. Sanction for prosecution has been given to the party injured, but the trial did not commence during the year. In Cuttack three cases of fraud were brought to light during the year under report. In one a muharrir of a Revenue Agent who drew up an application for mutation containing false statements was debarred from the Court precincts for a period of six months. In the second case the muharrir of a Revenue Agent who sold a Court-fee stamp without a license, was criminally prosecuted and convicted, but was acquitted on appeal. In the third case a tout who realized some fees from parties by pretending that he was a muharrir of the Land Registration Department, was prosecuted under section 419, I.P.C. and convicted and sentenced to one month's rigorous imprisonment.

The Board have recommended to the Ministerial Officers' Salaries Committee that the Land Registration establishments of Collectorates should be made permanent according to the scale fixed by the Board. The Act to amend the Land Registration Act, 1876, was passed during the year and came into force on the 11th April 1906. The Board have recently addressed Commissioners on the subject of the improvements which can be introduced in the Land Registration registers in consequence of the amending Act.

114. A statement of the separate accounts opened and closed during the year in each district is given in Appendix XIV. Including 3,116 accounts opened during the year, there were 79,731 separate accounts paying a revenue demand of Rs. 73,53,413 at the end of the year. Of these 55,781 accounts were for shares in joint estates held in common tenancy (under section 10 of Act XI of 1859), 5,914 for shares representing specific portions of lands in estates (under section 11 of the same Act, and 18,006 for shares consisting of undivided interests in specific lands [under section 70 of Act VII (B.C.) of 1876].

Separate accounts of land revenue payments opened for shares under Acts XI of 1859 and VII, (B.C) of 1876.

115. Statistics of tenures registered to protect them against annulment in case of the sale of the estate for arrears of revenue under Act XI of 1859 are given in Appendix XV. There were only two registrations during the year, and the total number of tenures thus protected was 2,040 at the close of the year. These tenures comprise a total area of 3,432,348 acres with a gross rental of Rs. 21,01,865.

Registration of tenures under Act XI of 1859.

116. The year under review shows an increase both in the number of institutions and disposals as compared with those of the preceding year. Institutions have, however, slightly exceeded the disposals, the result of the year's work being a not increase of the pending file by 56 cases.

Partitions.

Appendix XXXII.

5

The most marked increase in cases instituted was in the districts of Shahabad, Saran, Muzaffarpur, Jessore and Cuttack; while the increase in the number of disposals was obtained in all districts, except Gaya, Darbhanga, Monghyr, Cuttack and Balasore where there was a slight decrease in the number of cases disposed of during the year, as compared with that of the preceding year. The pending files were slightly reduced in Patna, Muzaffarpur, Darbhanga and Purnea, but were noticeably increased in Gaya, Shahabad, Saran, Monghyr, Jessore, Cuttack and Balasore.

117. The following particulars regarding the state of the pending files have been furnished by Commissioners:—

Patna Division.—As in the preceding year, the largest number of cases was pending in Muzaffarpur, viz., 204; of these, 26 are under delivery of possession. Eighty cases in this district have lasted more than two years. The cases which have been pending for more than two years in the other districts of the Division are distributed as follows: Saran 86, Shahabad 60, Darbhanga 47, Patna 44, Gaya 20, Champaran 6. The oldest pending case in the Province is a case in Saran which was instituted in 1865. The Board have called for special reports with regard to this case and the oldest cases instituted in Darbhanga and Muzaffarpur.

Bhagalpur Division.—In 2 of the 74 cases pending in Monghyr, the proceedings have since been confirmed, 16 have reached advanced stages after the Collector's approval under section 58, 1 awaits the disposal of appeals recently preferred before the Commissioner, 11 are pending for full realisation of the stamp fees and the rest are in the earlier stages of progress. Of the 27 cases pending in Bhagalpur, one is pending only for delivery of possession, and the proceedings in 6 other cases have almost been completed. The only case in Purnea that remained pending at the close of the year has since been concluded, the partition having been confirmed by the Commissioner.

The oldest pending case in the Division is that of Pargana Bisthazari, an estate in the district of Monghyr, in respect of which partition proceedings were instituted in 1885. After the disposal of objections and appeals, determination of disputed boundaries and the correction of mistakes in the measurement, this case is at last reported to be ready for submission to the Commissioner for confirmation and is only awaiting the realisation of a small balance of stamp fees. In the case pending longest in the district of Bhagalpur which was instituted in 1894, proceedings had to be kept in abeyance for some time pending the completion of the settlement operations.

Presidency Division.—As in the previous year, most of the pending cases are in the district of Jessore. Of the 20 cases pending in this district, 6 have been submitted to the Commissioner for confirmation and 2 are before the Collector. In the Chanchra Estate, there is still a good deal of work to be done in connection with boundary disputes, and it is reported that another year will be required to complete the proceedings.

Orissa Division.—In this Division, the pending file is still heavy and the disposals fall far short of the institutions. Of the 121 pending cases in the district of Cuttack, 58 have been practically finished; 33 are being dealt with under section 57 and the remaining 30 cases are in preliminary stages. Of the 22 cases pending in Balasore, 12 have been submitted to the Commissioner for confirmation; 2 to the Collector under section 58; 3 are being dealt with under section 50 and the remaining cases are in preliminary stages. Out of the 6 new institutions in Sambalpur, 2 were struck off and 4 are pending.

The decrease in the disposals in Cuttack is due to delays caused by assessment of new reclamations of waste lands in certain mahals and to revision of proceedings in order to make estates compact. Extreme incompactness used to be a feature of partitions in the Orissa Division, and the late Commissioner, Mr. Growse, insisted on improvement in this respect.

118. The districts of the Patna Division, except Gaya and Champaran, and the districts of Monghyr and Cuttack had whole-time officers employed on partition work during the year. In Gaya, a Deputy Collector was employed for $\frac{2}{3}$rds of his time and in Jessore for half his time on partition; in other districts this work was carried on by Deputy Collectors of the general line.

119. The average cost per acre of partitions completed during the year in the Patna and Bhagalpur Divisions as compared with that in 1904-1905 is shown in the margin. The decreased rate in Patna has not been explained. The low cost in Bhagalpur is apparently due to estates of very large area having recently come under partition. No partition case was finally completed during the year in the Presidency Division.

Average cost.

	1904-1905. Rs. A. P.	1905-1906. Rs. A. P.
Patna ...	2 0 4	1 4 0
Gaya ...	1 2 7	0 15 0
Shahabad ...	0 9 3	0 11 6
Saran ...	0 9 9	0 15 2
Champaran...	0 8 6	0 5 3
Muzaffarpur	0 9 6	0 9 3
Darbhanga...	0 10 5	0 7 9
Monghyr ...	0 6 0	0 9 11
Bhagalpur*	...	0 2 3
Purnea* ...	...	0 10 1

* No partition was completed in the districts of Bhagalpur and Purnea during the year 1904-05.

In Cuttack, the cost was annas 5-9 per acre against annas 5-6 in the preceding year.

121. Estates Partition Funds exist in the districts of Jessore, Cuttack, Monghyr and Bhagalpur, and in all the districts of the Patna Division, except Champaran. Under the orders contained in Government letter No. 2603T.R., dated the 28th August 1905, the accounts of these funds will henceforth be audited by the Examiner of Local Accounts once a year. As regards districts in which there are no such Funds, the accounts will be audited by the Treasury Officer of the district once a year in addition to the ordinary checks at present exercised by the Deputy Collector in charge of partitions, and the results of such periodical audits by the Treasury officer will be specially mentioned in the future Land Revenue Administration Reports in the section relating to Partitions. Detailed rules on the subject have recently been prescribed by the Board in their Circular order No. 19 of April 1906 and are embodied as Instructions 7A-7F in Part III, page 54 of the Butwara Manual, 1902.

120. The reports indicate that the Act of 1897 continues to work smoothly. No case of enhancement of rents by landlords made immediately after a partition is mentioned. Mr. E. W. Collin, Commissioner of the Presidency Division, states that, as reported last year, the provision* in the new Act for the distribution among the tenants of *parchas* which contain particulars of the holdings and the existing rents serves to check any subsequent attempt on the part of zamindars to enhance the rents.

Working of the Estates Partition Act of 1897.

* Section 48 of Act V (B.C.) of 1897 and Rule 18, Part II, page 51 of the Butwara Manual, 1902.

Last year, the Commissioner of the Bhagalpur Division (Mr. D. J. Macpherson) brought to notice the delay occasioned in the submission of partition cases for the confirmation of the Commissioner under the operation of Instruction 81, page 61 of the Butwara Manual, 1902, which requires that the stamp duty payable on partition deeds must be first realized. The matter is at present under the consideration of the Board.

The Board have also had under consideration the general question of expediting Butwara work by better supervision and control of Amins, better supervision of Partition Deputy Collectors and prompter disposal of appeals. With a view to ensuring a more effective check over undue delay in partition proceedings, revised forms have recently been prescribed for the Case-register and the quarterly progress statement. Further instructions on the subject will shortly be issued for the guidance of the local officers.

121. In August 1905, a proposal was put forward by the Hon'ble Mr. K. G. Gupta (1) to make pensionable the service of certain Partition establishments employed in districts in which there is a Partition Fund constituted under section 42 of the Estates Partition Act, 1897 and (2) to levy pensionary and leave contributions on account of such establishments from the proprietors of estates coming under partition. The proposal has received the support of all the Commissioners of Divisions and the Board's recommendations on the subject have been submitted to Government with their letter No. 4232B., dated the 9th July 1906.

Five applications for partition (against one in 1904-05) were struck off during the year under the provisions of section 11 of the Estates Partition Act, 1897, which restricts the right of partition to estates and shares paying not less than a prescribed minimum land revenue.

Land Acquisition.

Appendix XVI.

122. Proceedings for the acquisition of land required by Government or by local bodies, to the extent of 6,269 acres in all, were confirmed by the Board during the year at a total cost of Rs. 31,58,841 as compared with an area of 4,716* acres, costing Rs. 22,08,354* during the preceding year. Detailed particulars for each district will be found in Appendix XVI, which has been prepared in the revised form recently prescribed. The abatements of annual revenue allowed on account of land acquired for the purposes of Government, including those of State Railways, amounted to Rs. 834, and a sum of Rs. 28,496-11-11 was paid to Government as the capitalized value of the Government revenue amounting to Rs. 1,139-13-11 abated on account of lands taken up for other purposes.

Of the total expenditure incurred, over 18½ lakhs were for acquisition of lands for Government purposes, including those of State Railways, and over 13 lakhs for all other purposes, viz., those of Municipalities, District Boards, Railway Companies, etc. The following projects, of which the cost exceeded Rs. 1,00,000, may be specially mentioned :—

		Rs.
1.	Public offices in the town of Calcutta	8,02,868
2.	Midnapore-Jharia Extension of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway in Bankura	3,50,601
3.	Cossipore-Chitpur terminal improvements, Block No. II, Eastern Bengal State Railway, in the 24-Parganas ...	1,93,629
4.	Midnapore-Jharia Extension of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway from miles 24 to 44 in Midnapore	1,41,063
5.	Circuit House at Patna for the stay of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal when in Bihar	1,33,416
6.	Extension of the Dufferin Victoria Hospital in Calcutta ...	1,15,314
7.	Staff quarters of the Eastern Bengal State Railway in Calcutta	1,05,000
8.	Staff quarters of the Bengal and North-Western Railway at Sonepur in Saran	1,02,204

The average cost per acre of the lands acquired, for which the proceedings were confirmed during the year, was Rs. 504 against Rs. 468 * in the preceding year. Omitting lands of special value, the average cost per acre during the year under review was Rs. 256.

123. Lands for the large projects below named were also under acquisition during the year :—

The extension of the Bengal Veterinary College at Belgachia in the 24-Parganas ; the new Nurses' quarters in connection with the Calcutta Medical College Hospital; the new Rifle range at Jaffarpur in the 24-Parganas for the use of troops at Calcutta, Barrackpore and Dum-Dum; the Bairagnia-Shikarpur Extension of the Tirhut State Railway in Muzaffarpur and Champaran; Bhagalpur-Kachari Extension of the Hajipur-Katihar Branch of the Tirhut State Railway in Bhagalpur; the Purnea portion of the railway line from Katihar to Malda ; and the Police School and quarters for Government officers at Ranchi.

124. The most important new projects for the acquisition of land, for which orders were received during the year, were the following :—

(1) Offices and officers' quarters, etc., for the proposed new district to be made out of part of Midnapore.

(2) Zone of safety for sanitary purposes at the Lillooah station of the East Indian Railway in Howrah.

(3) New jail, police lines and official residences at Ramkrishnapur, Howrah.

(4) Extension of Sir Stuart Hogg Market in Calcutta.

(5) Provision of offices for Private and Military Secretaries and the extension of the stabling of the Government House in Calcutta.

* Revised—excluding the figures for the districts transferred to the Province of Eastern Bengal and Assam.

(6) Sonthal Railways, Bhagalpur-Bausi Section, in Bhagalpur.

(7) Purulia-Ranchi Railway in Ranchi and Manbhum.

(8) Location of an Engineering college and a Model school and college and a Demonstration farm at Ranchi.

(9) Experimental Agricultural farm at Patna.

(10) Siwan-Gopalganj and Doronda-Maharajganj Extensions of the Bengal and North Western Railway in Saran.

125. As in the previous years, two Deputy Collectors were specially employed in the Burdwan Division throughout the year on the acquisition of lands required for the East Indian Railway, the Bengal-Nagpur Railway and other projects. In the Presidency Division, a Deputy Collector was specially employed for a part of the year for taking up lands for the Ranaghat-Murshidabad Branch of the Eastern Bengal State Railway in the district of Murshidabad; he reverted to the general line in November last, on the completion of this work. A Deputy Collector of the general line was also solely employed on land acquisition work at Alipore, 24-Parganas. In the Patna Division, two special Land Acquisition Deputy Collectors continued to be employed during the year, one on the Gaya portion of the Gaya-Barakar Railway and the other on the Bettiah-Bagaha and Bairagnia-Shikarpur Extensions of the Tirhut State Railway in Champaran and Muzaffarpur. In the Bhagalpur Division, two Deputy Collectors were specially employed, as in the preceding year, for taking up lands, one for the Mansi-Baptiahi Extension of the Tirhut State Railway in the districts of Bhagalpur and Monghyr and the Bhagalpur-Bausi Branch of the East Indian Railway in Bhagalpur, and the other for the Godagari-Katihar Railway in the district of Purnea. In the Chota Nagpur Division, the Special Land Acquisition Deputy Collector in charge of the Gaya portion of the Gaya-Barakar Railway continued to acquire lands for the Hazaribagh portion of that Railway, and the Special Land Acquisition Deputy Collector, Burdwan, was employed as usual for taking up lands for the Bengal-Nagpur Railway and the East Indian Railway in the District of Manbhum. A Deputy Collector has been specially employed since the close of the year 1905 on the acquisition of lands for the Ranchi-Purulia Railway in the districts of Ranchi and Manbhum.

The figures given in the margin show the state of the land acquisition files of the ordinary district staffs throughout the Province. On the 31st March 1906, 263 proceedings were pending against 292* at the close of the preceding year; the proportion of proceedings pending for more than two years was about 13 per cent. against 15 per cent. in the preceding year. Most of the long-pending cases were under disposal in the Civil Court.

Date of original declaration.		Number of proceedings pending on the 31st March 1906.
1896 1897	...	1
1901-1902	...	4
1902-1903	...	7
1903-1904	...	22
1904-1905	...	36
1905-1906	...	193
	Total ...	263

Under the new procedure which was explained in the report for 1904-1905, it was laid down that all preliminary estimates and the draft declarations should be prepared by the Collector and be submitted by him to Government in the Revenue Department, through the Commissioner and Board of Revenue. It was further decided during the year under report that the draft declarations and estimates should go back to the requiring officers after those documents have been prepared by the Collector and countersigned by the higher Revenue authorities. Under this revised procedure, when on receipt of the draft declaration and estimate, it is decided to acquire the land, the requiring officer will make an application through his superior authority to the department of Government concerned. The Government department, after sanctioning the estimate, makes a formal application to the Revenue Department of Government for the publication of the draft declaration and for the issue of necessary orders for the acquisition of the land.

*Revised—excluding the figures for the districts transferred to the Province of Eastern Bengal and Assam.

Waste Lands.

126. The number of current leases granted under the rules of 1853 in the 24-Parganas and Khulna Sundarbans was the same as in the previous year, viz., 115. The rent payable on account of these leases rose from Rs. 1,01,346 to Rs. 1,01,874. No new cultivation leases were granted during the year either to large or small capitalists. The number of leases granted to large capitalists at the close of the year was 193 as against 203 in the preceding year. The decrease is due to the determination of 10 leases for failure on the part of the lessees to comply with the clearing conditions and to make protective works. The leases were resumed under Government orders. The area covered by the existing leases is 345,571 acres. The revenue payable during the year was Rs. 28,383. The number of leases granted to small capitalists remained 9 as in the preceding year, covering an area of 11,842 acres. The present revenue payable for these leases is Rs. 14,729 which will eventually rise to Rs. 14,916.

127. The reclamation operations at Fraserganj in the 24-Parganas portion of the Sundarbans continued during the year. They consisted of embanking and clearing portions of the island. Work was retarded by an outbreak of cholera among the coolies and by the difficulty of obtaining labourers for earth-work after the disease had been stamped out. Mr. Sunder, who was in charge of the work, reports that 3,300 acres were cleared and partly embanked during the cold weather. A road was made and several khals were dammed. The total expenditure incurred up to the close of the year was Rs. 1,49,712 as against an allotment of Rs. 1,50,000. There are 27 settlers on the estate and more are expected shortly.

Zamindari cesses.

128. The levy of illegal cesses in addition to rent continues to prevail to a considerable extent, though no suit was brought under section 75 of the Bengal Tenancy Act during the year. Long custom, traditional homage to landlords and a desire to live in amity with them explain the acquiescence of the tenants to these demands in some cases, while in others excess payments are made for small concessions received. The exactions are reported to be diminishing in areas for which a survey and record-of-rights have been made. In Midnapore in the estate of the late Kamala Kamini Devi of Boinchee, recently brought under the Court's management, it was found that a contribution of Re. 1-4 was being levied for each wedding in the estate, and that the low caste tenants were required to pay a fee of one anna in the rupee on their rent in consideration of being excused forced labour. Steps have, it is reported, been taken to put a stop to this practice. The zamindar of Maisadal has been levying a contribution called "pranami", from his tenants on the occasion of his brother's marriage. The tenants have been warned that the collections are of the nature of an illegal cess and that they are not bound to pay. The Manager of an Indigo concern, to which certain villages under the Court of Wards were leased, tried to curtail his indigo cultivation and in lieu thereof to realize what is called "hunda" at Rs. 2 per bigha of the tenants' holdings. After much discussion the Manager has, it is reported, agreed not to make any more collections on this account.

129. In Ranchi disputes between raiyats and petty landlords regarding rates of rent, predial services, &c., are still common. As in the previous year, five cases for commutation of services into their money value were instituted by the zamindars. Two of these were decided according to the prayer of the plaintiffs and one was struck off, as the case appertained to Karra thana where commutation of services had already been ordered to be undertaken by the Settlement Department. The remaining two cases were pending at the close of the year.

Kanungos.

130. There are no kanungos under Regulation XII of 1817 in any division except in Orissa where they are employed in making local enquiries in assisting in the collection of Government dues and in other miscellaneous revenue work. Six kanungos of Balasore and two of Puri were deputed to the Bihar Settlement for the purpose of being trained in the method and procedure of Survey and Settlement work. There are two kanungos in Sambalpur. Their primary duty is the registration and maintenance of revenue statistics. The two

kanungos allotted to the Chota Nagpur Division, one in Ranchi and the other in Singhbhum, attended the Survey training class at Jamalpur. The kanungo in Ranchi was employed in the revision of records and settlement of lands in the Konka Government Estate, in the preparation of plans and estimates for certain land acquisition cases and on enquiring into applications for land improvement loans. The Singhbhum kanungo was chiefly employed in supervising works of improvements in the Government Estates.

Patwaris.

131. The Patwaris of the Pataspur temporarily settled estates in Midnapore have been retained on the old footing pending the final orders of the Government of India on the scheme for the maintenance of settlement records in Orissa.

The Patwari Rules and Regulation XII of 1817 are not fully enforced in the Patna Division or in the Monghyr district. The action taken under them was limited to the cognizance of cases brought either by the zamindars or by the Patwaris. The total cases for disposal in the several districts of the Patna Division amounted to 1,136 of which 1,038 were disposed of. The disposal was greatest in Shahabad being 699. In Patna 8 cases were instituted during the year all in connection with new nominations by zamindars. In Champaran 20 Patwaris were appointed and 23 dismissed during the year. In Gaya a landlord was fined Rs. 100 for dismissing two Patwaris in two different villages without the sanction of the Collector.

The whole occupied portion of the district of Sambalpur is divided into 216 Patwari Circles, viz. 83 for the Sambalpur Tahsil and 133 for Bargarh. These 216 Patwaris are under 10 Revenue Inspectors, 4 for the Sambalpur and 6 for the Bargarh Tahsil. The whole staff of Patwaris worked under the Settlement Officer for the greater part of the year and has been recently released from the settlement office. They will now be employed in the annual maintenance of the record-of-rights which has just been completed.

Advances under the Land Improvement Loans Act, XIX of 1883.

Appendix XVII.

132. The loans granted during the year amounted to Rs. 1,36,394 as against Rs. 1,17,888 in the preceding year. The largest advances were made in the districts of Palamau, Bankura, Murshidabad, the Sonthal Parganas and Gaya, where they amounted to Rs. 49,585, Rs. 15,950, Rs. 10,864, Rs. 10,375 and Rs. 9,878, respectively. Of the sum of Rs. 49,585 advanced in the district of Palamau, Rs. 43,657 were paid to jagirdars and the balance Rs. 5,928 to the tenants of the Government khas mahal to enable them to sink wells and prepare or improve rice lands by constructing reservoirs. In Bankura the advances were allowed to respectable tenure-holders and zamindars for the purpose of improving the means of irrigation by excavation and re-excavation of tanks and also for the reclamation of waste lands. It is reported that these works provided a large number of the labouring classes with work at times when they were in urgent need of work to support themselves and their families. The sum of Rs. 10,864 was advanced in the Sadar subdivision of Murshidabad for the purpose of excavating and re-excavating tanks and digging wells. In the Sonthal Parganas and Gaya, the advances were chiefly used for the purposes of irrigation.

The Board sanctioned a sum of Rs. 1,10,000 for making advances under the Land Improvement Loans and Agriculturists' Loans Acts for distribution in the Patna Division. From this amount the Commissioner allotted Rs. 54,000 for distribution under the former Act. Owing to some distress being reported from the districts of Muzaffarpur and Darbhanga in consequence of the *makai* and rice crops having suffered from floods and hailstorms, an additional grant of Rs. 36,000 was allotted by the Board for making advances under the two Acts in these two districts. Of this amount Rs. 26,000 were placed at the disposal of the Collector of Muzaffarpur and Rs. 10,000 at the disposal of the Collector of Darbhanga. Appendix XVII, however, shows that the amount actually advanced in the Division during the year was only Rs. 12,078, out of the total allotment of Rs. 90,000. In Muzaffarpur and Darbhanga, to which the extra grant was made in January, the Board observe that no advances whatever were made during the year and consequently a large amount lapsed to Government. The Commissioner remarks that this shows that the Collectors' estimates and requisitions are not made with due

discrimination. He has undertaken to draw the attention of the Collectors to the matter.

133. The balance of loans outstanding under the Act on the 1st April 1905 amounted to Rs. 4,02,594 which was increased to Rs. 5,35,633 by the advances made during the year; the amount due for recovery was Rs. 1,05,961. The total collections amounted to Rs. 89,638, while Rs. 742 were remitted, the percentage of collections on the realizable demand being 84·5 as against 76·4 in the preceding year. The arrear balance at the close of the year was Rs. 15,581 of which Rs. 121 represented loans made under the modified rules. The sums that became repayable under the modified rules were in the Chota Nagpur Division only, where they amounted to Rs. 175.

134. Of the balances outstanding at the end of the year in the Burdwan Division, a sum of Rs. 3,173 remained uncollected in the district of Burdwan owing to the failure of crops for a succession of years from 1901 to 1905 in thana Galsi. Of this balance Rs. 183 only could be realised at the close of the year. It is reported that the recovery of the remaining balance must, considering the circumstances of the debtors, wait till next winter. It is satisfactory to note that all the demands which fell due during the year were realized in full in the districts of Birbhum, Midnapore and Howrah, while only a small sum of Rs. 39 remained outstanding in Bankura. Out of the balance of Rs. 90 in Hooghly, a sum of Rs. 75 has been realised since the close of the year and the balance is being collected by instalments. The whole of the amount due was collected in Jessore. The recoveries in Nadia and Murshidabad were satisfactory. In the 24-Parganas the percentage of recoveries was only 72·3. No special reason has been given for this short collection. In the Patna Division the balance outstanding at the end of the year amounted to Rs. 7,206 of which Rs. 6,615 in Gaya is being recovered. The arrear balance in the Bhagalpur Division, at the close of the year, was Rs. 2,322, of which Rs. 2,034 was due in Monghyr, Rs. 128 in Bhagalpur, and Rs. 160 in the Sonthal Parganas. These balances are in course of realisation. The heavy balance in Monghyr has not been explained. Special enquiries have, however, been made in certain cases which show that the advances given out in previous years were not always made with sufficient care, and that lands hypothecated as security have been sold up for arrears of rent. Of the two Kanungos whose perfunctory enquiries led to loans being given on insufficient security, owing to which Rs. 611 had to be remitted in Monghyr during the year, one has been compelled to retire, and the other has been required to pay Rs. 150 in part compensation of the loss occasioned to Government. Of the Rs. 160 outstanding in the Sonthal-Parganas, Rs. 126 has been realized since the close of the year. The total of advances shown in column 4 of Appendix XVII against Sambalpur excludes Rs. 3,355 on account of loans outstanding in the Chandrapur and Padampur taluks retained in the Central Provinces. The balances in Ranchi, Palamau and Manbhum are under recovery.

135. The following statistics have been compiled in compliance with Government order No. 112, dated the 15th January 1903, to show the net financial results to the State of the loans granted under the Land Improvement Loans Act during the period 1899-1900 to 1905-1906. Against a total sum of Rs. 7,31,346 advanced, Rs. 2,89,118 were realised and Rs. 1,286 remitted, leaving a balance of Rs. 4,37,587 at the close of 1905-1906, excluding Rs. 3,355 on account of loans outstanding in the Chandrapur and Padampur taluks transferred from the Sambalpur district to Bilaspur in the Central Provinces. The interest that accrued on the total amount of the loans advanced during the period in question was Rs. 67,571, and of this sum Rs. 62,291 were realized and Rs. 409 remitted, leaving a balance of Rs. 4,871. The interest that is demanded is $6\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. and assuming that the money was borrowed by Government at $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. or that interest at the latter rate must be recovered unless Government is to lose by the transaction, then the difference between the interest at $6\frac{1}{4}$ and $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent., amounting to Rs. 24,151, may be set off against the loss already accepted of Rs. 1,695.

The balance of Rs. 4,37,587 on account of principal shown above is made up chiefly of sums outstanding in the Burdwan, Presidency, Patna and Chota Nagpur Divisions, where considerable advances were made towards the close of the seven years' period.

136. The balance outstanding on the 1st April 1905 was Rs. 3,18,988, and Rs. 2,17,324 were advanced during the year, making a total of Rs. 5,36,312, of which Rs. 2,26,771 were realizable within the year. The total collections amounted to Rs. 1,86,004 and Rs. 2,092 were remitted, leaving a balance of Rs. 38,675. The percentage of collection on the realizable demand was 82 against 79·4 in the previous year.

Advances under the Agriculturists' Loans Act, XII of 1884.

Appendix XVIII.

The largest advances were made in Balasore (Rs. 29,386), Monghyr (Rs. 26,951), Palamau (Rs. 24,504), Hazaribagh (Rs. 20,506), Muzaffarpur (Rs. 19,335), Angul and the Khondmals (Rs. 13,854), Murshidabad (Rs. 11,336), Champaran (Rs. 10,989) and the 24-Parganas (Rs. 9,695).

137. The heavy balance (Rs. 9,088) outstanding in Burdwan is said to be due to failure of crops for successive years in thana Galsi. The debtors have not been able to pay up the instalments due from them. Certificates were filed against them and only Rs. 3,040 have been realised after the close of the year. It is reported that there is no hope of the remaining balance, Rs. 6,048, being realised till after the next winter rice is reaped. The balances in Bankura and Hooghly are in the course of realization under the Certificate Procedure. The recoveries were very satisfactory in Murshidabad and the 24-Parganas where the percentage of collections was 99 and 94 respectively. In Khulna Rs. 4,018 only were collected out of Rs. 7,377 which became due. The Collector explains the short collections to be due to partial failure of crops in thanas Paikgacha and Kaliganj to which most of the debtors belong. Certificates have been issued for the realization of the balance (Rs. 3,021) due from Gaya. The remission of Rs. 1,733 in Muzaffarpur was sanctioned by Government under the orders* noted on the margin. They represented the irrecoverable balances of the loans granted in certain villages of that district during the famine years 1896-97 and 1897-98. In the Bhagalpur Division the balances in Monghyr (Rs. 1,844) and Bhagalpur (Rs. 1,447) are said to be in course of realisation, mostly by the certificate procedure. The very large advances made during the year in these two districts were on account of the destruction of crops by severe and prolonged inundation in the northern part of Monghyr and in the Madhepura subdivision of Bhagalpur. The advances in Darjeeling were made to Government raiyats in Kalimpong where the maize crop was very poor and many cattle were lost from rinderpest. In Balasore and Puri the arrears of the realisable demand are said to be in course of realisation and in Angul they could not be recovered on account of partial loss of crops. It is reported that on the recommendation of the Deputy Commissioner the Commissioner has sanctioned the suspension of the realisation of the amount for two years more. Of the outstanding balance in Hazaribagh Rs. 169 has since been realized and the remainder is under recovery. In Palamau coercive measures are being taken for the recovery of the balance. The small outstanding balances in Manbhum and Singhbhum are under recovery.

* No. 33T.R., dated 14th April 1905.
No. 4187T.R., dated 16th October 1905.
No. 579T.R., dated 31st January 1906.

138. The following statistics have been compiled in compliance with Government order No. 112, dated the 15th January 1903, to show the net financial results to the State of the loans granted under the Agriculturists' Loans Act during the period 1899-1900 to 1905-1906. Out of a total sum of Rs. 12,55,065 advanced, Rs. 8,99,590 were realized (including Rs. 26 paid in excess) and Rs. 2,179 remitted, leaving a balance of Rs. 3,53,322 at the close of 1905-1906. The interest that accrued on the total amount of the loans advanced during the period in question was Rs. 92,051, and of this sum Rs. 78,490 were realized (including Rs. 290 collected in advance), and Rs. 393 remitted, leaving a balance of Rs. 13,458. The interest that is demanded is $6\frac{1}{4}$ per cent., and assuming that the money was borrowed by Government at $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent, or that interest at the latter rate must be recovered unless Government is to lose by the transaction, then the difference between the interest at $6\frac{1}{4}$ and $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent., amounting to Rs. 26,942 may be set off against the loss already accepted of Rs. 2,572.

The balance of Rs. 3,53,322 on account of principal shown above is made up chiefly of sums outstanding in the Presidency, Patna, Orissa and Chota Nagpur Divisions where considerable advances were made towards the close of the seven years' period.

139. In paragraph 16 of the Government of India's Resolution No. 6—204-16, dated the 30th November 1905 on the subject of loans to agriculturists it was directed that each Local Government should maintain an administrative account showing the financial results of the working of the Loans Act, and in their Circular No. 2—138-2 of the 15th February 1906 forms of account were prescribed for the purpose of exhibiting those results. It was directed that statements in those or similar forms should be appended to the Annual Land Revenue Administration Report. The necessary instructions were issued to Commissioners of Divisions, but the statements received are incorrect and incomplete and several officers have raised questions as to the manner of filling up the forms regarding which the Board have been in correspondence with the Accountant-General, Bengal. The Board are therefore unable to give the necessary information in this report. It will be supplied in next years' report.

Part III.—Rent.

The Bengal Tenancy Act.

140. In the greater part of the Lower Provinces the Bengal Tenancy Act governs the relations between landlord and tenant. It is generally reported that the Act worked smoothly throughout the year under report, and that there are signs that landlords and tenants are becoming more familiar with its provisions. The Collector of Nadia remarks that in several instances proceedings under Chapter X of the Act were instituted on the application of the raiyats, and that they often sought the protection of the Civil Courts when the landlords interfered with their rights. In some places, however, the object of the law is frustrated by powerful and unscrupulous zamindars who endeavour to exact illegal demands, such as marriage fees, periodical services, price of rent receipt forms, *nazar*, &c. It is reported that in the Orissa Division, though the beneficial effect of the Act is understood by all, yet the tenants, being poor, are not always able to preserve their rights in cases where they are violated by the landlords. It is hoped that the introduction of the system of payment of rent by money order will operate as a salutary check on illegal exactions. In Birbhum also the District Judge has observed the existence of strained relations between landlord and tenant from the increase in the number of rent deposits in the Munsiff's Court at Bolepur.

Its amendment.

141. In view of the reports received on the Amendment Bill which was circulated for opinion in 1904, a fresh Bill was drafted and submitted for the consideration of a Committee composed of Revenue and Judicial officers and representative landholders, with the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Rampini as President. The Bill, as revised by the Committee, is now under the consideration of Government.

Its extension.

142. On the recommendation of the local officers, the provisions of sections 93 to 100 of the Act regarding the appointment of a common manager for estates in which disputes prevail, were extended to the Division of Orissa during the year. A proposal has also been submitted to the Government of India for the extension to this Division of the provisions of Chapter XI regarding the record of proprietor's private lands.

Rent receipt forms and forms of annual account.

143. The competition of private presses in the sale of rent receipt and account forms continued during the year, whereby a decrease resulted in the sale of these forms printed and supplied by Government. The use of the Government forms is confined mainly to Wards and Government estates. In the Patna Division it is reported that printed receipts are not used by the smaller zamindars. In the Balasore district some suits under section 58 of the Act have been brought against certain petty zamindars who granted to their tenants receipts on palm leaves. Special rent receipt forms are used in Angul.

These are kept by sarbarakars whose accounts are checked annually, the counterfoils of check receipts being deposited in the record-room.

Special form of rent receipt for Chota Nagpur.

On the extension of certain sections of the Act to Chota Nagpur (except Manbhum) special forms of rent receipts suited to the local conditions have been experimentally introduced under Government Notifications Nos. 1711–1713L.R., dated the 23rd March 1905.

Working of the Bengal Tenancy Act under Revenue officers.

144. Appendix XIX shows the operations in each district of the various sections of the Bengal Tenancy Act which were administered by Revenue officers.

145. *Voluntary transfers, section 12 (3).*—These have increased from 45,458 to 51,726 as compared with the previous year. The increase is shared generally by all the districts, but is marked in Monghyr, the 24-Parganas and Muzaffarpur. It is ascribed generally to the fact that the people now understand the usefulness of the registration of such transfers. In some districts it is said to be due to deterioration in the condition of the tenants, consequent upon the rise in price of food-grains, which compelled them to raise money by selling or hypothecating their lands. The Commissioner of the Presidency Division remarks that it is probable that many ordinary tenants take advantage of the procedure to claim the rights of permanent tenure-holders. The question of amending the law so as to discourage this is under the consideration of Government.

146. *Transfer by sale in execution of decrees, sections 13 (2) and 14.*—There has been a decrease by 110 as compared with the preceding year. No special reason has been assigned.

147. *Transfers by succession, section 15.*—Transfers under this head show a slight increase.

148. *Payment of landlords' fees.*—Appendix XIII shows that the apathy and reluctance on the part of the landlords to accept or withdraw these fees still continue. The Board have issued instructions to Revenue officers with a view to facilitating the refund of such fees to the landlords who care to apply for them. Joint applications for the refund of several different deposits are now allowed, but various causes, such as the difficulty of inducing cosharers to join in the application and reluctance to receive the amount lest it should be held to establish the permanency of the tenure, prevent the section from being generally used.

149. *Preparation of price-lists, section 39.*—Price-lists were regularly published during the year, but no question was raised as to their accuracy.

150. *Commutation of rent payable in kind, section 40.*—Applications for the commutation of produce-rents increased from 443 to 982 as compared with the previous year. The increase was confined to the Bhagalpur, Burdwan and Patna Divisions and is ascribed to the oppression caused by the landlords' underlings in connection with the appraisement of produce-rents and to the fact that the law is now becoming more generally known. High prices have also probably encouraged applications for commutation. A great influx of such cases is expected during the progress of the settlement operations in South Bhagalpur and South Monghyr.

151. *Orders for the appraisement or division of crops, sections 69 and 70.*—The largest number of cases was filed in Midnapore, Gaya and Patna. The Midnapore cases are the outcome of the Settlement proceedings in the Jalamutha and Majnamutha estates, while in Patna they are said to be due to an anticipation of the Survey and Settlement proceedings in those districts and to the desire to create evidence in advance regarding the value of the produce rents paid.

152. *Registration of improvements, section 80.*—There was a decrease of 34 cases of this nature during the year. In the Patna Division the cases all related to improvements in Government and Wards' estates while those in the Burdwan Division were in respect of the improvements effected by the Maharajas of Burdwan and Moharbhanj. The number fell in all divisions except in Bhagalpur where they rose to 16 as against 5 in the previous year.

153. *Notice of re-entry upon lands by landlords, section 87 (2).*—The figures show an increase as compared with the previous year, but do not represent the actual facts as landlords generally re-enter without publishing any notice.

154. *Applications for survey and record-of-rights under Chapter X.*—There was a falling off in the number of such applications, probably due to the gradual extension of the larger survey and settlement operations.

155. *Progress made in surveys and preparation of records-of-rights under Chapter X.*—The progress made in the larger surveys and settlements under the control of the Director of Land Records, Bengal, has been reviewed in his report for the survey year ending the 30th September 1905, and Appendix XII to this report shows only the work done under the supervision of the Commissioners of Divisions. In the settlement section of this report an account has been given of the settlement of Government and temporarily settled estates supervised by Commissioners. The settlement work in Wards' Estates will be noticed in the report on the administration of Wards' and Attached estates. The progress of petty surveys and records-of-rights under the Bengal Tenancy Act in private estates, as shown in Appendix XII, is briefly noticed below.

Settlement of private estates under the Bengal Tenancy Act under the supervision of Commissioners.

156. The total area under survey and settlement during the year was 61,095 acres comprised in 326 villages in three divisions. Of this 19,279 acres were situated in the Burdwan Division, 39,495 acres in the Presidency Division, and 2,321 acres in the Patna Division. In the Patna Division the whole area of 2,321 acres was in the district of Shahabad, while in the Presidency and Burdwan Divisions the operations were carried on in all the districts excepting Burdwan, the largest area undertaken lying in Hooghly (10,276 acres) and Jessore (24,155 acres). Records for this area have been finally published in 147 villages, of which 70 villages were published during the year under report. The expenditure incurred on account of these operations amounted to Rs. 12,714.

157. *Local enquiries held by order of Court, sections 158 and 31.*—There was a further decrease under this head as compared with the previous year. There was only 1 case in the Burdwan Division and 4 in the Presidency Division.

Rent suits under Acts X of 1859 and I (B.C.) of 1879 as amended by Act V (B.C.) of 1903.

158. Appendix XX furnishes particulars of rent suits tried by Revenue Courts under Act X of 1859 in the districts of Cuttack, Balasore and Puri in the Orissa Division, the Darjeeling district in the Bhagalpur Division and the Manbhum district in the Chota Nagpur Division. In the remaining districts of the Chota Nagpur Division such suits are tried under the Chota Nagpur Landlord and Tenant Procedure Act, I (B.C) of 1879, as amended by Act V (B.C.) of 1903.

In Sambalpur, section 97(*b*) of the Central Provinces Tenancy Act, XI of 1898 and the notification thereunder apply to rent suits (*vide* page 318 of the Central Provinces Revenue Manual, Volume I). These are tried by Revenue Officers appointed as Additional Judges under the Central Provinces Courts Act, II of 1904.

159. The total number of suits of all kinds instituted in the Orissa Division during the year showed an increase of 1,887 being 30,284 as against 28,397 in the previous year. All the districts of this Division shared the increase except Puri, where there is a slight decrease which calls for no remarks. The number of suits instituted for recovery of arrears of rent increased slightly, viz., from 18,538 to 18,646. As compared with the last year there was a decrease in the districts of Cuttack and Puri and increase in Balasore and Sambalpur. This increase in Balasore was chiefly due, as explained in the previous year's report, to the fact that the zamindars are unable to allow large arrears to accumulate on account of the smaller margin of profit left to them after the last Provincial settlement, and to the facility of obtaining decrees and realizing decretal amounts from habitual defaulters by execution with the assistance of the settlement records. In Sambalpur there were only 97 rent suits instituted during the year as compared with 84 in the previous year.

In the Chota Nagpur Division 7,095 suits for the recovery of arrears of rent were instituted as against 5,949 in the previous year, showing an increase of 1,146. This increase is shared by the districts of Hazaribagh, Ranchi and Palamau, while there was a decrease of 219 and 33 suits in Manbhum and Singhbhum, respectively. The large increase in Hazaribagh and Ranchi (704

and 668, respectively) was due mainly to two limitation periods having fallen within the year. The last day of one *Sambut* year fell in March 1906, while that of the previous *Sambut* year was in April 1905. In the former district, moreover, a large number of suits for arrears of rent was instituted by the Raja of Padma. In Ranchi the considerable increase (1,411) in the number of miscellaneous applications is due to the fact that the raiyats now deposit their rents into the Treasury as a protest against demands for enhanced rent or new *rakumats* and the refusal of the landlords to grant proper receipts.

Operation of the penal provisions of Act VI (B.C.) of 1862 and I (B.C.) of 1879 as amended by Act V (B.C.) of 1903.

Appendix XXI.

160. In rent suits under these Acts the court may award damages to the plaintiff not exceeding 20 per cent. on the amount of rent decreed, if the defendant has without reasonable or probable cause neglected or refused to pay the amount due by him or to deposit it in court. The percentages of suits in which damages were allowed to the plaintiff declined from 1·7 to ·7 in Cuttack and from ·7 to ·02 in Balasore. In Puri no damages were awarded. In the Chota Nagpur Division the percentage of such cases decreased from 8·5 to 3·2 in Ranchi and from 22·1 to 1·5 in Hazaribagh, while in Palamau it rose to 45 per cent. against *nil* in the preceding year. It is reported that in the latter district it was proved to the satisfaction of the court in all these cases that the defendants were persistent defaulters and had neglected to pay rent due by them without reasonable cause. No damages were allowed during the year in the districts of Manbhum and Singhbhum. In future the Commissioners of the Orissa and Chota Nagpur Divisions should state in their yearly reports whether they have satisfied themselves that Revenue officers when awarding damages give in their decisions as a rule the reasons that led them to make such awards.

The general decline in the percentage of cases in which damages were allowed was due to the Board's order directing the rent courts to require proof of the existence of the definite grounds prescribed by law before damages are awarded.

Application for aid in distraint and for sale of distrained property.

161. Appendix XXII shows the applications made under Act X of 1859 to District Officers for aid in distraint and to Civil Court Amins for the sale of distrained property. The number of applications to Collectors declined slightly during the year under review, while the number of applications to Civil Court Amins under section 122 of the Act rose by 68. Out of the total number of cases (314) disposed of, sale actually took place in 15 cases only; all the others were compromised or withdrawn, or security was taken.

Notices of enhancement and relinquishment.

162. The number of notices of enhancement and relinquishment issued by Revenue Courts during the year 1905-1906 is shown in Appendix XXIII. As compared with the previous year there was a small increase of 4 cases in the number of notices of enhancement; but under the head "relinquishment" the number increased from 66 to 80, the district mainly responsible for the rise being Ranchi, where there were only 4 cases in the previous year. In Cuttack the notices related to lands held on a produce rent and subject to flood, and in Balasore to waste lands assessed to rent in the last settlement.

Part IV.—Miscellaneous.

Tours of Commissioners.

163. In the Burdwan Division, Mr. Walsh was on tour for 113 days, including 4 days on which he attended the meetings of the Mining Board in Calcutta, one on which he attended a Special Commitee on Mining Schools, and one on which he attended a Conference on the proposals of the Ministerial Officers' Salaries Committee. In June, he went to Vishnupur in order to ascertain whether the *Simandars* willingly accepted the terms of settlement of their lands which were offered by the Burdwan Raj, and found that they did so. On his way back he halted at Midnapore, visited Kharagpur and selected the site for the head-quarters of the new district to be formed on the partition of Midnapore, and also met the Railway authorities and the "Station Committee," and with the District Magistrate arranged for the provision of a site for

a police-station within the railway settlement to which the railway authorities had hitherto objected. He accompanied His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor when he visited Serampore on the 12th August and Sibpur on the 15th idem to inspect the site available in case it was necessary to remove the Howrah cutcherries. In September, he visited Uluberia to enquire into the measures to be taken to maintain the Hooghly and other embankments which had been breached in the previous year, and also to enquire regarding the damage caused by the floods of the year under report. He went to Ghatal with the Executive Engineer and inspected on the way part of the flooded area between the Damodar and the Rupnarain, the breaches caused in the Chetua embankment and the damage to the crops caused by the flood. He then visited Asansol, where with the District Magistrate he met the Municipal Commissioners and conferrred with them as to the means for providing a water-supply and sanitary improvements for that place, as proposed by the Agent of the East Indian Railway Company. He went thence to Sanctoria, where he was met by the Chief Inspector of Mines in India, and with him went down some of the deep seam mines in the neighbourhood to become acquainted with their distinctive methods of working in view of questions likely to come before the Mining Board. When at Suri, he held a meeting of the District Committee of the Divisional Agricultural Association. In February, he visited Suri again and distributed the prizes at the Agricultural Exhibition, and in March, he accompanied His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor to Chakdighi. In the Presidency Division, Messrs. Duke and Collin made between them a tour of 107 days. In addition to the inspection of all the district and subdivisional offices and of 25 municipalities, attention was paid to the various drainage schemes and other works of improvement under consideration. Mr. Duke visited Frasergunge in April 1905, and went with His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor to Jessore, joining him in a tour down the Gorai river Mr. Collin accompanied His Honour to Frasergunge in March 1906. He went to Khulna to attend various functions, such as the Agricultural Exhibition, the High School prize distribution and the opening of a girls' school. He also looked into the work of *Chaukidari* revision, and made enquiries into the condition of the people and the state of feeling owing to the agitation arising out of the partition of Bengal. In the Patna Division, Messrs. Lyon, Levinge and Maude made between them a tour of 116 days. Mr. Lyon went to Pusa on the 3rd April 1905 to meet His Excellency the Viceroy. He visited Arrah, Gaya, Buxar and Chapra. Mr. Levinge went to Darjeeling on the 14th September to join the Conference of Commissioners there, and returned to Bankipore on the 16th October. He was at Sonepur from the 8th to the 17th November, and then visited Gaya and Muzaffarpur. Mr. Maude visited Saran, Champaran, Muzaffarpur and Darbhnga, and attended a Conference in Calcutta in the last week of the year. In the Bhagalpur Division, Mr. Macpherson, besides attending the Conference of Commissioners at Darjeeling from the 14th September to the 6th October and another Conference in Calcutta in the end of March, and remaining in the Darjeeling district for the first 17 days after it became attached to the Bhagalpur Division on the partition of Bengal, was on tour for 88 days. In the course of his tour he visited and inspected the offices and public institutions at the head-quarters of the Monghyr, Sonthal Parganas and Purnea districts, and also several subdivisions. He also made a tour through the Damin-i-Koh Government Estate in the Sonthal Parganas from the vicinity of Rajmehal to its southern extremity near Dumka. In the Orissa Division, Mr. Growse was out on tour for 115 days and Mr. Duke for 108 days. Of the total number of days spent on tour, 95 days were devoted to the *Gurjats* and the rest to the regulation districts. Mr. Growse visited Balasore for the purpose of introducing the new *panchayet* system, and Puri to attend a meeting of the Puri Drainage Scheme Conference. At the close of the Darjeeling Conference he visited Sambalpur in company with His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor to discuse matters in connection with the administration of the newly added tracts. Mr. Duke proceeded to Puri to attend a meeting of the Drainage Scheme Conference. In November, he visited Kanarak in Puri to inspect the works in progress in connection with the conservation of the archæological remains of the temple. He visited the Banki Government Estate and the Dompara Ward's Estate

and looked into settlement questions. During the latter part of March, he visited Balasore to examine the *chaukidari* system and other important matters. In Chota Nagpur, Mr. Slacke was out in camp for 42 days, including 24 days spent in attending the Conference of Commisssioners at Darjeeling. In July, he went to Hazaribagh and remained there for 18 days, inspecting the district offices and various local institutions. He attended a meeting of the District Agricultural Association, and also discussed with the Deputy Commissioner, the Raja of Ramgurh, his Manager and his Vakil the question of rent receipts and some questions connected with the management of the Ramgurh Estate. Mr. Gait toured for 81 days in the districts of Ranchi, Palamau, Manbhum and Singhbhum, and inspected the head-quarters offices of the last 3 districts and the subdivisional offices of Khunti and Gobindpur. In Singhbhum, he held a Conference regarding the Porahat record-of-rights with Messrs. Lister, Moberly and the Revd. Father Heffman. He also enquired into the assessment of the *chaukidari* tax and the issue of rent receipts. At Chakradharpur, he discussed with a representative of Messrs. Tata and Sons various matters relating to the proposed steel and iron works at Sini. On a second visit to Chakradharpur, he opened the Victoria Memorial Hospital. In Palamau, he visited the new irrigation works in the Government Estate carried out by Mr. Lyall. At Jherria, he met most of the leading Mine Managers and the Raja of Jherria, and made enquiries regarding plague, the new system of *chaukidars* in the colliery area and the reporting of vital statistics. In the Gobindpur subdivision, he dealt with the settlement of the Santal villages in Tundi and the system of managing encumbered estates, in regard to which several serious defects came to notice, which he is taking steps to remedy.

Tours of Collectors.

164. The Collectors spent much time usefully in the interior of their districts on the important duty of inspections. Their tours cannot be noticed in detail, and only matters of interest and importance are here summarized.

In Burdwan Mr. O'Brien paid special visits to Asansol on the occasion of the strike of the East Indian Railway guards, to Katwa in connection with plague, and to Charanpur and Chakdighi on the occasions when His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor visited those places. In Birbhum Mr. Satis Chandra Mukerjee looked into the condition of roads, *chaukidari* re-organization, village water-supply, etc. Mr. Foster during his tours paid particular attention to the condition of the crops, water-supply and the state of embankments. In Bankura, Kumar Ramendra Krishna Deb toured for 121 days. During his tours he explained to the people the advantages of opening Co-öperative Credit Societies and *Dharmagolas* (grain banks) and also advised them to cultivate cotton and to use green manure and bone dust with saltpetre as fertilisers. He distributed seeds supplied by the Director of Agriculture, and devoted attention to the water-supply, both for irrigation and drinking, to the sanitary condition of the district, the state of roads and communications and the working of the village *chaukidari* system. In Midnapore Mr. Kerr spent 68 days on tour. Besides inspecting all the Sub-divisional offices and Sub-treasuries, he paid particular attention to the settlement camps in his district and to khas mahal affairs. Mr. Jnanendra Nath Roy inspected the Settlement camp at Parihati and the working of the Co-öperative Credit Society at Balarampur. Mr. Weston discussed locally various pending questions with Sub-divisional officers and settlement matters with the Settlement Officer. In Hooghly Mr. Brajendra Nath De was out on tour for 88 days. No tour was made by Mr. Carey in the months of April and May and part of June during which he was in charge of the district. In the course of his tour Mr. De looked into the progress of the introduction of the new *chaukidari* system and issued the necessary instructions to the District Engineer to set in order wells, many of which, constructed at a considerable cost, had been neglected. In Howrah, the principal matters that engaged the attention of Mr. Forrest were measures to deal with the floods in the Rajapur and Amta basins and in the tract along the Midnapore Canal near Uluberia; the damage done to the crops by the floods on the banks of the Damodar; the increase of malaria and sickness generally in the villages north of Amta along the bank of the Damodar; the boycotting of English goods in two or

three localities and the succession of strikes among the coolies of the Fort Gloster Jute Mills. In the 24-Parganas, Mr. Bernard paid special attention to the Municipalities, some of which were inspected more than once during the year. He visited the Sundarbans, inspecting the Saugor-mela ground, Frasergunge, the salt stations and salt officers' registers, and the Heyshamabad Government Estate. Although it was not possible for him to do all the touring he could wish, his inspections were, the Commissioner remarks, very thorough. In Nadia, Mr. Greenshields spent 88 days on tour during which all matters of importance engaged his attention. In Murshidabad, Mr. Hallifax was out on tour for 122 days. He paid particular attention to the improvement of District Board roads and the water-supply in rural areas, as well as the condition of crops and the people. In Jessore Mr. Surjya Kumar Agasti was particularly active in out-door work. He made a tour of 160 days. The condition of the rivers, which were gradually silting up and the possible means of their improvement, more particularly the scheme for the improvement of the Bhairab Valley, specially engaged his attention. Mr. Birendra Chandra Sen, who held charge during the last four months of the year, made enquiries about the threatened scarcity in consequence of the high prices of food-grains. In Khulna Mr. Ahsanuddin Ahmad specially attended to the questions of the supply of drinking water, the relations between landlords and tenants, the working of the Co-öperative Credit Societies, the introduction of the new *chaukidari* system and matters connected with the Sundarbans. In Patna Mr. Woodman spent several days in September in the interior of the Sadar, Barh and Bihar sub-divisions in arranging for and actually giving relief to the sufferers from the floods which occurred in that month and in making enquiries into the losses caused by them. He also paid attention to village sanitation, plague measures and the condition of the roads. In Gaya Messrs. Donald, Scroope and Foley spent 98 days on tour. It is reported that the tours of Collectors were shorter than usual, partly owing to the change of officers in the touring season and partly to the necessity of the District Officers remaining at head-quarters to make arrangements for the reception of His Excellency the Viceroy, His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor and the Tashi Lama. In Shahabad Mr. Milne went to Jagadispur in connection with the arrangement for destroying rats as a preventive against plague. Mr. Marr accompanied His Honour and party on a tour, which lasted three days, and visited Bihea in connection with the proposed establishment of a Co-öperative Credit Society there. He also visited the Rohtas Plateau and its adjacent khasmahal and enquired into the dispute between the Manager of Messrs. Octavius Steel and Company at Bangari and the neighbouring villagers regarding jungle rights. In Champaran Mr. Clark, who was on tour for 100 days, particularly enquired into the state of the crops as there were rumours of serious scarcity in parts of the area visited by him. He also dealt with a small outbreak of plague at Mehsi in police-station Madhuban and went to Bhiknathori to make arrangements in connection with the proposed visit of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales to Nepal. In Muzaffarpur Mr. Hezlett made enquiries into the damage done by floods to the autumn and winter rice crops. Mr. Kilby spent the greater part of his tour in personally advancing money to the raiyats who were in distress. In Darbhanga Mr. Heycock toured for 114 days and inspected, among other matters, the state of crops and roads, hospitals and dispensaries, Co-öperative Credit Societies, *chaukidari* assessment, the Nepal frontier boundary pillars, the locomotive workshop at Samastipur and plague-affected areas. In Monghyr, where no less than five officers held charge in the course of the year, the Collectors paid special attention to the condition of the crops and the people and made enquiries regarding the damage done to *rabi* sowings by insect pests. The tracts which had been flooded were visited and the proposed site for a bazar near the Jhajha Railway station was inspected. In Bhagalpur Mr. Coupland paid particular attention to the working of the present *chaukidari* system and the possibility of introducing the new scheme. He also devoted much consideration to the necessity of improved communications in different parts of the district and gave the District Board the benefit of the knowledge so acquired in considering and framing the programme of new works for the next few years. He also enquired specially into the relations of landlord and tenant and the results of the survey

and settlement operations. In Purnea Mr. Lea went to Kursela to see the Kosi bridge which was in danger owing to high floods. He visited Kusba in connection with a dispute between Messrs. Ralli Brothers and the Bazar dealers, regarding the purchase of jute and tried to arrange an amicable settlement. In Darjeeling Mr. Garrett spent 120 days on tour and, besides making the usual inspections made a tour along the Nepal frontier in November. In the Sonthal Parganas Mr. Bompas was out on tour for 133 days. He inspected the roads and bridges under the District Road Committee and the irrigation dams, constructed with the aid of land improvement loans. Mr. Thomson visited Pirozpur on the border of the Godda subdivision and Bhagalpur district where plague had broken out and took prompt and effective measures to prevent it spreading. In Cuttack Mr. Garrett paid special attention to the re-organisation of *chaukidari* unions, personally visiting all the centres from time to time and watching the progress of the work. In Balasore both Messrs. Cornes and Egerton dealt with the areas affected by drought, enquired into the state of the crops and the sources of water-supply and sought to relieve the affected tracts by making arrangements for the grant of advances and the excavation of tanks. Mr. Cornes carefully watched the system of serving processes through Presidents by *dafadars* and supervised the appointment of the Presidents and the work in connection with the experimental maintenance of records. He also made a joint enquiry with the Executive Engineer into the necessity of maintaining certain agricultural embankments and interviewed the leading Hindus and Muhammadans in Bhadrak in order to settle the disputes between them. Mr. Egerton continued to interest himself in the spread of female education. In Angul Mr. McLeod Smith toured for 86 days in the district and for 81 days in the Tributary Wards' States. During his tours he enquired into the state of crops and condition of the people and advised them as to the growing of new crops and excavating of wells for the supply of drinking water. In Puri Mr. Purna Chandra Mitter paid particular attention to the re-organization of the *chaukidari* unions and supervised the work of the Sub-Deputy Collector in charge thereof. In Sambalpur much attention was paid to the examination of village records and also to educational matters. In Hazaribagh Mr. Radice, who was on tour for 122 days, endeavoured to promote irrigation works and explained to the people the advantages of Co-operative Credit Societies and grain-banks. In Palamau Mr. Lyall was on tour for 133 days. He devoted much time and energy to the development of the Palamau Government Estate and the interests of the raiyats. In Manbhum Mr. Cook gave particular attention to the collieries and to the measures taken with a view to the prevention of plague. In Singhbhum Mr. Moberly discussed with the Director of Land Records and the Deputy Conservator of Forests matters relating to *tussar* cultivation and the establishment of a *tussar* nursery. He also enquired into the state of the forests and the fuel reserve blocks, the condition of the raiyats and the validity of the lease of the Dhalbhum estate to a Syndicate. Mr. Hignell, in the course of his tour, selected a site for the *Tussar* Silk Farm.

Tours of Subdivisional Officers.

165. All the Subdivisional Officers, except those of Ghatal in the district of Midnapore, Kishenganj and Araria in the district of Purnea, Dumka, Jamtara and Rajmahal in the Sonthal Parganas, the head-quarters subdivision of the Angul district and Gumla and Khunti subdivisions in the district of Ranchi, spent on tour the number of days fixed by District Officers. Their tours were generally useful. The Subdivisional Officer of Ghatal explains that more touring was not necessary, as the area of the subdivision is not large. This explanation is not satisfactory. The tour of the Subdivisional Officer of Dumka (Mr. Thomson) fell short of the standard as he had to act as Deputy Commissioner for 5 weeks during the most important touring period of the year. The Commissioner of Bhagalpur writes:—

"The tours he made were exceedingly valuable, and it is simply marvellous what he managed to accomplish during them."

The Subdivisional Officer of Araria was engaged throughout the greater portion of the year in trying a very important bad livelihood case. Hence he was unable to spend much time on real touring. The failure

on the part of the Sadar Subdivisional Officer of Angul to complete the full number of days is due to the prolonged absence of the Deputy Commissioner of Angul from head-quarters, viz., 167 days, as both officers cannot well be out at the same time. In the Gumla subdivision the short touring was due to frequent changes of officers, while the Khunti subdivision was opened only on the 8th December 1905. No explanation has been furnished in the case of the Subdivisional Officers of Kishenganj, Jamtara and Rajmahal. The diaries submitted by Mr. Ley, Subdivisional Officer of Sewan, are reported by the Collector of Saran to have been particularly useful. The Commissioner of Bhagalpur writes:—

"Outside the Sonthal Parganas, where all the touring is specially valuable, the most useful tours, to judge from the diaries, were, I think, made by Mr. Hezlett (Jamui), Babu Saroda Prosad Sarkar (Jamui and Madhipura) and Mr. Jarbo (Siliguri)."

In the Banki subdivision of the district of Cuttack Babu Balmakund Kanungo was on tour for as many as 306 days. In addition to his ordinary duties, he was in charge of the settlement operations in the Government Estate and in the adjoining Dompara Wards' Estate.

Inspection of District offices and Treasuries—
(1) By Commissioners.

166. All the district offices were inspected by Commissioners during the year except those at Cuttack and Darjeeling. The inspection of the Bhagalpur District office and of a portion of the Monghyr Collectorate was not completed until after the close of the year, owing to the pressure of other work. Nowhere were any serious irregularities discovered. The Commissioners inspected all the district treasuries during the year except those of Murshidabad, Darjeeling, Gaya, Shahabad, and Champaran, all of which except Darjeeling, were inspected last year. The Darjeeling district did not come into the Bhagalpur Division until the beginning of the cold weather, and the Commissioner of Bhagalpur explains that it did not occur to him until it was too late that the offices and Treasury had not been inspected by the Commissioner of Rajshahi during the season when it was usual for him to reside there.

(2) By District Officers.

167. All the district offices were inspected by the District Officers and no serious defects were brought to light, but the Deputy Commissioners of Ranchi and Manbhum failed to inspect their offices in all departments and they have been requested to complete their remaining inspections without delay. Mr. Thomson, Collector of Patna, did not formally inspect his office during the year, but he paid surprise visits between November and March to all the departments made informal inspections and gave verbal instructions where necessary. The Commissioner of Patna states that surprise visits by District Officers to the departments are useful, as they bring to light many defects which could not be found out easily otherwise, but that Mr. Thomson's inspection would have been more useful if he had noted down the defects found and the action taken thereon and submitted a copy of his notes to the Commissioner which was not done. In Gaya, the Government Estates office was not inspected during the year. The Collector of Cuttack inspected some departments only and the partial character of his inspection is due to its lengthiness. The Commissioner who inspected the office in April 1906, reports that the departments dealt with were very thoroughly overhauled and the Collector will go on with the rest of his office when the reforms already initiated have been put in working order.

The Sadar treasuries of Hooghly, Palamau, and Cuttack were inspected only once. All the others were inspected twice, except Sambalpur which was not inspected at all. No explanation has been submitted as to Mr. Chitnavis' failure to inspect the Sambalpur treasury. Mr. Crawford reports that he was not aware, when he took charge, in the middle of January 1906, that an inspection was required before the end of March and that most of his time was spent in camp in acquiring a knowledge of the district.

168. The district libraries are generally reported to be in good order except in Murshidabad, where, owing to neglect in the past, a number of books were missing; these are gradually being restored. No information has been

supplied as to the condition of the district libraries of Cuttack, Puri and Sambalpur.

Inspection of Sub-divisional offices and treasuries—(1) By District Officers.

169. All the Sub-divisional offices and all the Sub-treasuries with the exceptions noted below were inspected by the District Officers during the year, but no serious irregularities were brought to light.

The Sub-treasury at Khunti in Ranchi which was opened only in January 1906 could not be inspected during the year. It was, however, inspected in April 1906. The Sub-treasury at Bargarh in Sambalpur was not inspected by the Deputy Commissioner. It is explained that only 10 days prior to his visit in February 1906 the Sub-treasury had been inspected by the Sub-divisional Officer.

(2) By Sub-divisional Officers.

170. All the Sub-divisional offices except those at Siliguri in Darjeeling, Bettiah in Champaran, Hajipur in Muzaffarpur, and Godda in the Sonthal Parganas, were inspected by the officer in charge. The Sub-treasuries at Khunti in Ranchi, Madhipura in Bhagalpur and Araria in Purnea were inspected only once. All the other Sub-treasuries were inspected twice. Mr. W. J. Stark, Sub-divisional Officer of Godda, explains that he was on leave for nearly two months and that heavy out-door work prevented him from making a regular inspection of his office. The attention of the officers who did not comply with the orders as to inspection will be drawn to the rules.

Tours of the members of the Board.

171. The Hon'ble Mr. L. Hare, C.I.E., C.S.I., visited Pusa in April 1905 and in July Motihari and Bettiah. In August he met at Berhampore the Collector of Murshidabad, the Commissioner of the Presidency Division, the Maharaja of Cossimbazar and representatives of the tenants of the Government estate Gur Berhampore and discussed with them the conditions of the leases to be executed by the tenants of the estate. Later during the same month he paid a visit to Purulia and Ranchi and discussed questions of importance with the local officers. In January 1906 he attended the Agricultural Conference at Pusa and in the following month went to Jamtara to inspect the site for the proposed Agricultural College. In March 1906 he accompanied Sir Andrew Fraser to Fraserganj and discussed the colonization scheme which is being introduced there.

172. The Hon'ble Mr. K. G. Gupta, member in charge of the Miscellaneous Revenue Department, visited Chittagong, Dacca and Mymensingh in July 1905; and in August he inspected the Patna Opium Factory and visited the Gaya Divisional office where he saw the opium settlements in progress and went into the system of accounts. He also visited the Patna Distillery.

173. The Hon'ble Mr. Slacke, who succeeded Mr. Gupta, when the latter was placed on special duty with the Excise Commission, made extended tours in the months of January, February and March 1906, mainly in connection with the work of the Ministerial Officers' Salaries Committee, in the course of which he visited Bhagalpur, Monghyr, Bankipore, Ghazipore, Palamau, Champaran, Darbhanga and Murshidabad. He inspected both the opium factories at Bankipore and Ghazipore.

Collector's business statement. (Appendix XXIV.)

174. The cases instituted and disposed of were 810,691 and 803,974 as against 775,050 and 806,922, respectively, in the preceding year. The figures for the year under report include those for the district of Sambalpur which has been transferred to this province. The disposals fell below the institutions during the year and the balance remaining at its close is 92,019 against 82,372 of the previous year. The increase in the institutions was chiefly under the heads—Land Registrations Government Estates, Applications connected with Forests, Miscellaneous, Certificates, Execution cases, Applications for Separate Accounts and Notices of Transfers under the Bengal Tenancy Act. The partial revaluation of the district of Midnapore also contributed to the increase, mainly in process-work. The gradual development of the district of Angul accounts for the increase of work in that district. On the other hand, there was a decrease under the heads Excise, Cess Revaluation, Claims to money in deposit, and Applications under the Land Improvement and Agriculturists' Loans Acts.

175. The records in the offices of Collectors are generally in good condition. It is reported that due attention has been paid to the classification and periodical destruction of B and C papers. A special non-recurring grant of Rs. 40,626 was placed at the Board's disposal in order to enable district officers to overhaul the record-rooms of Bengal, in such a way as to make them ready for the preliminary arrangement necessary for the storage and preservation of records, in accordance with the orders of the Government of India, No. 213, dated the 28th January 1905. Estimates for carrying out the work have now been received and the Board will shortly issue instructions on the subject. In consequence of the incovenience caused by the large accumulation of old rent-suit records in most districts, the Board directed that all the old rent-suit records in Regulation districts, except those of the Orissa Division, which have not been sorted under the rules, should be destroyed *en bloc*, in view of the fact that the High Court allows such destruction after 25 years without further examination. In consequence of the introduction of type-writing in Bengal, the Board have, by Circular order No. 15 of March 1906, made several amendments in the rules of Section IX of the Records Manual, 1902. These amendments have been made under the orders of Government on the lines of amendments already made by the High Court in the rules regarding the supply of copies. Quinquennial revision has been postponed for another five years in the Sonthal Parganas and Jessore and for two years in Purnea. In the remaining districts the revision has been completed, except in Midnapore, Murshidabad, Calcutta, Gaya, Shahabad, Saran and Hazaribagh, where it is in progress. Information as to whether such revision has been taken in hand in Angul, Puri, and Sambalpur is wanting. In Birbhum a new rack with iron netting for keeping the English correspondence has recently been constructed. The administrative approval of Government has been obtained to a scheme for enlarging the record-room of Bankura, but its execution has been postponed on the advice of Mr. Watson, Controller of Office Systems, Bengal, in view of the proposal made by the Ministerial Officers' Salaries Committee to amalgamate the records of the Magistrate's and Collector's offices. Two standard iron racks have been put up in the record-room of the Bhagalpur Collectorate for the accommodation of survey and settlement records which are shortly expected from the Settlement Office. The cumbrous wooden racks in the Vernacular record-room of Purnea are being replaced by iron ones at a cost of Rs. 2,500. With the special non-recurring record grant many improvements were carried out in most of the districts of Bengal during the year under report, but much still remains to be done. In Burdwan the old correspondence has been arranged and B and C papers have been destroyed. The unwieldy estate *bustas* have been divided into smaller ones and their contents compared with the entries in the shelf register of records. Register 57A has been written up and 22,000 *Taidad* fly-leaves which were worn out by age have been re-written. In Birbhum the revision of Registers 57 and 57A was completed. In Bankura the worn-out thakbust maps have been copied. Certain bundles of records had no lists of papers and these lists were prepared during the year. In Midnapore the old English correspondence files subsequent to 1875-76 of departments other than the General Department, were examined and the B and C papers liable to destruction were destroyed. Those prior to 1875-76, which were unarranged and without an index, have been sorted and indexed. The bundles of A and B class vernacular papers were overhauled and the B and C papers destroyed. In Hooghly the indexing and sorting of the old correspondence in bound volumes have been taken in hand. The thakbust maps and other valuable records were rebound. In the 24-Parganas further progress was made in the re-arrangement of vernacular records. The preparation of a new shelf register has been nearly completed. There was a great clearance of useless records during the year. Resumption, settlement and miscellaneous records numbering 2,303 in all, were transferred from the record-room of the Deputy Collector in charge of the Sundarbans. In Nadia many improvements were carried out during the year. In Murshidabad the English correspondence from 1883-84 to 1902-1903 was classified and indexed and 15,004 estate records and 4,562 non-estate records

Records.

were arranged, classified, listed and fly-leaved. A number of torn thak maps and registers were bound and repaired. In Jessore some of the old *chittas* and resumption records were re-written and two new Index Registers 57 and 57A were opened. In Khulna the old records are being re-arranged according to the Tauzi serial order and the shelf Register is being re-written. In the Patna Division the confidential papers have been classified in district offices as directed in the Government Circular No. 875P., dated the 10th March 1905. In Bhagalpur the improvements in the arrangement of racks and records, taken in hand during 1904-1905, have been continued during the year under report. Several registers were bound and repaired. The destruction of old rent-suit records in Bhagalpur has also been effected, as ordered by the Board and B class records are being gradually destroyed. The writing of the Record Register and also Register 41A and the list of cases for Miscellaneous and Land Acquisition records has been finished. In Monghyr all the records received have been shelved and B class papers in Monghyr, Purnea, Darjeeling and the Sonthal Parganas and B class registers in Bhagalpur up to 1893, which were liable to destruction, have been destroyed. In the Bhagalpur Commissioner's office English correspondence containing 16,426 letters was examined and 8,100 letters selected for destruction during the year. Besides this, the papers in monthly bundles from 1854-55 to 1874-75 were carefully examined and shelved. Files of correspondence from 1875-76 to 1877-78 were also examined and put in racks. In the Orissa Commissioner's office the classification of English and Vernacular records was duly carried out and the B and C papers were listed. All time-expired B and C papers have been destroyed. The special establishment has cleared off almost half of the arrears in the record-room. In Cuttack the records were re-arranged and the settlement *khatians*, *khewats*, etc., were bound into volumes. The classification and destruction of the papers in Puri and Angul were duly carried out. B papers up to 1893 and C papers up to 1903 were sorted and destroyed in Puri. In Angul the arrangement and classification of all English correspondence up to 1900 and of Vernacular records of the Khondmals sub-division up to 1904 were completed. The revenue records of Sambalpur are classified and arranged according to the orders contained in Revenue Book Circular II-2 (C.P. Revenue Manual, Volume II). The work of elimination was up to date at the close of the year. In Palamau the papers in the bundles on the shelves were flattened out and re-arranged on the Tauziwar system. A list is being prepared for each class of records in a file. In Manbhum a number of old B and C class Registers were destroyed, but there are still many such Registers to be sorted and destroyed. In Singhbhum the revenue records of Porahat and Dhalbhum have now been arranged, registered and shelved up to the year 1904-1905. The card file system of correspondence has been introduced experimentally in the Patna Commissioner's office and in the district offices of Patna, Muzaffarpur, Gaya and the 24-Parganas, under the direction of Mr. Watson, Controller of Office Systems, Bengal, and there is reason to think that it materially expedites reference work. The extension of this system to other districts is under consideration. The Member in charge, bearing in mind the facts which lately came to his knowledge as President of the Ministerial Officer's salaries—Committee, is of opinion that very much remains to be done before district recordrooms can be said to be in a satisfactory condition, but has nothing to add to the suggestions which have been made in the Committee's report.

Treasure Trove Act, VI of 1878.

176. During the year under review 12 cases were brought to notice, as against 8 cases in the preceding year. Seven of these cases were pending at the close of the year. Of the treasure found, 7 gold mohurs, 81 silver coins (of which 24 were of the time of the Muhammadan Emperors) and Rs. 279 in cash were either acquired or taken possession of by Government. The coins having numismatic interest were transmitted to the Asiatic Society.

Training of Junior Civilians.

177. For the training of Junior Civilians in survey and settlement work a camp was opened at Sahebganj on the 8th of January 1906 and closed at Purnea on the 7th of March. Seven officers joined the camp on the 8th of January 1906. They were at first instructed in traverse survey by Captain Hirst I.A., and then received training in cadastral survey and in the office work of a

cadastral camp under Mr. N. Bedford, Assistant Superintendent of Survey. From the 19th January to the 9th February they were distributed in three parties in the *khanapuri* area in South Bhagalpur. From the 10th February the officers were sent to three attestation camps in North Purnea. From the 16th to the 20th they were brought into head-quarters and taken round all the offices then at work. They then returned to their camps and stayed there till the 5th of March. On the 6th and 7th March 1906 they again came into head-quarters and were examined in the work done during the course. They returned to their districts on the 7th March. The instructions given followed the lines laid down in the Survey and Settlement Manual, 1900. The officers could not attend any recovery camp as none was open within easy reach. They, however, received instruction in zamindari accounts. It is reported that all the officers showed keenness throughout the course and some of them showed considerable aptitude for settlement work. Mr. Murphy, Assistant Settlement Officer in charge, Bhagalpur, and Mr. Hubback in Purnea visited some of their camps and Mr. Cumming visited most of them in both districts.

Training of Munsiffs in Settlement work.

178. The desirability of affording a knowledge of the Revenue Administration of the Province to the Judicial Service engaged the attention of the Government and the High Court during the year. It was considered to be of the greatest importance that Judicial officers should have a practical knowledge of revenue procedure and of the registers, records and documents connected therewith, and it was decided that the best means to secure this end was by the deputation of a number of Munsiffs to the Settlement Department for training. It was originally proposed by Government that these officers should be deputed for a period of at least 18 months, but, in accordance with the wishes of the High Court, the period was reduced to six months. Six Munsiffs were deputed last field season, four to the Bihar Settlement and two to Ranchi.

The Board are glad to hear that the Munsiffs took the greatest interest in their work and identified themselves completely with it, and that their relations with other members of the Settlement staff were entirely satisfactory. Though the results of the past season's work were good, so far as the officers deputed were concerned, it cannot be said that the objects which the High Court and Government had in view in making the experiment, were completely attained. That this was so, was due to no fault on the part of the Munsiffs themselves, but simply to the fact that it is impossible to impart a satisfactory training in all branches of Settlement work within a period of six months. As a matter of fact, the officers deputed received no training except in *khanapuri* and attestation, and by the time they had mastered the principles of *khanapuri*; the season was so far advanced that the period allotted for training in attestation was entirely inadequate. They had no opportunity whatever of acquainting themselves with other branches of the work, such as case-work or the settlement of fair rents. It cannot therefore be said that they have in any sense received that complete training which it was the intention of Government to provide, when the scheme was first considered. The High Court have therefore been moved to extend the period of training to 18 months, as originally proposed, with a view to enabling the Munsiffs to spend two field seasons in the Settlement Department and to acquire an adequate training in all the branches of the work which will undoubtedly prove extremely useful to them in their Judicial career.

Working of the Zamindari Dâk Act, VIII (B.C.) of 1862.

Appendix XXVI.

179. The number of estates paying zamindari dâk cess, including separate accounts which, for the purposes of this cess, are treated as separate estates, rose to 100,260 from 98,380 in the previous year. The increase was shared by all divisions and was due to partitions, opening of separate accounts and new assessment of estates. The current demand was Rs. 2,46,602 as against Rs. 2,51,483 in the previous year, showing a decrease of Rs. 4,881. Deducting from the preceding year's figures the sum of Rs. 2,550, being the demand for 1904-05 of the district of Singhbhum where there was no demand during the year under report on account of the zamindari postal lines having been taken over by

the Postal Department, the real decrease was Rs. 2,331 which was mainly due to assessment of the cess at a reduced rate in the district of Palamau. The total collections showed a marked improvement, being Rs. 2,42,304, or 94·48 per cent. on the total demand as compared with Rs. 2,35,672, or 90·93 per cent. in the previous year. The collections fell short of 90 per cent. in the districts of Hooghly (49·84), Howrah (89·20) and Muzaffarpur (49·74) only. In Howrah the deficiency is extremely small, and in the other two districts the low percentage was due to the remission of half the demand of the year in order to reduce the heavy balances at the credit of the zamindari dâk funds concerned. The total expenditure of the year was covered by the total receipts.

Under the orders of the Government of India, No. 1715A., dated the 23rd March 1906, the levy of the zamindari dâk cess under Bengal Act VIII of 1862 has been abolished with effect from the 1st of April 1906 and the balance of the zamindari dâk fund is to be credited to Imperial Revenues. The necessary legislation for the repeal of the Act will shortly be undertaken.

Maintenance of land records.

180. This subject is now dealt with in the Director's Settlement Report for the survey year ending 30th September. The orders of the Secretary of State on the question of the maintenance of settlement records in Orissa and Bihar have been received. It has been decided that in the temporarily-settled districts of Orissa the records should be kept up continuously, and a scheme for the purpose has been prepared and is under the consideration of the Government of India. With regard to Bihar, however, the decision of the question has been postponed until Government is in a position to frame proposals based on the experience gained of the working of the system in Orissa. An interesting experiment was initiated during the year by Mr. H. Savage, C.S.I., in a small area in the Balasore district with the object of associating the village *panchayats* with the work of the maintenance of the records. It was found that in the 10 years which have elapsed since the record was finally published, there has been an increase of plots by 10 per cent. and that changes have affected about 80 per cent. of the original *khatians*, which have increased in number by 21 per cent. On the recommendations of the last Darjeeling Conference some additions have been made to the Tippera rules for the maintenance of records in Government estates, and the revised rules have been circulated in draft to local officers for remarks.

181. The rules given in Appendix M to the Survey and Settlement Manual, 1900, were generally followed so far as practicable in the Government and Wards estates in which a record-of-rights has been prepared. In some districts, however, special rules to suit local requirements are in force. In Monghyr a complete set of the records of each Government estate, of which a record-of-rights was prepared by the Bihar Settlement Department, has been supplied to the Collector, and the working rent-roll is being written in accordance with the Settlement *khatians*. The rent-rolls of the Wards' estates have also been written up in accordance with the Settlement *khatians* for villages in which Settlement operations have been completed. The *milan khasra* work in the Khurda Government estate continued during the year. In Sambalpur the Land Records staff worked under the Settlement Officer during the year. The settlement has now been finished and the staff will, from the current year, be employed on maintenance work under the Central Provinces system. In the Patna Division the rules for the maintenance of records have been introduced in the Government and Wards estates (excepting Hatwa and Bettiah where there are special rules). The mutation offices established under Act III (B.C.) of 1895 at Bettiah, Hajipur and Mahnar continued to work during the year. The total number of mutations registered was 2,904 as against 2,975 in the previous year. The Commissioner observes that the small number of registrations made indicates that the system has not been a practical success.

Utilization of Land Records.

182. The Director of Land Records, Bengal, deals with this subject in detail in his Settlement Report the survey year ending 30th September. It is reported that the orders of the Board contained in their Circular orders Nos. 7, 10 and 14 of September 1903 regarding the utilization of the survey and settlement records have been duly carried out and that increasing use is being made of the records

and the maps in Criminal, Revenue and Civil Courts. This is especially the case in the Patna, Bhagalpur and Chota Nagpur divisions in which records-of-rights have been completed for large areas. It is stated that the Police and the Magistrates make full use of the records in criminal proceedings and that the presumptive value attaching to the entries in the records-of-rights is properly understood. The records have also been found very useful in Land Acquisition, Butwara and Cess-revaluation cases. In Monghyr the settlement *khewats* are being fully utilised in the revision of Register D which is in progress. The insertion of survey and settlement numbers in the documents presented for registration is insisted on in areas which have been cadastrally surveyed.

Weather and crops.

183. Appendix XXVII shows the mean rainfall of each district for the last five years, and also the normal mean. The rainfall of the province was above the normal during the year in all districts except in the Orissa Division and part of the Chota Nagpur Division. There was abundant rain in the early part of the year in the Burdwan Division which facilitated the preparation of the ground for rice crops; during the sowing and transplanting season rain was plentiful and evenly distributed throughout the Division, so that most of the high lands were brought under cultivation and the crops promised well up to the month of September. A break in the rains in October caused the crops on the high lands to wither, and the outturn was below the normal. The heavy rainfall in Burdwan caused floods in the neighbourhood of the head-quarters town and other places, and was followed by an unprecedented amount of fever in the southern and eastern parts of the district. In Birbhum also, widely extended sickness, fever, small-pox and cholera, caused heavy mortality. In the Ghatal subdivision of the Midnapore District the heavy floods and breaches in the Panna, Ghatal, Sakhpur and Chetua circuit embankments and in the right and left Darkessur embankments destroyed the seedlings. The greater part of the flooded area was replanted when the flood, subsided, and on the remainder *boro* paddy was sown later on. The heavy downpour in January and February last caused much damage to the *rabi* crops of the Division and the outturn was consequently low. In all the districts of the Presidency Division the mean rainfall in the year under report was much in excess of the normal. The rainfall was, however, not favourably distributed. It was heavy in April and May, scanty in June, and again excessive in July to September. The October rains were sufficient, but there was an entire cessation in November. The rainfall was again abnormally heavy in January and February. In the 24-Parganas there was on the whole a good harvest on the higher lands, but the low-lying areas, especially those in the Sundarbans tracts of the Diamond Harbour and Basirhat subdivisions were flooded at the time of planting and the yield of winter rice was below the normal in consequence. In some parts of the district the heavy rain in May induced the people to sow jute, but the drought in June injured the crop. The *rabi* crops were also damaged by excessive rain. In Nadia both the *bhadoi* and winter rice crops are said to have suffered greatly. The *rabi* crops also fared badly in consequence of the heavy rains in February. In Murshidabad the *bhadoi* rice gave an outturn of 75 per cent., and jute 115 per cent. The winter rice suffered from the cessation of rain in November, while the *rabi* crops were injured by the rain in February. In Jessore the heavy rain between July and September prevented a full crop of winter rice from being sown. The outturn of both autumn and winter rice however was fair, but the *rabi* crops were poor. In Khulna much injury was done to the winter rice in the Bagerhat subdivision by an insect pest. In the Patna Division the mean rainfall of the year was above the average in all the districts of the Division, especially in Darbhanga. The distribution was most uneven and therefore not favourable to the crops. There was delay in the commencement of the rains in June, and this was followed by very heavy rain from the middle of July till the end of September, which caused floods in almost all the districts of the Division with considerable damage to the *bhadoi* crops. This rainfall was to some extent favourable to the paddy crop, although in some districts the newly transplanted seedling were washed away, and the fields had to be replanted. The outturn of the winter rice was on the whole good. The season was favourable for the sowing

bf the *rabi* crops and prospects were excellent at first, but the cloudy weather in January and the untimely rain in February and in the beginning of March, accompanied by hail in certain districts, did some harm to the crops. The yield was, however, not unsatisfactory on the whole. The rainfall in every district of the Bhagalpur Division was much in excess of the normal, but it was so unseasonably and unequally distributed that it practically benefited no kind of crop. May was unusually rainy everywhere, but in June the rains held off completely, and the monsoon did not set in until the beginning of July. From the middle of that month until towards the middle of September the fall was very heavy ; but, with the exception of some rain in the third week of October in certain localities, there was very little rain in that month and none fell in November. The weather continued fine up to the third week of January when there was generally good rain in the Division, but in Monghyr, Bhagalpur and the Sonthal Parganas it was accompanied by a severe hailstorm which caused much damage to the standing crops. The rainfall in February was exceptionally heavy for the season and that of March was also unusual. The general result on the harvests of the year was that the *bhadoi*, after suffering from want of rain in June, was seriously damaged by the excessive fall in July and August : the winter rice, except where rain fell in the middle of October, suffered generally from the early cessation of the rains ; while the *rabi* crops suffered from want of moisture at sowing time and later on from the heavy rain in February, and in certain tracts also from the hailstorm of the 22nd January. In Monghyr the heavy rains in July and August seriously damaged the *bhadoi* and prolonged flooding of the northern part of the district destroyed not only the *bhadoi* but also the winter rice crops in a large part of that area. The *rabi* crop was much damaged by unseasonable rain in February. The same causes, as in Monghyr, operated in Bhagalpur and there were floods in the Madhepura and Supaul subdivisions. Owing however to rain in the third week of October, the winter rice was nearly an average crop. In Purnea the harvests were on the whole better than in Bhagalpur, but the *bhadoi* and *rabi* were considerably below the average, owing to the heavy rain of July and August in the former case, and rain and cold in February in the latter. Maize and other *bhadoi* crops in the Sonthal Parganas suffered seriously, as elsewhere, from the heavy rain of July and August. The yield of the winter rice was decidedly poor in a good part of the district. The *rabi* crops suffered serious damage from the heavy rain in the spring and also, in part of the district, from hail. In Darjeeling the maize crop was poor throughout the district, and particularly so in the Kalimpong subdivision. The winter rice was up to the average but the *rabi* crops were poor. The outturn of opium which is grown in Monghyr and Bhagalpur was 75 and 90 per cent., respectively as against 70 and 100 in the previous year. Tobacco was a better crop than in the previous year. The cultivation of jute is being greatly extended in Purnea at the expense of rice and the crop was estimated at 94 per cent. as against only 81 in the preceding year. The outturn of indigo, the cultivation of which is gradually dying out, was generally poor. The yield of sugarcane, which is grown principally in Bhagalpur and the Sonthal Parganas, was on the whole satisfactory, especially in the latter district where it was a bumper crop. In Orissa the rainfall during the year was below the normal in all the districts, and the lowest in the quinquennium excepting that of 1901-1902. Except in Sambalpur the *bhadoi*, the winter rice, and the *rabi* crops throughout the Division suffered on account of the scanty rainfall. It was deficient both at the sowing time and during growth. Over a great part of the Division the rains stopped early in October before the winter rice was in ear, and the outturn was diminished accordingly. A considerable area near the coast, however, received heavy rain in the latter part of October and here the winter rice gave a good yield. The distribution of the rainfall was also uneven and resulted in the loss of crops on high lands. The *rabi* in the Cuttack District was damaged to some extent by the rain of February 1906, which in Angul however, is reported to have somewhat improved the *rabi*. The total rainfall of the year in Sambalpur was only slightly below the normal. It was not, however, evenly distributed, and want of rain in October led to some shortage in the crops. The rainfall of the year was in excess of the normal in the

districts of Ranchi, Palamau and Singhbhum, and slightly below it in Hazaribagh and Manbhum. Its distribution, however, was everywhere most irregular and the crops suffered in consequence. The heaviest downfall was in the month of July, while there was very little rain in October, November and December, when the winter rice was ripening. The *rabi* crops were much damaged by excessive rain and cloudy weather in January and February.

Appendix XXVIII shows the outturn of crops for the year 1905-1906 and for the preceding four years. It has been prepared in the form prescribed in paragraph 4 of Government order No. 4429, dated the 26th December 1904, with the object of providing information which shall be readily available for reference in the case of scarcity occurring.

Prices of food and labour.

184. Appendix XXIX shows the average prices of the principal food-grains—rice, wheat, barley, gram and maize—and of salt for the past three years.

It will be seen that the prices of food-grains everywhere ruled much higher than in the preceding year except in the Sonthal Parganas where the price of common rice remained practically the same as before; in Balasore and Singhbhum there was a slight fall in the price of wheat, while in Angul it was stationary; the price of barley fell in the districts of Hooghly and Nadia, and in Singhbhum it was the same as in the previous year; in Khulna, Puri and Sambalpur there was a decline in the price of gram, while in Cuttack it remained the same as in the previous year; the price of maize continued to rise except in Manbhum where there was a very slight fall. The cause of the high price of rice in the Burdwan Division is attributed to exports in large quantities in consequence of the failure of crops in other parts of the country; the rise in price of other food-crops was due to the poor outturn. The short harvest in the districts of Backergunge and Burdwan prevented the usual importation of rice into the Presidency Division, and the result was a rise in the price of common rice as well as other food-grains. In the Patna Division the rise is attributed to the export of grains to other provinces where there has been scarcity rather than to any decrease in the local outturn during the year. The chief cause of the high level of prices in the Bhagalpur Division is said to be the heavy exports to Eastern Bengal and elsewhere. In Darjeeling and the eastern part of Purnea, however, prices rose high before this export set in, and there they are attributed to local deficiency in outturn, the failure of the maize crop having been serious in part of Darjeeling and jute cultivation having largely extended in the Kissengunge subdivision of Purnea at the expense of rice. Circumstances generally have been such as to lead grain merchants to hold up stocks. Owing to the low outturn of the *bhadoi* and winter rice crops in the Orissa Division and to large exports to other places beyond the Division, the price of rice ruled high throughout the year. The price of common rice in Ranchi was abnormally high owing to successive bad harvests. Wheat, gram and barley are generally imported to Ranchi from the Gaya district and their prices depend on the prices ruling there. In Hazaribagh the high prices of the principal food-grains are ascribed partly to a large export trade owing to higher prices elsewhere; and many cultivators are said to have held on to their stocks in the hope of higher prices later on. The rise in the price of barley and gram in the Manbhum district was due to the damage done to these crops by heavy rains. There was a fall in the price of salt throughout the province except in Sambalpur, and this is due to the reduction of the duty on this commodity.

185. Wages show an upward tendency in several localities. In Bankura the rise as in the prevoius year was due to the opening of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway which has given extra employment in the district and facilities for obtaining employment elsewhere. In Hooghly and Howrah the continued rise was due to the great demand for labour in mills and factories, and the same cause produced a similar result in the Barrackpore subdivision of the 24-Parganas. In the Diamond Harbour subdivision there was a large demand for common labourers in connection with the Mograhat-Kaorapakur drainage scheme. In Jessore and Khulna there was a considerable rise in the prices of labour during the year. The Collector of Jessore ascribes it to the rise in the prices of food-grain as well as to the *Swadeshi* movement which, it is said, has

led many artisans and weavers to resume their former occupations in preference to working for wages. The Collector of Khulna attributes it to the rise in the prices of food-grains, to the greater demand for masons and carpenters, to the improvement in the general condition of the people and to the demand for labourers in the jute season. In the Patna Division the difficulty of obtaining unskilled labour at the old customary rates is becoming more and more apparent. This is probably due to the increase in the number of people who emigrate to large towns, or mills, or to places where railway construction work is in progress and where they can secure perhaps double the wages offered to them at home. In the town of Deoghur the wages of common masons and superior blacksmiths showed a slight rise owing to the extension of building operations that is taking place there and elsewhere along the chord line. There was a slight rise in Puri owing to the high price of rice and the demand for labour in the town. In Ranchi the wages of ordinary labourers rose owing to the demand for labour for the construction of the Ranchi-Purulia Railway line, and of several public buildings. Unskilled labour now earns three annas a day while on railway work four annas are paid. In Manbhum also there was an upward tendency owing to the development of Railways and the coal industry and to increased commercial activity in other directions.

Material condition of the people (including inter-district immigration and emigration).

186. There was no appreciable change in the material condition of the people in the district of Burdwan. In Birbhum the lower classes suffered somewhat, as owing to the failure of the *rabi* crops they could not get as much local labour as usual, and wages remained the same, while the prices of food-grains rose considerably. The condition of the middle classes was fairly satisfactory. In Bankura the people are generally poor, all the zamindars except the Burdwan Raj are encumbered and consequently give very little assistance to their tenants, who are compelled, when necessary, to borrow money from the local *mahajans* at an exorbitant rate of interest. The Commissioner states that the establishment of Co-operative Credit Societies will benefit such people immensely; two such societies have been created in this district, and he hopes the Collector will be able to induce the cultivators to start others. The condition of the people of Midnapore was good, though prices were comparatively high throughout the district towards the latter part of the year owing to large exports. The condition of the people generally in the Hooghly district continued satisfactory, except in portions of Arambagh, where a large tract is subject to periodical inundations. Many of the raiyats are heavily indebted. The weavers in Arambagh and other places did very well during the year owing to the greater demand for India made cloth due to the *Swadeshi* movement. Heavy floods in the Hooghly and the Damodar rivers in July caused damage to the crops in parts of the Hooghly and Howrah districts. The produce of food-grains was below the average and prices ruled higher than usual.

187. The material condition of the agricultural classes was not as satisfactory as in the previous year in the districts of the 24-Parganas, Nadia and Jessore. The rise in the price of food-grains was met in Jessore and Khulna by a rise of wages. In the Sadar sub-division of Jessore the rate of unskilled labour is reported to have risen from 5 to 8 annas a day. In Murshidabad the harvests were on the whole better than in the previous year, and there was no deterioration in the condition of the agricultural population. The Collector of Khulna says that the harvests in his district, though not so good as in the preceding year, were average and the high prices were actually advantageous to the agriculturists. The condition of the labouring classes in the manufacturing centres in the 24-Parganas continued to be prosperous. Mr. Bernard notices the general immunity from disease enjoyed by these people which he attributes to the improved sanitary conditions under which they live. Artisans and skilled labourers are much in request in the 24-Parganas, and their condition is generally satisfactory. The Collector reports that the condition of the middle landless classes is deteriorating for want of sufficiently remunerative employment. This remark, the Commissioner states, is probably equally true for other districts. The Collector of Nadia states that in the Kushtea sub-division the weaving industry received an impetus

from the *Swadeshi* movement and the weavers have prospered in consequence. He remarks that the whole body of artisans in his district constitute only 4·34 per cent. of the population and the material condition of the people generally has not been much affected." The Collector of Jessore (Mr. B. C. Sen) also notices the effects of the *Swadeshi* movement on the district industries. He says :—

"The native weavers, who had given up their calling owing to competition of foreign piece-goods, resumed their former avocation in view of the sudden demand for cloths made in the country. The hand-looms are now in full swing in some places, but there is yet no sign of improvement in the quality of the cloths manufactured, and unless cloths of equally good quality can be offered as cheap as foreign cloths, the movement is doomed to ultimate failure. The sugar industry at Kotechandpur, which was almost in a moribund condition, also received an impetus from the *Swadeshi* movement. The new industry of curing tobacco, started by Mr. Macleod, was in a flourishing condition. Another industry, that of manufacturing safety matches, which found a ready market, was started in the Narail sub-division and is making fair progress."

There was an outbreak of cholera in the Diamond Harbour sub-division and in parts of the Basirhat and Barrackpore sub-divisions in the 24-Parganas. The last named sub-division was also visited by an epidemic of small-pox, but plague, from which it had suffered in the previous year, was happily almost entirely absent. Apart from these visitations the district was healthier than usual. As usual, Nadia and Jessore suffered much from malarial fever. Plague appeared in an epidemic form in the town of Santipur in the former district and the latter was visited by cholera which claimed many victims.

188. The majority of the people in the Patna Division are dependent on agriculture or agricultural labour and their material condition is consequently directly dependent on the vicissitudes of the season. The poor outturn of the *bhadoi* crops caused some distress, but as the winter paddy and *rabi* yielded a fair outturn, the year was not, on the whole, unfavourable for the agricultural classes, although the landless labourers and people of small means have suffered considerably on account of the high prices of food-grains which have ruled generally. The public health has generally speaking been up to the normal standard. Plague was of less extent and intensity than in former years, though the actual cases have in many places taken a very severe and fatal form. This disease was worst in the districts of Patna, Gaya, Shahabad and Saran. In Muzaffarpur and Darbhanga it was not so widespread. In Champaran there were only 34 cases of plague, but fever and cholera were responsible for about 36,000 deaths. There were also outbreaks of cholera in Gaya, Shahabad and Muzaffarpur. There was no change in the standard of living among the different classes of the community.

189. The condition of the people in the Bhagalpur Division has everywhere been depressed, while there has been considerable stress in certain tracts, particularly in the northern half of the Sonthal Parganas and the adjoining portion of Bhagalpur, in the areas in North Monghyr and North Bhagalpur where the crops were to a great extent lost by prolonged inundation from the hill rivers, and in the eastern portion of the Darjeeling district. Added to this, the prices of food-grains maintained an exceptionally high level in the latter part of the year, and this caused much distress among the labouring class and those whose income is fixed. The rise came too late to benefit the agriculturists who had surplus produce to sell, except in the east of Purnea where prices were forced up early owing to the extension of jute cultivation at the expense of rice. The people there were enriched by the jute crop and so could afford to pay a high price for their food. The strain has been greatest in the Sonthal Parganas, where the harvests have been unsatisfactory for the past two or three years, and the *mahua* crop, which was being looked forward to relieve the tension, turned out most disappointing. But, as in the preceding year, a good outturn of lac, coupled with high prices, proved a compensating feature in the eastern portion of the district, and the stone quarries there have provided a certain amount of employment. In the Jamtara subdivision the poorer classes find a good demand for their labour in the coal-fields of adjoining districts. In the tracts that suffered from inundation in North Monghyr and North Bhagalpur, timely relief was afforded by advances under the Agriculturists' Loans Act, and also by a grant from Babu Ramlal Mukerjee's Fund. In the Government estates known as Rajanpur in the Madhepura

sub-division the suspension of one-fourth of the rent demand until October next has been sanctioned As regards Darjeeling, the late Deputy Commissioner Mr. J. H. E. Garrett, left on record the following remark:—

"All classes have felt the high prices which have ruled during the year, though the cultivators have suffered most. In the newly-surveyed tract of the Kalimpong khas mahal far more of the raiyats than usual emigrated for the cold weather seeking work."

Relief was afforded by advances under the Agriculturists' Loans Act in the Kalimpong sub-division—an unusual occurrence in the district of Darjeeling. In the towns of Bhagalpur, Monghyr and Jamalpur, and also in the rural portion of the Monghyr district, plague appeared in epidemic form, though the visitation was not quite so severe or prolonged as in the previous year. It caused much dislocation of business of all kinds and serious inconvenience to the people who deserted the infected localities in large numbers. In the Purnea district there was a severe outbreak of cholera in the autumn, but malarial fever worked much less havoc than in the preceding year.

190. In the Orissa Division the condition of the people on the whole was not unsatisfactory, although the year was not a prosperous one from an agricultural point of view. The outturn of the *bhadoi* and winter crops, though below the average and partially depleted by exports, was sufficient to meet the consumption of the people. Substantial cultivators who had stocks of food-grains from previous years or who reaped more paddy than they required for their own consumption gained considerably by disposing of their surplus stocks at high prices. Partial failure of the crops owing to deficient rainfall and its uneven distribution necessitated the grant of *taccavi* advances in Balasore and Angul, to enable the tenants of the affected tracts to tide over the difficulty of growing crops for the next season. In the villages situated in the Government estate of Khurda, where the crops failed, the tenants will have to be granted remissions of rent, either wholly or in part, according to the circumstance of each villager. Several works of improvement in these villages were sanctioned in order to afford work to the poorer classes. The areas in which the failure was such as to leave the people nothing to sell were comparatively limited. The landless classes, however, were undoubtedly more than usually pinched, for the wages of labour do not readily respond to fluctuations in prices. There has been no material change in the people's standard of living. The material condition of the people of the Sambalpur district was, it appears, much better than that of other parts of the Division. The crops were fair, and though the better prices obtained for them stimulated exports, it is believed that a sufficient stock is maintained in the district for its own requirements.

191. On the whole the people of the Chota Nagpur Division were fairly prosperous. The passing of the amendment of the Chota Nagpur Tenancy Act which prohibits private sales of agricultural holdings, has had a considerable effect, not only directly, but also in reducing the borrowing power of the raiyats; and as this power was usually exercised by the aboriginal tribes in order to launch out into useless and unnecessary expenditure at marriages and other festivals, its restriction has done much good. High prices would have caused some distress in Hazaribagh but for a very abundant *mahua* crop and an ample demand for labour at the coal and mica mines and on the Gaya-Katras Railway line. Advances under the Agriculturists' Loans Act were given to relieve distress caused by frost during the winter of 1904-1905. Mr. Lyall writes as follows regarding the Palamau district:—

"The material prosperity of the district as judged by that of the khas mahals has never been so high, for while, prior to last year, the utmost we have been able to collect on account of rent was Rs. 78,572, this year no less than Rs. 1,11,645 was realized, and that without any very great difficulty * * * * * * * * * * * * There has been an undoubted improvement in general prosperity. Labour is more difficult to secure and more expensive. Bazars settle at higher rates."

In Manbhum and Ranchi the construction of the Ranchi-Purulia Railway afforded work to a large number of the labouring classes. The coal mines of the former district gave employment to 27,703 labourers. The year was a prosperous one in Singhbhum owing to the good harvests. Plague prevailed sporadically over a considerable area in Palamau. There was also an outbreak in Jheria which, however, was promptly dealt with and suppressed.

192. The immigration of Sonthals and other aborigines into Hooghly and Burdwan for cultivation and work in the coal mines and brick-fields continued. There was no immigration into Bankura, Birbhum and Midnapore. The number of registered emigrants with dependants who went from Bankura to the Assam tea gardens was 27 as against 233 in the previous year. The closing of a depôt for the recruitment of coolies by garden sardars under class IV and the special facilities for free emigration under Chapter V of the Emigration Act, account for the decrease in the number of emigrants recruited under Chapter III. The Collector of Midnapore reports that recruitment of coolies to Assam was carried on entirely by free recruiters working under section 92 of Act VI of 1901. As in previous years, a number of immigrants from Chota Nagpur and the Sonthal Parganas came to the Sundarbans tracts and other parts of the 24-Parganas. Some of them settled permanently in the Sundarbans. Sonthals in large numbers went to Murshidabad for earthwork on the railway. There is practically no immigration in the Patna Division. In Champaran there was a fair influx of labourers from other districts for work on the Tribeni Canal and the railway lines. A large number of labourers go to Assam and Eastern Bengal from the North Gangetic districts and Shahabad, but they return home after a few months. Another important form of emigration from the district of Shahabad, is to two grants in Burma, held by Mr. Mylne of Bahea and Babu Hari Har Singh of Dumraon. A considerable number of families are sent yearly by these gentlemen to colonise their grants and plenty of candidates are apparently available. The emigrants are said to be doing well there. In the Sonthal Parganas no less than 1,184 emigrant coolies were registered for employment in the tea districts, as against 704 in the preceding year, the marked increase being due to hard times, while in Monghyr only 36 emigrants were registered as against 98, the falling off being due to the outbreak of plague during the recruiting season. As usual, a large number of pilgrims visited Puri throughout the year and more especially during the *Dol* and *Rathjatra* festivals. There was also a great rush of pilgrims on the occasion of the *Raghunath Besh* in April 1905. A few families came from the districts of Gaya and Monghyr and settled in the district of Hazaribagh. There is no immigration into other districts of the Chota Nagpur Division except of labourers who come to work in the mines or on the railways. Including dependants 6,083 persons were registered as emigrants from the Chota Nagpur Division to Assam to labour in the tea gardens there. This number does not include those sent from Palamau, for which district no figures have been received, nor does it include the large number of residents of the district who were somehow or other induced to go to Asansol or Ranigunge and were registered there. Cases of fraudulent recruitment are unfortunately not rare. The emigration to the Duars, Calcutta, &c., was on the usual scale.

Charge of Divisions.

193. The following Commissioners held office during the year:—

Burdwan Division.—Mr. E. H. C. Walsh throughout the year except for a month from the 21st June to the 20th July 1905, when Mr. B. De was in charge of the current duties of his office in addition to his own duties as Collector of Hooghly.

Presidency Division.—The Hon'ble Mr. E. W. Collin from the 1st to the 13th April 1905 and from the 20th November 1905 to the 31st March 1906, the Hon'ble Mr. F. W. Duke from the 14th April to the 16th October 1905 and Mr. J. H. Bernard from the 17th October to the 19th November 1905.

Patna Division.—Mr. P. C. Lyon, from the 1st April to the 14th August 1905, when his services where transferred to the new Province of Eastern Bengal and Assam, Mr. E. V. Levinge from the 15th August to the 22nd December 1905 and Mr. W. Maude from the 23rd December 1905 to the close of the year.

Bhagalpur Division.—Mr. D. J. Macpherson, C.I.E., throughout the year.

Orissa Division.—The late Mr. E. F. Growse from the 1st April 1905 to the 24th October 1905 and Mr. F. W. Duke from the 25th October till the end of the year.

Chota Nagpur Division.—Mr. F. A. Slacke from the 1st April 1905 to the 1st October 1905, Mr. C. A. Radice from the 2nd October to the 21st November 1905 and Mr. E. A. Gait from the 22nd November till the close of the year.

194. The Board desire to acknowledge the valuable assistance they have received from the Commissioners generally in the administration of the Land Revenue Department.

Merits of officers.

The following District Officers deserve special mention for good revenue work during the year :—

Collectors and Deputy Commissioners.

Mr. J. H. Bernard.
„ A. Ahmad.
„ C. H. Bompas.
„ C. E. A. Oldham.
„ W. Egerton.
Mr. W. B. Thomson.
„ J. H. Kerr.
„ F. F. Lyall.
„ H. Coupland.
„ H. L Stephenson.
Mr. W. B. Heycock.

The following names of other officers deserving of commendation have been taken from the lists furnished by the Divisional Commissioners :—

Covenanted Deputy Collectors and Assistants.

Mr. L. Birley.
„ J. Reid.
„ J. T. Whitty.
Mr. B. R. Mehta.
„ W. S. Milne.
„ A. H. Ley.
Mr. W. H. Buchan.

Officers of the Provincial and Subordinate Civil Services.

1st grade Deputy Collector ... Babu Mohim Chandra Ghosh.

4th grade Deputy Collectors ... Babu Chandi Das Ghosh.
Mr. W. H. Thomson.
„ Manmatha Nath Ghosh.
Babu Bhupati Chakravati.
„ Krishna Kali Mookerjee.
„ Basanta Krishna Bose.
„ Bangshi Dhar Banerjee.
„ Hira Lal Banerjee.
„ Nanda Lal Bagchi.
„ Mon Mohan Roy.
„ Jamini Mohan Das.

5th grade Deputy Collectors ... Babu Kanti Bhusan Sen.
„ Rasik Lal Sen.
„ Ashutosh Bagchi.
„ Ambika Prasad Sen. (Transferred to the Province of Eastern Bengal and Assam.)
„ Syam Lal Gupta.
„ Hira Lal Sen.

6th grade Deputy Collectors ... Babu Atul Chander Kerr.
Pandit Rama Ballabh Misra.
Maulvi Mahomed Habihar Rahman.
Babu Kumud Bandhu Das Gupta.
Maulvi Aminul Islam.
Babu Purna Chandra Maulik.

7th grade Deputy Collectors ... Babu Durga Prosad.
„ Jamini Mohan Mitra.

8th grade Deputy Collectors ... Babu Bijoy Kumar Ganguli.
„ Joges Chandra Dutt.

3rd grade Sub-Deputy Collectors ... Babu Balmukund Kanungo.
„ Nirad Krishna Ray.
„ Abani Chandra Chatterjee. (Transferred to the Province of Eastern Bengal and Assam.)
„ Jitendra Nath Sircar.

4th grade Sub-Deputy Collector ... Babu Sakhi Chand.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient servant,

J. H. KERR,

Offg. Secretary.

APPENDICES.

APPENDIX

[*Vide* paragraph

Demands, Collections, Remissions, and Balances of Land Revenue (including Malikana, Quit-

Divisions and Districts.	Number of estates.	Demand.			Collections.			Remissions.
		Current.	Arrear.	Total.	Current.	Arrear.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Bengal.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Burdwan Division.								
Burdwan	5,179	30,50,533	14,206	30,64,739	30,39,766	12,296	30,52,062	88
Birbhum	1,060	10,09,415	5,135	10,14,550	10,07,139	5,135	10,12,274	...
Bankura	1,109	4,79,687	6,354	4,86,041	4,78,279	6,354	4,84,633	..
Midnapore	3,005	24,47,866	3,28,765	27,76,631	22,62,439	2,53,045	25,15,484	20,855
Hooghly with Howrah	4,242	13,68,171	17,659	13,85,830	13,50,697	11,647	13,62,344	118
Total	14,595	83,55,672	3,72,119	87,27,791	81,38,320	2,88,477	84,26,797	21,061
Presidency Division.								
24-Parganas	2,030	17,13,486	1,19,467	18,32,953	16,14,486	95,256	17,09,742	1,616
Calcutta	1	17,845	378	18,223	17,439	64	17,503	...
Nadia	2,479	9,01,756	8,804	9,10,560	8,91,005	6,148	8,97,153	...
Murshidabad	2,486	10,74,509	6,822	10,81,331	10,61,298	5,986	10,67,284	691
Jessore	2,610	8,66,782	5,695	8,72,477	8,55,111	5,647	8,60,758	93
Khulna*	1,001	7,10,064	41,515	7,51,579	6,84,393	38,172	7,22,565	78
Total	10,607	52,84,442	1,82,681	54,67,123	51,23,732	1,51,273	52,75,005	2,478
Bihar.								
Patna Division.								
Patna	13,117	15,11,015	26,199	15,37,214	14,90,163	24,986	15,15,149	431
Gaya	8,142	14,86,900	27,790	15,14,690	14,78,842	14,337	14,88,179	12,853
Shahabad	10,219	17,23,050	51,155	17,74,205	16,88,350	28,910	17,17,260	3,178
Saran	5,576	12,68,500	11,078	12,79,578	12,57,803	9,015	12,66,818	13
Champaran	1,260	5,15,469	73	5,15,542	5,15,375	73	5,15,448	...
Muzaffarpur	21,233	9,77,918	4,822	9,82,740	9,69,199	3,737	9,72,936	...
Darbhanga	14,193	7,90,393	1,253	7,91,646	7,88,934	1,253	7,90,187	...
Total	73,740	82,73,245	1,22,370	83,95,615	81,83,666	82,311	82,65,977	16,475
Bhagalpur Division.								
Monghyr	8,064	9,21,043	27,033	9,48,076	8,74,617	22,237	8,96,854	4,133
Bhagalpur	4,749	6,05,927	9,862	6,15,789	5,93,872	8,958	6,02,830	4,009
Purnea	1,712	11,79,737	31,867	12,11,604	11,74,915	31,737	12,06,652	130
Darjeeling	167	1,67,427	297	1,67,724	1,66,043	297	1,66,340	1,131
Sonthal Parganas	465	3,92,758	8,513	4,01,271	3,84,897	8,021	3,92,918	255
Total	15,157	32,66,892	77,572	33,44,464	31,94,344	71,250	32,65,594	9,658
Orissa.								
Orissa Division.								
Cuttack	4,791	12,19,858	10,084	12,29,942	12,06,424	10,084	12,16,508	...
Balasore	1,636	6,61,380	1,263	6,62,643	6,61,296	1,091	6,62,387	12
Angul and Khondmals	682	86,102	122	86,224	82,751	91	82,842	22
Puri	490	7,34,082	11,363	7,45,445	7,20,960	10,737	7,31,697	88
Sambalpur	949	1,80,109	204	1,80,313	1,80,109	204	1,80,313	...
Total	8,548	28,81,531	23,036	29,04,567	28,51,540	32,207	28,73,747	122
Chota Nagpur.								
Chota Nagpur Division.								
Hazaribagh	90	1,35,690	569	1,36,259	1,35,602	569	1,36,171	...
Ranchi	225	53,110	1,770	54,880	49,620	1,738	51,358	70
Palamau	261	1,09,034	41,926	1,50,960	98,415	37,485	1,35,900	1,823
Manbhum	33	83,126	317	83,443	83,124	317	83,441	...
Singhbhum	4	1,41,296	3,397	1,44,693	1,39,326	3,265	1,42,591	164
Total	613	5,22,256	47,979	5,70,235	5,06,087	43,374	5,49,461	2,057
Grand Total {1905-1906	123,260	2,85,84,038	8,25,757	2,94,09,795	2,79,97,689	6,58,892	2,86,56,581	51,851
{1904-1905*	121,488	2,83,36,642	7,73,268	2,91,09,910	2,76,16,776	6,20,498	2,82,37,274	72,447
Quit-rents of Tributary States included in the above.	...	66,799	1,250	68,049	65,549	1,250	66,799	...

* Figures of the districts transferred to the Province

† Total demand of the year (column 5) ...
Deduc nomina demand (column 19) ...

Deduct total collections (column 8) ...
Plus collections made within the year, but not credited in accounts (column 20)

Deduct remissions allowed during the year

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rents of Tributary Mahals and Police Jama) of Estates on the Tauzi-roll, 1905-1906.

Balances.			Distribution of net balances.		Percentage			Pay-ments in advance on account of the ensuing year.	Total of sums included in the total demand of the year, the recovery of which was in suspense.	Collec-tions made within the year, but not credited in the accounts of the year.	Percentage of total collections (column 8) on total demand (column 5), if the amount in column 19 is excluded from the demand and that in column 20 added to the collections.
Current.	Arrear.	Total.	Doubtful and irrecoverable.	In process of recovery.	Of current collections (column 6) on current demand (column 3).	Of arrear collections (column 7) on arrear demand (column 4).	Of total collections (column 8) on total demand (column 5).				
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
10,767	1,822	12,589	...	12,589	99·65	86·55	99·59	29,598	...	...	...
2,276	...	2,276	15	2,261	99·77	100	99·78	13,173	...	1,489	99·92
1,408	...	1,408	...	1,408	99·70	100	99·71	1,209	...	...	...
1,85,427	54,865	2,40,292	3,025	2,37,267	92·42	76·97	90·59	51,311	...	17,526	91·22
17,474	5,894	23,368	669	22,699	98·72	65·96	98·31	40,138	...	5,920	98·73
2,17,352	62,581	2,79,933	3,709	2,76,224	97·39	77·81	96·55	1,35,429	...	24,935	96·83
98,977	22,618	1,21,595	9,159	1,12,436	94·22	79·73	93·27	39,511	...	4,386	93·51
406	314	720	687	33	97·72	16·93	96·04	26	...	...	...
10,731	2,656	13,407	...	13,407	98·80	69·83	98·52	13,404	...	1,892	98·73
13,204	152	13,356	...	13,356	98·77	87·74	98·70	19,297	...	1,328	98·82
11,626	...	11,626	...	11,626	98·65	99·15	98·65	12,848	...	...	...
25,671	3,265	28,936	563	28,373	96·38	91·94	96·13	5,946	...	2,137	95·42
1,60,635	29,005	1,89,640	10,409	1,79,231	96·95	82·80	96·98	91,032	...	9,743	96·66
20,790	844	21,634	6,010	15,624	98·62	95·37	98·56	1,70,578	...	763	98·6
13,057	601	13,658	5,213	8,445	99·12	51·59	98·24	1,37,902	...	...	...
34,700	19,067	53,767	...	53,767	97·98	56·51	96·79	74,230	8,269	...	97 24
10,697	2,050	12,747	...	12,747	99·15	81·37	99·00	70,649	...	...	...
94	...	94	...	94	99·98	100	99·98	12,123	...	...	...
8,719	1,085	9,804	44	9,760	99·10	77·50	99·00	1,52,914	...	1,906	99·19
1,459	...	1,459	...	1,459	99·81	100	99·81	1,29,046	...	...	...
89,516	23,647	1,13,163	11,267	1,01,896	98·91	67·26	98·45	7,47,442	8,269	2,669	98·58
42,908	4,181	47,089	1,802	45,287	94·95	82·25	94·59	53,993	...	...	...
8,532	418	8,950	11	8,939	98·01	90·83	97·89	31,280	...	77	97·90
4,822	...	4,822	198	4,624	99·59	99·59	99·59	18,744	...	...	...
253	...	253	...	253	99·17	100	99·17	8,898	...	...	...
7,861	237	8,098	508	7,590	97·99	94·22	97·91	10,566	...	...	...
64,376	4,836	69,212	2,519	66,693	97·77	91·85	97·64	1,18,481	...	77	97·64
13,434	...	13,434	7,289	6,145	98·90	0	98·90	86,035	...	...	...
72	172	244	...	244	99·98	86·38	99·96	15,405	...	...	...
3,343	17	3,360	30	3,330	96·10	74·59	96·07	...	...	...	...
13,118	542	13,660	235	13,425	98·21	94·49	98·15	2,60,294	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	100	100	100	100	...	...	...
29,967	731	30,698	7,554	23,144	98·95	96·40	98·93	3,61,834	...	...	...
88	...	88	...	88	99·94	100	99·94	17,187	...	...	...
3,439	13	3,452	...	3,452	93·43	98·19	93·58	90	...	...	...
10,619	2,618	13,237	...	13,237	90·26	89·40	90·02	7,163	...	2,233	91·50
2	...	2	...	2	99·99	100	99·99	92	...	...	...
1,874	64	1,938	93	1,845	98·60	96·11	98·54	13	...	...	...
16,022	2,695	18,717	93	18,624	96·90	90·40	96·35	24,545	...	2,233	96·74
5,77,868	1,23,495	7,01,363†	35,551	6,65,812	97·95	79·79	97·44	14,78,763	8,269	39,657	97·60
6,87,980	12,20	8,00,189	33,380	7,66,809	97·46	80·25	97·00	13,76,515	14,066	36,463	97·17
-1,250	...	1,250	...	...	...	...	...	5,317	...	...	...

of Eastern Bengal and Assam not included.

			Rs.
...	...	...	2,94,09,795
...	...	...	8,269
Rs.			2,94,01,526
2,86,56,581			
39,657			
			2,86,96,238
			7,05,288
(column 9)		...	51,851
True balance		...	6,53,437

APPENDIX

[*Vide* paragraph

Permanently-settled

Divisions and Districts.	Number of estates.	Demands.			Collections.			Remissions.
		Current.	Arrear.	Total.	Current.	Arrear.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Bengal.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Burdwan Division.								
Burdwan	5,000	30,35,222	6,166	30,41,388	30,28,744	6,156	30,34,900	...
Birbhum	1,054	10,07,119	5,135	10,12,254	10,04,960	5,135	10,10,095	...
Bankura	1,045	4,78,429	6,093	4,84,522	4,77,438	6,093	4,83,531	...
Midnapore	2,732	18,89,364	74,324	19,63,688	18,20,065	44,759	18,64,824	1,170
Hooghly with Howrah ...	3,925	13,04,628	4,137	13,08,765	12,97,692	4,116	13,01,798	...
Total ...	13,756	77,14,762	95,855	78,10,617	76,28,889	60,259	76,95,148	1,170
Presidency Division.								
24-Parganas	1,696	12,63,642	47,595	13,11,237	12,16,919	47,580	12,64,499	...
Nadia	2,245	8,09,780	3,959	8,13,739	8,07,298	3,947	8,11,245	...
Murshidabad	2,352	10,12,690	1,639	10,14,329	10,10,107	1,639	10,11,746	7
Jessore	2,480	8,56,946	5,609	8,62,555	8,45,478	5,609	8,51,087	...
Khulna	756	5,09,784	4,465	5,14,249	5,07,757	4,465	5,12,222	...
Total ...	9,529	44,52,842	63,267	45,16,109	43,87,559	63,240	44,50,799	7
Bihar.								
Patna Division.								
Patna	13,027	14,03,301	6,107	14,09,408	13,98,059	5,541	13,98,600	...
Gaya	8,094	13,39,687	10,373	13,50,060	13,37,602	10,373	13,47,975	...
Shahabad	9,529	14,94,770	3,688	14,98,458	14,92,651	3,688	14,96,339	...
Saran	5,463	12,36,801	4,667	12,41,468	12,33,339	4,450	12,37,789	...
Champaran	1,254	5,14,583	73	5,14,656	5,14,489	73	5,14,562	...
Muzaffarpur	21,184	9,60,292	3,412	9,63,704	9,53,767	3,220	9,56,987	...
Darbhanga	14,183	7,85,632	591	7,86,223	7,85,038	591	7,85,629	...
Total ...	72,734	77,35,066	28,911	77,63,977	77,09,945	27,936	77,37,881	...
Bhagalpur Division.								
Monghyr	7,953	7,76,758	1,372	7,78,130	7,72,497	1,370	7,73,867	...
Bhagalpur	4,667	5,63,045	832	5,63,877	5,62,587	645	5,63,232	23
Purnea	1,663	11,73,165	30,950	12,04,115	11,69,084	30,950	12,00,034	...
Darjeeling...	3	1,000	...	1,000	1,000	...	1,000	...
Santhal Parganas	448	1,16,164	83	1,16,247	1,15,981	83	1,16,064	...
Total ...	14,734	26,30,132	33,237	26,63,369	26,21,149	33,048	26,54,197	23
Orissa.								
Orissa Division.								
Cuttack	24	99,501	...	99,501	99,501	...	99,501	...
Balasore	152	41,749	1	41,750	41,749	1	41,750	...
Puri	3	10,255	...	10,255	10,255	...	10,255	...
Total ...	179	1,51,505	1	1,51,506	1,51,505	1	1,51,506	...
Chota Nagpur.								
Chota Nagpur Division.								
Hazaribagh	72	51,178	22	51,200	51,178	22	51,200	...
Ranchi	218	24,649	1,200	25,849	22,512	1,200	23,712	...
Palamau	255	27,118	3,278	30,396	27,047	3,278	30,325	...
Manbhum	27	80,715	...	80,715	80,715	...	80,715	...
Singhbhum	2	6,865	...	6,865	6,865	...	6,865	...
Total ...	574	1,90,525	4,500	1,95,025	1,88,317	4,500	1,92,817	...
Grand Total ... 1905-1906	111,506	2,28,74,832	2,25,771	2,31,00,603	2,26,87,364	1,94,984	2,28,82,348	1,200
Grand Total ... 1904-1905*	110,755	2,28,73,810	2,15,817	2,30,89,627	2,26,54,839	2,12,975	2,28,67,814	773

* Figures of the districts transferred to

† Total demand of the year (column 5) ...
Deduct nominal demand (column 18) ...

Deduct total collections (column 8) ...
Plus. collections made within the year but not credited in account (column 19) ...

Deduct remissions allowed during the year

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estates, 1905-1906.

Balances.			Classification of balances.		Percentage.			Total of sums included in the total demand of the year, the recovery of which was in suspense.	Collections made within the year, but not credited in the accounts of the year.	Percentage of total collections (column 8) on total demand (column 5) if the amount in column 18 is excluded from the demand and that in column 19 added to the collections.
Current.	Arrear.	Total.	Doubtful and irrecoverable.	In process of recovery.	Of current collections (column 6) on current demand (column 3).	Of arrear collections (column 7) on arrear demand (column 4).	Of total collections (column 8) on total demand (column 5).			
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.				Rs.	Rs.	
6,478	10	6,488	...	6,488	99·79	99·84	99·79	...	...	...
2,159	...	2,159	...	2,159	99·79	100	99·79	...	1,489	99·93
991	...	991	...	991	99·79	100	99·79	...	...	...
69,299	28,595	97,694	291	97,403	96·33	60·22	94·96	...	17,526	95·85
6,946	21	6,967	...	6,967	99·47	99·49	99·47	...	5,920	99·92
85,873	28,426	1,14,299	291	1,14,008	98·88	69·12	98·52	...	24,935	98·84
46,723	15	46,738	...	46,738	96·30	99·96	96·43	...	...	...
2,482	12	2,494	...	2,494	99·69	99·69	99·69	...	1,880	99·92
2,576	...	2,576	...	2,576	99·74	100	99·74	...	1,292	99·87
11,468	...	11,468	...	11,468	98·66	100	98·67	...	...	...
2,027	...	2,027	...	2,027	99·60	100	99·60	...	1,562	99·90
65,276	27	65,303	...	65,303	98·53	99·95	98·55	...	4,734	98·65
10,242	566	10,808	365	10,443	99·27	90·73	99·23	...	...	...
2,085	...	2,085	...	2,085	99·84	100	99·84	...	...	...
2,119	...	2,119	...	2,119	99·85	100	99·85	...	...	...
3,462	217	3,679	...	3,679	99·72	95·35	99·70	...	...	...
94	...	94	...	94	99·98	100	99·98	...	...	...
6,525	192	6,717	...	6,717	99·32	94·37	99·30	...	1,876	99·49
594	...	594	...	594	99·92	100	99·92	...	...	...
25,121	975	26,096	365	25,731	99·67	96·62	99·66	...	1,876	99·68
4,261	2	4,263	...	4,263	99·45	99·85	99·45	...	...	...
458	164	622	11	611	99·91	77·52	99·88	...	77	99·29
4,081	...	4,081	...	4,081	99·65	100	99·66	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	100	...	100	...	...	...
183	...	183	34	149	99·84	100	99·84	...	...	...
8,983	166	9,149	45	9,104	99·65	99·43	99·65	...	77	99·65
...	...	...	...	...	100	...	100	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	100	100	100	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	100	...	100	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	100	100	100	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	100	100	100	...	...	...
2,137	...	2,137	...	2,137	91·33	100	91·73	...	...	...
71	...	71	...	71	99·73	100	99·76	...	32	99·87
...	...	...	...	...	100	...	100	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	100	...	100	...	...	...
2,208	...	2,208	...	2,208	98·84	100	98·86	...	32	98·38
1,87,461	29,594	2,17,055†	701	2,16,354	99·18	86·36	99·06	...	31,654	99·19
2,18,855	2,165	2,21,040	365	2,20,675	99·04	98·68	99·04	5,453	31,194	99·20

th e Province of Eastern Bengal and Assam not included.

	Rs.
... ...	2,31,00,603
... ...	...
Rs.	2,31,00,603
2,28,89,348	
31,654	
	2,29,14,002
	1,86,60[illegible]
(column 9)	1,20[illegible]
True balance	1,85,401

APPENDIX

[*Vide* paragraph

Temporarily-settled

Divisions and Districts.	Number of estates.	Demands.			Collections.		
		Current.	Arrear.	Total.	Current.	Arrear.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Bengal.							
Burdwan Division.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Burdwan	131	6,275	7,694	13,969	3,863	5,994	9,857
Birbhum	2	150	...	150	150	...	150
Bankura	53	817	234	1,051	404	234	638
Midnapore	205	88,987	71,113	1,60,100	57,392	68,307	1,25,699
Hooghly with Howrah	45	19,744	4,357	24,101	15,221	3,355	18,576
Divisional total	436	1,15,973	83,398	1,99,371	77,030	77,890	1,54,020
Presidency Division.							
24-Parganas	307	1,10,764	7,690	1,18,454	1,00,811	3,767	1,04,578
Nadia	195	74,485	4,599	79,084	67,777	2,004	69,781
Murshidabad	64	24,524	341	24,865	24,406	341	24,747
Jessore	43	4,164	38	4,202	4,010	38	4,048
Khulna	202	1,68,129	31,125	1,99,254	1,46,394	27,865	1,74,259
Divisional total	811	3,82,066	43,793	4,25,859	3,43,398	34,015	3,77,413
Bihar.							
Patna Division.							
Patna	20	12,592	11,606	24,198	10,806	11,606	22,412
Gaya	13	41,098	2,618	43,716	40,538	1,995	42,533
Shahabad	545	1,31,427	16,647	1,48,074	1,20,770	5,845	1,26,615
Saran	77	14,566	4,111	18,677	12,501	3,648	16,149
Champaran	5	886	...	886	886	...	886
Muzaffarpur	49	17,626	1,410	19,036	15,432	517	15,949
Darbhanga	2	430	28	458	243	28	271
Divisional total	711	2,18,625	36,420	2,55,045	2,01,176	23,639	2,24,815
Bhagalpur Division.							
Monghyr	63	51,545	4,684	56,229	43,755	4,116	47,871
Bhagalpur	9	1,937	373	2,310	1,542	369	1,911
Purnea	30	1,661	282	1,943	1,429	282	1,711
Darjeeling	158	26,568	11	26,579	26,566	11	26,577
Santhal Parganas	4	1,426	115	1,541	1,426	115	1,541
Divisional total	264	83,137	5,465	88,602	74,718	4,893	79,611
Orissa.							
Orissa Division.							
Cuttack	4,760	10,78,534	9,913	10,88,447	10,72,465	9,913	10,82,378
Balasore	1,470	5,83,464	432	5,83,896	5,83,392	260	5,83,652
Puri	483	2,63,004	50	2,63,054	2,57,666	2	2,57,668
Sambalpore	949	1,80,109	204	1,80,313	1,80,109	204	1,80,313
Divisional total	7,662	21,05,111	10,599	21,15,710	20,93,632	10,379	21,04,011
Chota Nagpur.							
Chota Nagpur Division.							
Hazaribagh	13	51,258	...	51,258	51,249	...	51,249
Ranchi	3	10,619	144	10,763	10,568	144	10,712
Palamau	4	2,054	746	2,800	1,567	559	2,126
Manbhum	6	2,411	317	2,728	2,409	317	2,726
Divisional total	26	66,342	1,207	67,549	65,793	1,020	66,813
Grand total 1905-1906	9,910	29,71,254	1,80,882	31,52,136	28,55,747	1,51,836	30,07,583
Grand total 1904-1905*	8,876	27,74,875	1,63,221	29,38,096	26,54,184	1,03,648	27,57,832

N.B.—Form of this Appendix modified in accordance with

* Figures of the districts transferred to the Province

† Total demand of the year (column 5)
Deduct nominal demand (column 18)

Deduct total collections (column 8)
Plus collections made within the year in accounts (column 19) ... ...

Deduct remissions allowed during

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19 of the text.]

estates, 1905-1906.

Remissions.	Balances. Current.	Arrear.	Total.	Classification of balances. Doubtful and irrecoverable.	In process of recovery.	Percentage. Of current collections (column 6) on current demand (column 3).	Of arrear collections (column 7) on arrear demand (column 4).	Of total collections (column 8) on total demand (column 5).	Total of sums included in the total demand of the year, the recovery of which was in suspense.	Collections made within the year, but not credited in the accounts of the year.	Percentage of total collections (column 8) on total demand (column 5) if the amount in column 18 is excluded from the demand, and that in column 19 added to the collections.
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.				Rs.	Rs.	
3	2,412	1,697	4,109	...	4,109	61·56	77·90	70·56	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	100	...	...	...
...	413	...	413	...	413	49·44	100	60·70	...	...	...
72	31,595	2,734	34,329	2,734	31,595	64·49	96·05	78·51	...	...	...
...	4,523	1,002	5,525	330	5,195	77·09	77·00	77·08	...	...	...
75	38,943	5,433	44,376	3,064	41,312	66·42	93·39	77·70	...	...	...
...	9,953	3,925	13,876	...	13,876	91·01	48·98	88·28	...	...	...
...	6,708	2,595	9,303	...	9,303	90·99	43·57	88·23	...	12	88·25
...	118	...	118	...	118	99·51	100	99·52	...	36	99·67
45	109	...	109	...	109	96·30	100	96·33	...	...	...
...	21,735	3,260	24,995	529	24,466	87·07	89·52	87·45	...	...	...
45	38,623	9,778	48,401	529	47,872	89·87	77·67	88·62	...	48	88·63
...	1,786	...	1,786	...	1,786	85·81	100	92·61	...	...	...
226	560	397	957	...	957	98·63	76·20	97·29	...	...	...
4	10,657	10,798	21,455	...	21,455	91·89	35·11	85·50	...	...	...
...	2,065	463	2,528	...	2,528	85·82	88·73	86·46	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	100	...	...	...
...	2,194	893	3,087	44	3,043	87·55	36·66	83·78	...	30	83·94
...	187	...	187	...	187	56·51	100	59·17	...	...	...
230	17,449	12,551	30,000	44	29,956	92·01	64·90	88·14	...	30	88·15
100	7,790	468	8,258	252	8,006	84·88	87·87	85·13	...	...	...
...	395	4	399	...	399	79·60	98·92	82·72	...	...	...
...	232	...	232	...	232	86·03	100	88·05	...	...	...
...	2	...	2	...	2	99·99	100	99·99	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	100	100	100	...	...	...
100	8,419	472	8,891	252	8,639	89·87	89·53	89·85	...	...	...
...	6,069	...	6,069	...	6,069	99·44	100	99·44	...	...	...
...	72	172	244	...	244	99·98	69·18	99·95	...	...	...
48	5,338	...	5,338	...	5,338	97·97	4·00	97·85	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	100	100	100	...	...	...
48	11,479	172	11,651	...	11,651	99·45	97·92	99·44	...	...	...
...	9	...	9	...	9	99·98	...	99·98	...	...	...
...	51	...	51	...	51	99·51	100	99·52	...	...	...
187	487	...	487	...	487	76·29	74·93	75·93	...	...	...
...	2	...	2	...	2	99·92	100	99·93	...	...	...
187	549	...	549	...	549	99·17	84·50	98·91	...	...	...
685	1,15,462	28,406	1,43,868†	3,889	1,39,979	96·11	83·94	95·41	...	78	95·42
4,259	1,20,691	55,314	1,76,005	4,504	1,71,501	95·65	63·50	93·86	8,613	1,004	94·17

Bengal Government letter No. 1482, dated the 20th March 1906, to the Government of India.
of Eastern Bengal and Assam not included.

	Rs.
... ...	31,52,13
... ...	...
	31,52,106
	Rs.
... ...	30,07,583
but not credited	
... ...	7
	30,07,661
	1,44,475
he year (column 9)	685
True balance ...	1,43,790

APPENDIX

[*Vide* paragraph

Estates held direct

Divisions and Districts.	Number of estates.	Demands.			Collection		
		Current.	Arrear.	Total	Current.	Arrear.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Bengal.							
Burdwan Division.							
Burdwan	48	9,036	346	9,382	7,159	146	7,305
Birbhum	4	2,146	...	2,146	2,029	...	2,029
Bankura	11	441	27	468	437	27	464
Midnapore	68	4,69,515	1,83,328	6,52,843	3,84,982	1,39,979	5,24,961
Hooghly with Howrah	272	43,799	9,165	52,964	37,794	4,176	41,970
Divisional Total	403	5,24,937	1,92,866	7,17,803	4,32,401	1,44,328	5,76,729
Presidency Division.							
24-Parganas	27	3,39,080	64,182	4,03,262	2,96,756	43,909	3,40,665
Calcutta	1	17,345	378	18,223	17,439	64	17,503
Nadia	39	17,491	246	17,737	15,930	197	16,127
Murshidabad	70	37,295	4,842	42,137	26,785	4,006	30,791
Jessore	87	5,672	48	5,720	5,623	...	5,623
Khulna	43	32,151	6,925	38,076	30,242	5,842	36,084
Divisional Total	267	4,49,534	75,621	5,25,155	3,92,775	54,018	4,46,793
Bihar.							
Patna Division.							
Patna	70	95,122	8,486	1,03,608	86,298	7,839	94,137
Gaya	35	1,06,115	14,799	1,20,914	95,792	1,969	97,671
Shahabad	145	96,853	30,820	1,27,673	74,929	19,377	94,306
Saran	36	17,133	2,300	19,433	11,963	917	12,880
Champaran	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Darbhanga	8	4,331	634	4,965	3,653	634	4,287
Divisional Total	295	3,19,554	57,039	3 76,593	2,72,545	30,736	3,03,281
Bhagalpur Division.							
Monghyr	48	92,740	20,977	1,13,717	58,365	16,751	75,116
Bhagalpur	73	40,945	8,657	49,602	29,743	7,944	37,687
Purnea	19	4,911	635	5 546	4,402	505	4,907
Darjeeling	6	1,39,859	286	1,40,145	1,38,477	286	1,38,763
Sonthal Parganas	13	2,75,168	8,315	2,83,483	2,67,490	7,823	2,75,313
Divisional Total	159	5,53,623	38,870	5,92,493	4,98,477	33,309	5,31,786
Orissa.							
Orissa Division.							
Cuttack	7	41,823	171	41,994	34,458	171	34,629
Balasore	14	36,167	830	36,997	36,155	830	36,985
Angul and Khondmahals	682	86,102	122	86,224	82,751	91	82,842
Puri	4	4,60,823	11,313	4,72,136	4,53,039	10,735	4,63,774
Divisional Total	707	6,24,915	12,436	6,37,351	6,06,403	11,827	6,18,230
Chota Nagpur.							
Chota Nagpur Division.							
Hazaribagh	5	33,254	547	33,801	33,175	547	33,722
Ranchi	4	17,842	426	18,268	16,540	394	16,934
Palamau	2	79,362	37,902	1,17,764	69,801	33,648	1,03,449
Singhbhum	2	1,34,431	3,397	1,37,828	1,32,461	3,265	1,35,726
Divisional Total	13	2,65,389	42,272	3,07,661	2,51,977	37,854	2,89,831
Grand Total 1905-1906	1,844	27,37,952	4,19,104	31,57,056	24,54,578	3,12,072	27,66,650
Grand Total 1904-1905*	1,857	26,87,957	3,94,230	30,82,187	23,07,753	3,03,875	26,11,628

N.B.—Form of this appendix modified in accordance

* Figures of the districts transferred to the Province of

† Total demand of the year (column 5) ... ...
Deduct nominal demand (column 18) ... ...

Deduct total collections (column 8) ... ...
Plus collections made within the year, but not credited in accounts (column 19) ... ...

Deduct remissions allowed during the year (column 9) ...

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by Government, 1905-1906.

Remissions.	Balances.			Classification of balances.		Percentage			Total of sums included in the total demand of the year, the recovery of which was in suspense.	Collections made within the year, but not credited in the accounts of the year.	Percentage of total collections (column 8) on total demand (column 5) if the amount in column 18 is excluded from the demand, and that in column 19 added to the collections.
	Current.	Arrear.	Total.	Doubtful and irrecoverable.	In process of recovery.	Of current collections (column 6) on current demand (column 3).	Of arrear collections (column 7) on arrear demand (column 4).	Of total collections (column 8) on total demand (column 5).			
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.				Rs.	Rs.	
85	1,877	115	1,992	...	1,992	79·23	42·20	77·86	...	...	...
...	117	...	117	15	102	94·55	...	94·55	...	...	...
...	4	...	4	...	4	99·09	100	99·14	...	...	...
19,613	84,533	23,736	1,08,269	...	1,08,269	81·99	76·35	80·41	...	...	...
118	6,005	4,871	10,876	339	10,537	86·29	45·56	79·24	...	...	...
19,616	92,536	28,722	1,21,258	354	1,20,904	82·37	74·83	80·34	...	...	...
1,616	42,301	18,680	60,981	9,159	51,822	87·55	68·41	84·47	...	4,386	85·56
...	406	314	720	687	33	97·72	16·93	96·04	...	...	...
...	1,501	49	1,610	...	1,610	91·07	80·08	90·92	...	...	...
684	10,510	152	10,662	...	10,662	71·81	82·73	73·07	...	...	...
48	49	...	49	...	49	99·13	...	98·30	...	...	...
78	1,909	5	1,914	34	1,880	94·06	98·59	94·76	...	575	96·27
2,426	56,736	19,200	75,936	9,880	66,056	87·37	71·43	85·07	...	4,961	86·02
431	8,762	278	9,040	5,645	3,395	90·72	92·37	90·85	...	763	91·59
12,627	10,412	204	10,616	5,213	5,403	90·18	13·31	80·77	...	...	...
3,174	21,924	8,269	30,193	...	30,193	77·36	62·87	73·86	8,269	...	78·98
13	5,170	1,370	6,540	...	6,540	69·82	39·86	66·27	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	678	...	678	...	678	84·34	100	86·34	...	...	...
16,245	46,946	10,121	57,067	10,858	46,209	85·29	53·88	80·53	8,269	763	82·54
4,033	30,857	3,711	34,568	1,550	33,018	62·93	79·85	66·05	...	...	...
3,986	7,679	250	7,929	...	7,929	72·64	91·76	75·97	...	...	...
130	509	...	509	198	311	89·63	79·52	88·47	...	...	...
1,151	251	...	251	...	251	99·01	100	99·01	...	...	...
255	7,678	237	7,915	474	7,441	97·20	94·08	97·11	...	...	...
9,555	46,974	4,198	51,172	2,222	48,950	90·03	85·69	89·75	...	...	...
...	7,365	...	7,365	7,289	76	82·39	100	82·46	...	...	...
12	...	...	...	...	...	99·96	100	99·96	...	...	...
22	3,348	17	3,360	30	3,330	96·10	74·59	96·07	...	...	...
40	7,780	542	8,322	235	8,087	98·31	94·89	98·22	...	...	...
4	18,488	559	19,047	7,554	11,493	97·03	95·10	96·99	...	...	...
...	79	...	79	...	79	99·76	100	99·77	...	...	...
70	1,251	13	1,264	...	1,264	92·70	92·48	92·69	...	...	...
1,636	10,061	2,618	12,679	...	12,679	87·40	88·77	87·84	...	2,201	89·71
164	1,874	64	1,938	93	1,845	98·53	96·11	98·47	...	...	...
1,870	13,265	2,695	15,960	93	15,867	94·94	89·54	94·20	...	2,201	94·92
49,966	2,74,945	65,495	3,40,440†	30,961	3,09,479	89·65	74·46	87·63	8,269	7,925	88·12
67,415	3,48,434	54,710	4,03,144	28,511	3,74,633	85·86	77·08	84·73	...	4,265	84·87

with Bengal Government letter No. 1482, dated the 20th March 1906, to the Government of India.
Eastern Bengal and Assam not included.

	Rs.
... ...	31,57,056
... ...	8,269
	31,48,787

Rs.	
27,66,650	
7,925	
	27,74,575
	3,74,212
... ...	49,966
True balance ...	3,24,246

APPENDIX II.

[*Vide* paragraph 25 of the text.]

Collections, Remissions and Balances of Forest and Miscellaneous Revenue, 1905-1906.

District.	COLLECTIONS.														Remissions.	BALANCES.	
	Sale of Government estates.	Value of revenue abated, Act I of 1894.	Fees under Regulation VIII of 1819.	Fees under Act VII (B.C.) of 1876.	Fees under Act VIII of 1885.	Fees under Act XI of 1859.	Fines under Act V (B.C.) of 1875.	Fines under Act XX of 1848.	Recovery of survey and settlement charges.	Sale of waste lands.	Redemption of land revenue.	Fisheries.	Other receipts.	Total.		Recovery of survey and settlement charges.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Burdwan	...	628	...	11	...	249	...	...	...	...	...	...	57,510	58,398	...	...	...
Birbhum	...	...	162	163	..	234	...	...	...	...	...	...	137	696	...	...	1,079
Bankura	50	...	326	110	...	33	20	...	...	...	...	...	433	972	...	...	...
Midnapore	2	1,429	54	80	37	608	...	...	...	...	...	501	620	3,331	...	...	...
Hooghly	5,705	154	140	36	...	523	...	...	...	...	228	...	630	7,416	...	...	...
24-Parganas	...	471	10	596	455	537	60	...	1	...	18,269	381	11,285	32,065	1,304	...	1,041
Calcutta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,871	...	2,960	8,831	...	...	...
Nadia	1,748	...	3	104	1	458	...	...	169	...	...	...	240	2,723	...	...	...
Murshidabad	...	...	3	101	...	151	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,479	1,734	...	...	...
Jessore	1,138	...	5	74	...	288	...	...	...	...	17	...	126	1,648	...	...	...
Khulna	...	...	16	...	10	496	...	...	...	...	...	...	346	868	...	...	...
Patna	33,038	...	1,564	...	...	...	2,401	282	5,137	...	...	...	1,600	44,112	...	...	...
Gaya	...	...	...	...	...	695	...	5,891	25	...	300	153	10,551	17,615	5,521	4,210	11,279
Shahabad	...	...	...	4	...	767	...	4,313	100	...	...	41	2,504	7,729	...	...	...
Saran	...	...	...	...	...	1,991	...	...	...	...	...	49	1,423	3,463	...	...	...
Champaran	...	...	...	24	...	31	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,577	1,632	1,675	...	283
Muzaffarpur	4	743	...	164	...	636	...	...	...	...	24	2	4,413	5,986	5,282	...	2,254
Darbhanga	...	57	...	610	...	606	...	...	400	...	21	...	3,306	5,000	...	...	...
Monghyr	...	9,061	...	...	65	687	...	...	...	...	87	...	6,757	16,657	8,106	...	12,619
Bhagalpur	...	...	...	14	1	185	440	...	1,20,530	...	...	...	4,769	1,25,939	...	...	129
Purnea	...	3	86	125	...	15	630	...	2,514	...	...	...	20,382	23,725	...	...	...
Darjeeling	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,425	7,425	...	...	...
Sonthal Parganas ...	...	...	...	22	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	65,107	65,144	...	...	...
Cuttack	...	...	1 07	...	...	479	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,724	5,310	...	...	...
Balasore	...	225	6	...	...	216	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,245	1,692	...	...	...
Angul and Khondmals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,829	2,829	...	...	...
Puri	...	...	...	306	...	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,624	2,952	...	...	...
Sambalpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,159	1,159	...	...	...
Hazaribagh	...	...	...	37	...	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	595	650	...	...	...
Ranchi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41,343	...	...	...	1,642	42,985	...	...	...
Palamau	...	...	...	90	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	1	18,390	18,486	...	...	...
Manbhum	...	...	4	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	307	341	...	...	...
Singhbhum	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,586	2,586	...	...	10
Total 1905-1906 ...	41,685	12,771	2,379	2,808	569	9,945	3,641	10,486	1,70,219	...	24,817	1,128	2,41,651	5,22,099	21,888	4,210	28,694
Total 1904-1905* ...	48,319	12,172	2,576	3,154	6,678	9,958	3,008	11,844	7,06,804	...	24,208	1,212	2,29,644	10,59,577	20,654	4,210	22,125

N.B.—Form of this appendix modified in accordance with Bengal Government letter No. 1482, dated the 20th March 1906, to th Government of India.

* Figures of the districts transferred to the Province of Eastern Bengal and Assam not included.

APPENDIX III.

[*Vide* paragraph 26 of the text.]

Sale of Proprietary Rights in Government Estates.

Division.	District.	Sold in 1905-1906.				Total sold to end of 1905-1906.			
		Number of estates.	Area in acres.	Government demand with which sold.	Price realized.	Number of estates.	Area in acres.	Government demand with which sold.	Price realized.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Bengal.			Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.
Burdwan ...	Bankura ... Whole ...	1	1	4	50	49	1,635	864	5,317
	Hooghly ... Whole ...	67	307	1,483	4,122	476	3,325	15,363	1,04,732
	Hooghly ... Shares ...	1	269	593	1,583	3	288	1,468	5,379
	Total ... Whole ...	68	308	1,487	4,172	525	4,960	16,227	1,10,049
	Total ... Shares ...	1	269	593	1,583	3	288	1,468	5,379
Presidency	Murshidabad ... Whole ...	3	78	453	950	1,156	29,244	50,571	4,10,420
	Jessore ... Whole ...	18	219	419	1,068	125	3,157	4,964	29,038
	Khulna ... Whole ...	5	226	3 0	935	9	1,233	1,975	4,355
	Total ... Whole ...	26	523	1,222	2, 853	1,290	33,634	57,510	4,43,813
Patna ...	Patna ... Whole ...	1	931	...	33,038	75	20,740	55,595	9,63,743
	Muzaffarpur ... Whole ...	1	1	2	4	127	4,579	4,840	93,117
	Total ... Whole ...	2	932	2	33,042	202	25,319	60,435	10,56,860
	Grand Total Whole ...	96	1,763	2,711	40,067	2,017	63,913	1,34,172	16,10,722
	Grand Total Shares ...	1	269	593	1,583	3	288	1,468	5,379

N.B.—Form of this appendix has been modified in accordance with the Bengal Government's letter No. 1482, dated the 20th March 1906, to the Government of India.

APPENDIX IV.

[*Vide* paragraph 27 of the text.]

Statement showing Government lands alienated during the year 1905-1906.

Division.	District.	Village, estate or township.	Area in acres.	Estimated yearly rent value.	Price received.	Estimated market value.	Party or parties in whose favour alienated.	Class of alienation as defined in paragraph 4 of Government Resolution No. 1—143, dated the 6th February 1872.	Grounds of alienation.	Authority sanctioning alienation.	Number and date of order.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
			UNDER ORDERS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.								
			A. R. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.					
Burdwan ...	Hooghly ...	Howrah sadar (maidan).	0 0 7·16	129 0 0	...	3,225 0 0	Howrah Municipality.	Class I, 3(*a*)	For widening the Telkal Ghât road.	India Government.	No. 392-5-7-2 of 5th March 1906.
			UNDER ORDERS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.								
Bhagalpur ...	Bhagalpur ...	Estate Gaddi, Tauzi No. 4960.	5 1 7	16 2 10	...	232 4 3	District Board, Bhagalpur.	Class I, 3(*a*)	Construction of a road from Raghoopur Hulas to Daparkhas.	Government of Bengal.	No. 372T.M. of 29th April 1905.
Ditto ...	Purnea ...	Purnea Town	2 1 16	3 8 6	...	75 0 0	District Board, Purnea.	Do. ...	Veterinary Dispensary	Do. ...	No. 3806T.R. of the 6th October 1905.
Chota Nagpur	Hazaribagh	Old Commissariat compound in Sarkari Hata Estate.	14 1 17·60	144 6 0	...	529 6 0	Dublin University Mission.	Do. ...	For erecting a College building and Hostel.	Do. ...	No. 494A., dated the 27th January 1906.
Patna ...	Darbhanga ...	Town Samastipore, mahalla Kashipore.	0 1 15	10 0 0	...	200 0 0	District Board, Darbhanga.	Do. ...	For construction of District Board's Overseer's quarters.	Do. ...	No. 1298B. of 20th March 1905.
Presidency ...	Khulna ...	Bagirhat Town.	0 0 3·20	3 0 0	...	60 0 0	Bagirhat Girls' School Committee.	Do. ...	Site for a girls' school.	Do. ...	No. 1814, dated 31st May 1905.
Orissa	Sambalpur ...	Sambalpur Town.	0 0 10·86	1 14 0	...	60 0 0	Managing Committee of the Urdu Branch School, Sambalpur.	Do. ...	Site for Urdu Branch School building.	Do. ...	No. 828, dated 16th February 1906.

N.B.—(1)—The above are all rent-free grants except in the case of the land in Hazaribagh which was leased at a nominal rental of Rs. 5.
(2)—In accordance with the Government of Bengal's letter No. 1482, dated the 20th March 1906, to the Government of India, the abstract hitherto annexed to this Appendix has been omitted.

APPENDIX V.

[*Vide* paragraph 27 of the text.]

Statement showing the amount of land revenue assigned or alienated by Government in temporarily-settled and Government estates during the year 1905-1906.

Divisions and Districts.	TOTAL VALUE OF GRANT.											
	Additions during the year.				Reductions during the year.				Total at the close of the year under report.			
	For the maintenance of public servants.		For other purposes.		For the maintenance of public servants.		For other purposes.		For the maintenance of public servants.		For other purposes	
	Area.	Land revenue.	Area.	Land revenue.	Area.	Land revenue.	Area.	Land revenue.	Area.	Land revenue.	Area.	Land revenue.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Presidency Division.	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.
Khulna	...	...	0·2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·2	3
Orissa Division.												
Sambalpur	...	...	·07	2	...	...	64·83	23	...	...	149,355·21	32,470
Chotanagpur Division.												
Hazaribagh	...	...	14·36	139	...	...	...	...	...	...	36·36	147

APPENDIX VI.

[*Vide* paragraph 29 of the text.]

Statement showing the redemptions of land revenue during 1905-1906.

District.	In 1905-1906.			Altogether to the end of 1905-1906.		
	Number of estates.	Government revenue.	Price realized.	Number of estates.	Government revenue.	Price realized.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Redeemed under Government orders.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
24-Parganas (Calcutta)	157	232	5,871	2,784	4,834	1,10,426
Ditto (Panchannagram) ...	207	549	16,471	3,699	8,154	2,22,132
Ditto (Baranagore) ...	21	22	671	212	533	16,980
Ditto (Sahiban Bagicha) ...	1	38	1,127	56	1,027	30,819
Hooghly (Chinsura)	12	10	228	361	513	12,489
Other districts*	5	5	46	408	365	8,946
Total ...	403	856	24,414	7,520	15,426	4,09,792
Redeemed under section 11, Act VIII (B.C.) of 1876.						
Midnapore	...	...	...	13	9	114
Patna	...	...	...	136	85	2,456
Gaya	1	1	26	50	29	884
Shahabad	...	...	...	7	4	144
Saran	...	...	...	8	6	174
Muzaffarpur	1	1	24	352	196	6,056
Darbhanga	...	...	...	491	284	8,463
Monghyr	3	2	73	188	109	2,714
Bhagalpur	...	...	...	107	41	1,233
Total	5	4	123	1,352	760	22,228
Grand Total ...	408	860	24,537	8,872	16,186	4,23,020

* Includes estates sold revenue-free.

APPENDIX VII.

[*Vide* paragraph 33 of the text.]

PROCEEDINGS UNDER THE SALE LAWS.

Sales.

ESTATES, SHARES OR INTERESTS.	NATURE OF DEMAND FOR WHICH SOLD.	TOTAL SALES.				PURCHASED FOR GOVERNMENT.			Balance in favour of defaulters.	Balance not covered by sale.	DEPOSITS FORFEITED (SECTION 23).		Number regained by proprietors.	EXEMPTED FROM SALE (SECTION 18).			Number of appeals [section 2, Act VII (B.C.) of 1868].	SALES ANNULLED [SECTION 2, ACT VII (B.C.) OF 1868].			RECOMMENDED FOR ANNULMENT (SECTION 26, ACT XI OF 1859).		
		Number.	Government revenue.	Due for which sold.	Purchase-money.	Number.	Government revenue.	Purchase-money.			Number.	Amount forfeited.		Number.	Government revenue.	Amount due when exempted.		Number.	Government revenue.	Amount due when sold.	Number.	Government revenue.	Amount due when sold.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.			Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
Whole estates ...	Current and current arrear balances ...	461	46,053	33,203 *1,486	2,71,635	39	8,085	70	2,37,082	952	26	480	12	4,910	24,84,525	4,81,362	70	16	4,458	4,465	12	603	176
	Other arrears	...	...	149 40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Arrears of other estates...	1	113	9 2	850	...	...	...	839	...	...	...	...	36	6,222	721	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Attached estates	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	5,547	1,208	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Demands other than land revenue	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,419	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	462	46,166	33,365 *1,528	2,72,485	39	8,085	70	2,37,921	952	26	480	12	4,955	24,96,294	4,89,710	70	16	4,458	4,465	12	603	176
Shares separated under sections 10 and 11.	Current and current arrear balances ...	310	51,370	18,285 *980	1,74,157	...	...	...	1,53,886	...	11	1,134	128	4,755	12,40,834	2,71,512	51	8	651	661	4	28	24
	Other arrears	...	...	213 *44	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Arrears of other estates	26	295	133 *64	1,609	...	...	...	1,414	2	...	...	...	72	4,438	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Attached estates	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	5,364	869	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Demands other than land revenue	...	...	49	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,055	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	336	51,665	18,680 *1,088	1,75,766	...	...	...	1,55,300	2	11	1,134	128	4,838	12,50,636	2,75,436	58	8	651	661	4	28	24
Rights and interests.	Arrears of other estates	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Demands other than land revenue	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	GRAND TOTAL... 1905-06	798	97,831	52,045 *2,616	4,48,251	39	8,085	70	3,93,221	954	37	1,614	140	9,793	37,46,930	7,65,146	128	24	5,109	5,126	16	631	200
	1904-05†	840	1,33,129	63,105 *3,930	6,33,371	40	7,553	4	5,57,071	1,629	55	8,218	122	9,004	39,75,712	4,85,206	134	45	19,685	18,094	16	1,082	16

* These amounts represen process-fees.

† The figures of the districts transferred to the Province of Eastern Bengal and Assam not included.

APPENDIX VIII.

[*Vide* paragraphs 33—37 of the text.]

District Details of Proceedings under the Sale Laws.

Sales and sales annulled and estates exempted from sale.

Division and District.	Estates, Shares, or Interests which became liable to Sale.		Total Sales.				Purchased for Government.			Exempted from Sale (section 18).			Sales annulled [Section 2, Act VII (B.C.) of 1868].		
	No.	Government revenue.	No.	Government revenue.	Due for which sold.	Purchase-money.	No.	Government revenue.	Purchase-money.	No.	Government revenue.	Amount due when exempted.	No.	Government revenue.	Amount due when sold.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Bengal.		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
Burdwan Division.															
Burdwan	208	46,617	63	818	363	8,812	1	2	1	145	45,799	...	1	14	2
Process fees ...	...	...	...	...	151	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Birbhum	135	52,464	2	39	21	601	1	15	1	133	52,425	14,713	...	...	...
Process fees ...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bankura	45	12,117	11	5,819	1,345	2,073	1	292	1	34	6,298	2,077	...	...	...
Process fees ...	...	...	...	...	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Midnapore	1,137	15,10,389	48	20,778	6,721	42,183	1	1	1	1,089	14,89,611	3,43,897	1	16	8
Process fees ...	...	...	...	...	136	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hooghly	520	4,50,654	68	1,362	1,642	10,276	13	89	32	452	4,49,292	10,878	1	327	1,192
Process fees ...	...	...	...	...	372	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	2,045	20,72,241	192	28,816	10,092	63,945	17	399	36	1,853	20,43,425	3,71,565	3	357	1,202
Process fees ...	...	...	...	...	685	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Presidency Division.															
24-Parganas	426	2,46,975	61	14,852	5,862	17,109	...	...	...	365	2,32,123	48,750	2	176	80
Process fees ...	...	...	...	...	274	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nadia	204	30,079	35	4,626	3,326	32,991	3	28	3	139	25,453	1,880	3	3,010	2,965
Process fees ...	...	...	...	...	88	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Murshidabad	157	23,668	18	1,028	362	18,181	2	51	2	139	22,640	4,948	...	...	...
Process fees ...	...	...	...	...	64	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jessore	49	2,999	22	526	165	2,047	2	1	2	27	2,473	10	...	...	...
Process fees ...	...	...	...	...	69	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Khulna	121	47,301	18	4,478	2,524	13,496	3	236	6	103	42,823	15,279	2	235	5
Process fees ...	...	...	...	...	72	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	957	3,51,022	154	25,510	12,239	83,824	10	316	13	803	3,25,512	70,867	7	3,421	3,054
Process fees ...	...	...	...	...	567	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bihar.															
Patna Division.															
Patna	596	79,568	34	2,228	1,202	24,555	1	285	1	562	77,340	...	...	...	...
Process fees ...	...	...	...	...	80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gaya	497	79,111	19	877	500	7,187	1	226	1	478	78,234	33,258	...	...	...
Process fees ...	...	...	...	...	47	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shahabad	487	1,00,106	66	12,946	16,876	46,432	3	6,192	3	421	87,160	48,585	6	631	499
Process fees ...	...	...	...	...	328	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Saran	669	43,376	70	7,639	2,617	64,375	1	181	1	599	35,737	8,752	1	206	81
Process fees ...	...	...	...	...	176	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Champaran	57	8,177	1	5	1	215	...	...	...	56	8,172	514	...	...	...
Process fees ...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Muzaffarpur	2,103	1,72,098	77	2,360	1,070	34,537	...	...	...	2,026	1,69,738	179	2	21	7
Process fees ...	...	...	...	...	173	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Darbhanga	604	32,765	30	587	460	11,975	2	47	2	574	32,178	5,511	2	71	151
Process fees ...	...	...	...	...	172	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	5,013	5,15,201	297	26,642	22,726	1,89,276	8	6,921	8	4,716	4,88,559	96,799	11	929	738
Process fees ...	...	...	...	...	978	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bhagalpur Division.															
Monghyr	747	1,61,292	59	5,949	2,264	21,521	...	...	...	688	1,55,343	37,075	1	103	5
Process fees ...	...	...	...	...	139	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bhagalpur	360	42,918	38	708	400	5,668	1	11	1	322	42,210	9,155	...	...	...
Process fees ...	...	...	...	...	114	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Purnea	132	90,339	23	1,310	618	2,826	2	300	11	109	89,029	36,831	...	...	...
Process fees ...	...	...	...	...	38	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Darjeeling	33	1,198	1	5	6	7	...	...	...	32	1,193	...	...	...	...
Process fees ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Santhal Parganas ...	26	19,958	2	202	55	44	1	138	1	24	19,756	34	...	...	...
Process fess ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,298	3,15,705	123	8,174	3,343	30,066	4	449	13	1,175	3,07,531	83,095	1	103	51
Process fees ...	...	...	...	...	292	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Orissa.															
Orissa Division.															
Cuttack	987	3,57,195	22	5,326	2,362	56,160	...	...	...	965	3,51,869	1,09,979	1	166	69
Process fees ...	...	...	...	...	83	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Balasore	180	1,10,393	5	745	352	6,510	...	...	...	175	1,09,648	12,429	1	133	12
Puri	87	1,21,623	5	2,618	931	18,470	...	...	...	82	1,19,005	20,244	...	...	...
Process fees ...	...	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,254	5,89,211	32	8,689	3,645	81,140	...	...	...	1,222	5,80,522	1,42,652	2	299	
Process fees ...	...	...	...	...	94	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chota Nagpur.															
Chota Nagpur Division.															
Hazaribagh	2	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	22	...	...	...	...
Palamau	22	1,359	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	1,359	168	...	...	...
Total ...	24	1,381	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	1,381	168	...	...	...
Grand Total 1905-1906	10,591	38,44,761	798	97,831	52,045	4,48,251	39	8,085	70	9,793	37,46,930	7,65,146	24	5,109	5,126
Process fees.	...	...	...	...	2,616	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1904-1905	9,844	41,08,841	840	1,33,129	63,105	6,33,371	40	7,553	40	9,004	39,75,712	4,85,206	45	19,685	18,004
Process* fees.	...	...	...	...	3,930	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

* The figures of the districts transferred to the Province of Eastern Bengal and Assam not included

APPENDIX

[*Vide* paragraphs

Statement showing the working of the Certificate Procedure

Division and District.	Of all kinds under section 5, Act I (B.C.) of 1895.						To realise Arrears of Rent due clause (*g*), sec			
	Number pending from last year.	Number filed during the year.	Total.	Disposed of during the year.	Pending at the close of the year.	Pending more than six months.	Number pending from last year.	Number filed during the year.	Total.	Disposed of during the year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Bengal.										
Burdwan Division.										
Burdwan	93	78	171	127	44	36	...	3	3	3
Birbhum	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bankura	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	15	15	4
Midnapore	4	54	58	40	18	2	556	7,427	7,983	7,500
Hooghly	19	11	30	24	6	3	231	991	1,222	976
(Howrah)	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	123	127	120
Total ...	*116*	*145*	*261*	*192*	*69*	*41*	*791*	*8,559*	*9,350*	*8,603*
Presidency Division.										
24-Parganas	...	...	...	...	...	...	418	1,431	1,849	1,504
Nadia	18	48	66	45	21	3	...	63	65	63
Murshidabad	1	8	9	9	...	...	56	1,018	1,074	786
Jessore	...	6	6	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
Khulna	8	58	66	62	4	...	26	371	397	353
Total ...	*27*	*120*	*147*	*122*	*25*	*3*	*500*	*2,885*	*3,385*	*2,705*
Bihar.										
Patna Division.										
Patna	...	...	...	...	...	...	155*	1,864	2,019	1,664
Gaya	1	71	72	58	14	1	130	713	843	753
Shahabad	20	75	95	78	17	3	113	314	427	332
Saran	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	114	121	97
Champaran	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Muzaffarpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	37	47	35
Darbhanga	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	51	63	61
Total ...	*21*	*146*	*167*	*136*	*31*	*4*	*427**	*3,093*	*3,520*	*2,949*
Bhagalpur Division.										
Monghyr	14	16	30	22	8	3	107	581	688	485
Bhagalpur	6	4	10	8	2	2	6	195	201	163
Purnea	4	16	20	17	3	...	9	38	47	36
Darjeeling	...	8	8	1	7	...	5*	49	54	38
Sonthal Parganas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36	36	34
Total ...	*24*	*44*	*68*	*48*	*20*	*5*	*127*	*899*	*1,026*	*756*
Orissa.										
Orissa Division										
Cuttack	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	17	18	18
Balasore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	5	5
Angul and Khondmals ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	12	16	14
Puri	...	...	...	...	...	...	198	2,204	2,402	1,920
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	*203*	*2,238*	*2,441*	*1,957*
Chota Nagpur.										
Chota Nagpur Division.										
Hazaribagh	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	115	117	103
Ranchi	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	60	65	60
Palamau	...	...	...	...	...	...	314	735	1,049	993
Manbhum	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
Singhbhum	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	80	84	31
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	*325*	*990*	*1,315*	*1,187*
Grand Total ... (1905-1906)	*188*	*455*	*643*	*498*	*145*	*53*	*2,373*	*18,664*	*21,037*	*18,240*
Grand Total ... (1904-1905)	*179*	*579*	*758*	*570*	*188*	*62*	*2,877*	*14,459*	*17,336*	*14,962*

* Revised

IX.

38—45 of the text.]

in the Lower Provinces during the year 1905-1906.

TO GOVERNMENT, TION 7 (1).		TO REALISE EMBANKMENT DUES, SECTION 70, ACT II (B.C.) OF 1882.						TO REALISE WATER-RATES, &c., ACT III (B.C.) OF 1876.					
Pending at the close of the year.	Pending more than six months.	Number pending from last year.	Number filed during the year.	Total.	Disposed of during the year.	Pending at the close of the year.	Pending more than six months.	Number pending from last year.	Number filed during the year.	Total.	Disposed of during the year.	Pending at the close of the year.	Pending more than six months.
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		22	23	24	25
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	52	54	106	83	23	3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
393	172	242	1,101	1,343	1,100	243	15	...	57	57	57	...	...
246	48	3	6	9	8	1	...	55	24	79	56	23	7
7	...	...	2	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
657	*220*	*245*	*1,109*	*1,354*	*1,109*	*245*	*15*	*107*	*135*	*242*	*196*	*46*	*10*
345	94	96	187	283	177	106	34	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
289	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
44	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
680	*120*	*96*	*187*	*283*	*177*	*106*	*34*	...	...	...	...	...	...
355	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
90	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
95	62	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	6	6	...	...
24	1	10	3,707	3,717	3,632	85	47	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	128	†28	127	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	4	524	2,760	3,284	2,938	346	35	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	...	1	622	623	531	92	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
878	*76*	*535*	*7,217*	*7,752*	*7,228*	*524*	*84*	...	*6*	*6*	*6*	...	...
203	92	14	150	†64	76	88	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
38	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	5	...	5	5	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
270	*104*	*14*	*155*	*169*	*81*	*88*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	754	772	711	61	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	45	54	36	18	...
2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
482	69	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
484	*69*	...	...	...	...	...	...	*27*	*799*	*826*	*747*	*79*	...
14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
56	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
53	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
128	*13*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,797	*602*	*890*	*8,668*	*9,558*	*8,595*	*963*	*133*	*134*	*940*	*1,074*	*949*	*125*	*10*
2,374	*505*	*336*	*5,167*	*5,503*	*4,613*	*890*	*121*	*40*	*918*	*958*	*824*	*134*	*47*

figures.

APPENDIX

[*Vide* paragraphs 38 – 45

Statement showing the working of the Certificate Procedure

Division and District.	To realise cesses, Act IX (B.C.) of 1880.						To realise Court of Wards' clause (*h*), section 7(*1*), Act I			
	Number pending from last year.	Number filed during the year.	Total.	Disposed of during the year.	Pending at the close of the year.	Pending more than six months.	Number pending from last year.	Number filed during the year.	Total.	Disposed of during the year.
	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
Bengal.										
Burdwan Division.										
Burdwan	2,491	6,224	8,715	5,363	3,352	473	59	...	59	2
Birbhum	92	552	644	597	47	2	...	...	...	...
Bankura	151	1,121	1,272	797	475	15	...	29	29	29
Midnapore	1,104	5,856	6,960	5,896	1,064	104	98	96	194	43
Hooghly	3,716	7,768	11,484	8,824	2,660	801	6	15	21	12
Howrah	...	2,133	2,133	1,037	1,096	31	7	52	59	50
Total	*7,554*	*23,654*	*31,208*	*22,514*	*8,694*	*1,426*	*170*	*192*	*362*	*145*
Presidency Division.										
24-Parganas	1,350	3,250	4,600	3,599	1,001	180	38	267	305	205
Nadia	429	946	1,375	1,260	115	24	...	4	4	3
Murshidabad	445	2,474	2,919	2,352	567	20	...	...	...	...
Jessore	230	1,942	2,172	1,956	216	37	7	71	78	63
Khulna	64	956	1,020	997	23	3	1	114	115	113
Total	*2,518*	*9,568*	*12,086*	*10,164*	*1,922*	*264*	*46*	*456*	*502*	*384*
Bihar.										
Patna Division.										
Patna	1,135	5,674	6,809	5,823	986	124	21	100	121	100
Gaya	581	8,235	8,816	5,626	3,190	205	75	111	186	158
Shahabad	1,913	5,031	6,944	5,323	1,621	157	...	...	...	...
Saran	1,298	7,414	8,712	7,470	1,242	72	360	1,699	2,059	1,678
Champaran	45	205	250	213	37	1	170	761	931	721
Muzaffarpur	678	4,722	5,400	3,282	2,118	6	171	860	1,031	910
Darbhanga	1,095	4,823	5,918	4,896	1,022	10	154	587	741	730
Total	*6,745*	*36,104*	*42,849*	*32,633*	*10,216*	*575*	*951*	*4,118*	*5,069*	*4,303*
Bhagalpur Division.										
Monghyr	604	4,445	5,049	4,033	1,026	348	259	296	555	413
Bhagalpur	519	1,681	2,200	1,967	233	80	2	83	85	70
Purnea	34	893	927	473	454	5	31	229	260	220
Darjeeling	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	10	10
Sonthal Parganas	...	63	63	43	20	...	174	705	879	668
Total	*1,157*	*7,082*	*8,239*	*6,506*	*1,733*	*431*	*476*	*1,313*	*1,789*	*1,381*
Orissa.										
Orissa Division.										
Cuttack	142	5,909	6,051	5,329	722	2	...	...	...	...
Balasore	11	1,577	1,588	1,560	28	3	...	...	...	...
Angul and Khondmals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puri	129	819	948	771	177	10	...	...	...	...
Total	*282*	*8,305*	*8,587*	*7,660*	*927*	*15*	...	...	...	...
Chota Nagpur.										
Chota Nagpur Division.										
Hazaribagh	69	307	376	331	45	5	...	...	...	...
Ranchi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4	2
Palamau	264	548	812	635	177	5	17	77	94	33
Manbhum	430	478	908	587	321	20	183	492	675	625
Singhbhum	26	41	67	42	25	...	18	17	35	35
Total	*789*	*1,374*	*2,163*	*1,595*	*568*	*30*	*218*	*590*	*808*	*695*
Grand Total 1905-1906	*19,045*	*86,087*	*1,05,132*	*81,072*	*24,060*	*2,741*	*1,861*	*6,669*	*8,530*	*6,908*
Grand Total 1904-1905	*21,283*	*81,191*	*1,02,474*	*83,429*	*19,045*	*4,149*	*1,339*	*7,946*	*9,285*	*7,424*

* These figures include
† Revised

IX—*concluded.*

of the text.]

in the Lower Provinces during the year 1905-1906—concluded.

Demands, (B.C.) of 1895.		All other certificates made under section 7 (*i*).						Total.					
Pending at the close of the year.	Pending more than six months.	Number pending from last year.	Number filed during the year.	Total.	Disposed of during the year.	Pending at the close of the year.	Pending more than six months.	Number pending from last year.	Number filed during the year.	Total.	Disposed of during the year.	Pending at the close of the year.	Pending more than six months.
36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49
57	57	111	823	934	519	415	92	2,806	7,182	9,988	6,097	3,891	661
...	...	14	134	148	142	6	...	106	687	793	740	53	2
...	...	41	617	658	543	115	4	192	1,783	1,975	1,373	602	19
151	151	354	2,163	2,517	1,509	1,008	211	2,358	16,754	19,112	16,235	2,877	655
9	9	1,174*	151*	1,325*	230*	1,095*	1,029*	5,204*	8,966	14,170	10,130	4,040	1,897
...	...	19	2,059	2,078	561	1,517	1,463	30	4,369	4,399	1,778	2,621	1,494
217	*217*	*1,713*	*5,947*	*7,660*	*3,504*	*4,156*	*2,799*	*10,696*	*39,741*	*50,437*	*36,353*	*14,084*	*4,728*
100	95	837	586	1,423	1,125	298	109	2,739	5,721	8,460	6,610	1,850	512
1	1	170	392	562	502	60	12	617	1,455	2,072	1,873	199	40
...	...	65	133	198	146	52	7	567	3,633	4,200	3,292	908	50
15	7	60	213	273	205	68	4	297	2,232	2,529	2,230	299	48
2	1	69	102	171	159	12	...	168	1,601	1,769	1,684	85	7
118	*104*	*1,201*	*1,426*	*2,627*	*2,137*	*490*	*132*	*4,388*	*14,642*	*19,030*	*15,689*	*3,341*	*657*
15	15	193†	1,517	1,710	1,392	318	28	1,504	9,155	10,659	8,985	1,674	171
28	8	379	2,342	2,721	2,239	482	59	1,166	11,472	12,638	8,834	3,804	278
...	...	472	4,797	5,269	3,772	1,497	110	2,518	10,223	12,741	9,511	3,230	332
381	144	241	1,393	1,634	1,306	328	20	1,916	14,327	16,243	14,183	2,060	284
210	166	173	516	689	493	146	2	338	1,610	1,948	1,554	394	169
121	93	58	1,694	2,272	1,855	417	59	1,961	10,073	12,034	9,020	3,014	197
11	3	21	1,397	2,168	1,898	360	11	1,533	7,980	9,513	8,026	1,487	26
766	*429*	*2,257*	*14,156*	*16,413*	*12,865*	*3,548*	*289*	*10,936*	*64,840*	*75,776*	*60,113*	*15,663*	*1,457*
142	42	393	3,501	3,894	2,077	1,817	56	1,391	8,989	10,380	7,096	3,284	539
15	13	397	783	1,180	852	328	35	930	2,746	3,676	3,060	616	137
40	33	60	353	413	326	87	4	138*	1,534	1,672	1,077	595	47
...	...	2		3	3	...	...	17	58	75	52	23	...
211	41	18	115	133	80	53	35	192	919	1,111	825	286	76
408	*129*	*870*	*4,753*	*5,623*	*3,338*	*2,285*	*130*	*2,668*	*14,246*	*16,914*	*12,110*	*4,804*	*799*
...	...	309	422	731	606	125	...	470	7,148	7,618	6,708	910	3
...	...	22	186	208	185	23	...	42	1,813	1,855	1,786	69	3
...	...	145	326	471	396	75	40	149	338	487	410	77	40
...	...	55	231	286	216	70	16	382	3,254	3,636	2,907	729	95
...	...	*531*	*1,165*	*1,696*	*1,403*	*293*	*56*	*1,043*	*12,553*	*13,596*	*11,811*	*1,785*	*141*
...	...	5	144	149	96	53	...	76	566	642	530	112	5
2	...	13	44	57	35	22	...	18	108	126	97	29	...
61	10	752	1,214	1,966	1,744	222	17	1,347	2,574	3,921	3,405	516	44
50	9	32	47	79	59	20	7	645	1,017	1,662	1,271	391	36
...	...	8	21	29	27	2	...	56	159	215	135	80	1
113	*19*	*810*	*1,470*	*2,280*	*1,961*	*319*	*24*	*2,142*	*4,424*	*6,566*	*5,438*	*1,128*	*86*
1,622	*898*	*7,382*	*28,917*	*36,299*	*25,208*	*11,091*	*3,430*	*31,873*	*1,50,446*	*1,82,319*	*1,41,514*	*40,805*	*7,868*
1,861	*819*	*8,374*	*21,622*	*29,996*	*22,654*	*7,342*	*1,927*	*34,428*	*1,32,076*	*1,66,504*	*1,34,631*	*31,873*	*7,630*

Drainage Certificates.
figures.

APPENDIX X.

Vide paragraph 50 of the text

Statement showing the cost of management and improvement of Government estates held direct by Government for the year 1905-06.

Division.	District.	Management.	Miscellaneous improvements (including agricultural improvements and experiments).	Sanitary improvements.	Total.	Percentage of cost of management on current demand.	Grant sanctioned by the Board for works of improvement.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	BENGAL.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
Burdwan	Burdwan	24	600	140	764	·26	900
	Birbhum	545	88	...	633	25·4	100
	Midnapore	47,848	12,817	1,651	62,316	10·1	14,625
	Hooghly	2,828	593	25	3,446	6·4	650
	Total ...	51,245	14,098	1,816	67,159	...	16,275
Presidency ...	24-Parganas	14,536	22,869	6,420	43,825	5·44	30,009
	Nadia	1,171	319	125	1,615	6·69	1,000
	Murshidabad	1,646	1,915	895	4,456	4·4	3,000
	Jessore	...	22	2,678	2,700	...	2,700
	Khulna	894	1,815	90	2,799	2·7	2,000
	Total ...	18,247	26,940	10,208	55,395	...	38,709
	BIHAR.						
Patna	Patna	7,145	3,236	1,404	11,875	7·23	4,730
	Gaya	9,719	13,477	1,047	24,243	9·1	24,825
	Shahabad	9,310	2,413	1,046	12,769	9·61	3,580
	Saran	799	890	...	1,689	5·44	1,755
	Darbhanga	593	60	...	653	13·2	90
	Total ...	27,566	20,076	3,587	51,229	...	34,980
Bhagalpur ...	Monghyr	4,236	1,210	279	5,725	4·5	1,489
	Bhagalpur	2,588	1,759	241	4,588	6·3	2,000
	Purnea	711	400	...	1,111	14·4	600
	Darjeeling	13,739	6,253	2,653	22,695	9·8	9,000
	Sonthal Parganas ...	25,742	24,777	1,550	52,069	9·3	28,251
	Total ...	47,066	34,399	4,723	86,188	...	41,340
	ORISSA.						
Orissa	Cuttack	3,529	1,130	269	4,928	8·4	1,460
	Balasore	3,736	1,050	1,349	6,135	10·3	2,400
	Angul	2,017	9,704	3,755	15,476	2·34	15,162
	Puri	23,215	16,625	974	40,814	4·9	17,600
	Total ...	32,497	28,509	6,347	67,353	...	36,622
	CHOTA NAGPUR.						
Chota Nagpur ...	Hazaribagh	2,705	1,968	69	4,742	7·89	2,500
	Ranchi	1,692	3,832	...	5,524	9·17	6,948
	Palamau	17,685	20,485	2,865	41,035	17·09	23,350
	Singhbhum	1,119	3,747	4,238	9,104	·83	7,970*
	Total ...	23,201	30,032	7,172	160,405	...	40,768
	Grand Total ...	1,99,822	1,54,054	33,853	3,87,729	...	2,08,694

N. B.—The form of this appendix has been modified in accordance with the Bengal Governments' letter No. 1482, dated the 20th March 1906, to the Government of India.

*The expenditure exceeded the grant by Rs. 15 in Singhbhum.

APPENDIX XI.

[*Vide* paragraph 69 of the text].

Statement showing the settlements effected during the year 1905-06.

Division.	District.	Original settlements.		Resettlements.				Summary settlements.				Settlements for disposal.	
		No.	Net revenue.	No.	Net revenue.	Increase.	Decrease.	No.	Net revenue.	Increase.	Decrease.	No.	Estimated revenue.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	BENGAL.		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
Burdwan	Burdwan	5	159	26	732	12	86	...	...	...	...	10	230
	Birbhum	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2,337
	Bankura	...	...	4	330	...	12	1	23	23	...	10	294
	Midnapore	7	632	2	2,141	1,238	...	43	45,522	276	16	6	9,600
	Hooghly	10	792	23	20,650	3,891	97	5	1,397	345	...	88	15,000
	Total	22	1,583	55	23,853	5,141	195	49	46,942	644	16	117	27,461
Presidency	24-Parganas	...	...	7	30,080	1,476	...	...	...	...	...	2	32,489
	Nadia	2	184	67	17,101	3,275	1,342	5	968	...	...	15	14,869
	Murshidabad	...	...	56	38,624	7,675	802	...	...	...	...	15	2,261
	Jessore	2	33	1	41	9	...	2	451	126	...	17	525
	Khulna	...	...	3	10,215	72	...	...	...	...	...	1	9,614
	Sundarbans	...	...	4	367	187	...	26	27,832	7,925	...	90	80,660
	Total	4	217	138	96,428	12,694	2,144	33	29,251	8,051	...	140	1,40,418
	BIHAR.												
Patna	Patna	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	409	140	...	2	409
	Shahabad	...	...	71	9,247	1,289	2	...	...	...	...	380	79,528
	Saran	...	...	12	3,473	1,966	265	2	10	...	9	27	5,643
	Champaran	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	555	28	...	3	698
	Muzaffarpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	6,628	834	192	21	6,193
	Darbhanga	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	29	7	...	1	17
	Total	...	...	83	12,720	3,255	267	23	7,631	1,009	201	434	92,488
Bhagalpur	Monghyr	1	34	17	21,976	7,926	328	16	64,582	5,121	111	20	78,320
	Bhagalpur	...	...	10	3,050	329	148	9	545	...	...	(a)30	27,976
	Purnea	...	...	6	841	247	...	35	2,162	61	56	7	394
	Darjeeling	5	127	5	35,996	5,797	...	...	...	...	...	4	30
	Sonthal Parganas	2	13	5	1,114	7	...	5	439	22	...	1	25
	Total	8	174	43	62,977	14,306	476	65	67,728	5,204	167	62	1,06,745
	ORISSA.												
Orissa	Cuttack	...	...	1	34,329	5,178	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sambalpur	410	13,720	951	1,71,434	37,218	...	...	...	...	...	552	12,000
	Total	410	13,720	952	2,05,763	42,396	...	...	...	...	...	552	12,000
	CHOTA NAGPUR.												
Chota Nagpur	Manbhum	...	...	2	2,391	722	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	2	2,391	722	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	GRAND TOTAL	444	15,694	1,273	4,04,132	79,104	3,082	170	1,51,552	14,908	384	1,305	3,79,112

(a) This includes 9 summary settlements completed during the year and to be regularly settled during 1906-07.

APPENDIX

[*Vide* paragraph

Showing progress made in smaller settlements under the Bengal Tenancy Act, under

Division.	District.	Estimated area in acres under settlement of revenue or rents.	Total number of villages.	Area surveyed in acres.			Number of villages in which records have been prepared for attestation.		Number of villages in which attestation has been completed.	
				Up to the end of the preceding year.	During the year under report.	Total area surveyed.	Up to the end of the preceding year.	During the year under report.	Up to the end of the preceding year.	During the year under report.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
										Government
Burdwan	Birbhum	740	3	.....	773	773	...	3	...	3
	Bankura	418	1	.....	409	409	...	...	...	...
Presidency.	24-Parganas ...	8,336	29	8,331	5	8,336	28	...	28	...
	Nadia(*a*)	3,663	8	3,663	.....	3,663	8	...	8	...
	Murshidabad ...	918	5	620	245	865	3	1	3	1
	Jessore	316	1	345	.....	345	1	...	1	...
	Khulna	...	...	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...	...
Patna ...	Patna	...	...	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...	...
	Gaya	3,174	13	.....	2,410	2,410	...	...	...	...
	Shahabad	...	...	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...	...
	Saran	171	1	142	.....	142	1	...	1	...
	Champaran ...	...	...	.....	... ..	.....	..	...	...	...
	Muzaffarpore ...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...	...
	Darbhanga ...	42	2	... ..	42	42	...	2	...	2
Bhagalpur	Monghyr	1,784	1	1,784	.....	1,784	1	...	1	...
	Total ...	19,562	64	14,885	3,884	18,769	43	6	43	6
										Private
Burdwan	Burdwan	.....	3	65	460	525	...	3	...	3
	Birbhum	8,074	51	8,279	702	8,981	49	3	60	3
	Bankura	841	8	706	220	926	...	7	...	7
	Midnapur	88	1	.....	.....	.....	...	1	...	...
	Hooghly	10,276	110	3,553	272	3,825	24	2	13	33
Presidency.	24-Parganas ...	1,058	7	321	698	1,019	1	5	1	5
	Nadia	4,631	10	4,056	710	4,766	8	2	8	1
	Murshidabad ...	39	2	39	.....	39	2	...	2	...
	Jessore	24,155	97	5,536	540	6,076	52	...	52	...
	Khulna	9,612	29	4,018	3,981	7,999	...	10	...	2
Patna ...	Patna	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...	...
	Gaya	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...	...
	Shahabad	2,321	8	1,514	.....	1,514	2	1	1	2
	Saran	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...	...
	Champaran ...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...	...
	Muzaffarpore ...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...	...
	Darbhanga ...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	61,095	326	28,087	7,583	35,670	138	55	137	56

APPEN

[*Vide* paragraph

Receipts and Payments of Landlords' fees under

Division.
1
Burdwan ... ...
Presidency ... ...
Patna ... ...
Bhagalpur ... ...
Total ...

XII.

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the supervision of the Commissioners of Divisions, during the year 1905-1906.

Number of villages in which the record-of-rights has been draft published under the Bengal Tenancy Act.		Number of villages in which the record-of-rights has been finally published under the Bengal Tenancy Act.		Estimated number of tenants in the villages in column 4.	Number of tenants whose rents have been recorded and status determined in khatians finally published under the Tenancy Act.			Cost during the year.			Remarks.
Up to the end of the preceding year.	During the year under report.	Up to the end of the preceding year.	During the year under report.		Up to the end of the preceding year.	During the year under report.	Total of columns 17 and 18.	Survey.	Settlement.	Total.	
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
Estates.											
								Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
...	3	...	...	266	...	...	...	93	39	132	
...	...	...	...	96	...	...	...	124	...	124	
27	1	11	17	3,182	1,616	1,565	3,181	5	434	439	
3	...	3	5	604	347	257	604	...	...	...	(a) No expenditure was incurred during the year, hence columns 20, 21 and 22 could not be filled up.
3	1	1	3	286	77	16	93	25	48	73(b)	(b) The total cost of operations under the Bengal Tenancy Act, and the Regulations for the year was Rs. 1,000 in round figures, and the proportionate cost for the Tenancy Act Settlement was Rs. 73 only.
1	...	1	...	117	117	...	117	...	12	12	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	Not available at present.	...	...	...	950	...	950	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1	...	...	...	14	...	...	...	...	10	10	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	40	...	40	40	...	...	...	
1	...	1	...	137	137	...	137	...	...	...	The area 1,781 acres in Appendix XIII submitted last year was copied from the appendix of the year preceding.
41	5	17	25	4,742	2,294	1,878	4,172	1,197	543	1,740	By converting the bighas into acres the area comes to 1,784 acres approximately.
Estates.											
...	3	...	3	104	...	104	104	250	...	250*	* Separate figures cannot be shown as the works were taken up simultaneously.
13	38	...	51	2,822	...	1,447	1,447	...	...	2,091*	
...	7	...	7	241	...	408	408	124	362	486	
...	...	...	...	64	...	...	...	...	15	15	
13	9	13	4	4,972	115	802	917	625	817	1,442	
1	5	1	2	1,185	368	58	426	274	405	679	
8	1	8	...	919	...	1,375	1,375	62	2,160	2,222	
2	...	2	...	57	57	193	250	...(c)	...(c)	...(c)	(c) No cost was incurred during the year, hence the columns are left blank.
52	...	52	...	2,263	542	647	1,189	260	517	777	
...	2	...	2	1,188	...	266	266	4,229	367	4,596	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1	1	1	1	351	60	...	60	156	...	156	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
90	66	77	70	14,166	1,142	5,300	6,442	5,980	4,643	12,714	

DIX XIII.

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sections 12 to 15 of the Bengal Tenancy Act.

Amount received during 1905-1906.	Amount paid out to the landlord or some other person duly authorised on his behalf to receive it.	Percentage of column 3 on column 2.
2	3	4
Rs.	Rs.	
34,134	5,629	16·49
26,689	395	1·48
15,965	1,648	10·32
7,056	430	6·87
83,844	8,102	9·66

APPENDIX

[*Vide* paragraph

District details of separate accounts under

Division and District.	UNDIVIDED SHARES								
	Separate accounts opened (section 10)		Closed by sale of whole estate		Remaining open		Applications for disposal.	Separate accounts opened (section 11)	
	This year.		This year.		Altogether to close of the year.			This year.	
	Number.	Government revenue of the new account.	Number.	Government revenue of the new account.	Number.	Government revenue of the new account.		Number.	Government revenue of the new account.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Bengal.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.			Rs.
Burdwan Division.									
Burdwan	79	3,115	...	...	1,129	1,60,135	34	12	64
Birbhum	28	1,985	...	...	635	1,99,283	5	...	...
Bankura	23	324	...	...	282	17,669	...	5	232
Midnapore	51	3,369	9	1,703	1,770	5,82,382	16	2	616
Hooghly	59	2,508	2	42	1,239	5,66,094	30	59	220
Total ...	240	11,301	11	1,745	5,055	15,25,563*	85	78	1,132
Presidency Division.									
24-Parganas	30	10,959	...	...	1,398	4,35,169	11	2	688
Nadia	34	3,102	...	...	924	2,90,877	2	...	...
Murshidabad	35	1,193	...	...	1,229	2,74,553	17	...	...
Jessore	14	4,667	...	...	678	2,00,623	12	...	...
Khulna	14	4,280	5	1,013	674	1,67,015	4	...	...
Total ...	127	29,201	5	1,013	4,903	13,68,237	46	2	688
Bihar.									
Patna Division.									
Patna	299	12,439	89	6,899	9,711	4,22,106	97	11	248
Gaya	307	7,603	7	149	7,888	3,03,140	...	4	405
Shahabad	211	6,926	...	...	4,233	2,02,220	71	15	1,903
Saran	186	20,695	50	1,752	6,524	3,44,112	42	7	461
Champaran	21	400	2	32	499	31,225	4	...	...
Muzaffarpur	153	3,556	76	2,315	4,492	1,55,445	72	3	106
Darbhanga	146	1,733	59	1,796	3,020	1,00,878	50	...	...
Total ...	132	53,352	283	12,943	36,367	16,79,126	336	40	3,123
Bhagalpur Division.									
Monghyr	214	6,099	24	1,862	5,142	2,48,383	106	7	57
Bhagalpur	31	994	2	26	1,171	72,272	23	4	48
Purnea	11	127	2	40	894	6,21,018	...	...	...
Darjeeling	...	...	...	...	2	7	"	...	...
Sonthal Parganas	2	29	...	...	66	8,517	1	1	8
Total ...	258	7,249	28	1,928	7,274	9,50,197	130	12	113
Orissa.									
Orissa Division.									
Cuttack	31	2,676	252	25,468	1,507	99,747	22	31	678
Puri	4	115	...	...	187	24,542	4	...	...
Balasore	23	2,457	...	...	378	56,159	2	1	84
Total ...	58	5,248	252	25,468	2,072	1,80,448	28	32	762
Chota Nagpur.									
Chota Nagpur Division.									
Hazaribagh	...	...	...	...	38	981	2	4	229
Palamau	...	...	...	...	72	585	4	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	110	1,566	6	4	229
Grand Total { 1905-1906	2,006	1,06,351	579	43,097	55,781	57,05,137	631	168	6,047
{ 1904-1905*	2,120	93,714	565	35,593	54,361	56,42,420	476	172	6,386

* The figures of the districts transferred to the

XIV.

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Act XI of 1859 and Act VII (B.C.) of 1876.

SPECIFIC SHARES.					COMPLEX SHARES.						
CLOSED BY SALE OF WHOLE ESTATE		REMAINING OPEN			SEPARATE ACCOUNTS OPENED [SECTION 70, ACT VII (B.C.) OF 1876]		CLOSED BY SALE OF WHOLE ESTATE		REMAINING OPEN		
This year.		Altogether to close of the year.		Applications for disposal.	This year.		This year.		Altogether to close of the year.		Applications for disposal.
Number.	Government revenue of the new account.	Number.	Government revenue of the new account.		Number.	Government revenue of the new account.	Number.	Government revenue of the new account.	Number.	Government revenue of the new account.	
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	Rs.		Rs.			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	
...	...	1,558	9,925	1	...	...	...	...	13	4,163	...
...	...	78	23,454	...	24	3,026	...	...	192	48,520	4
...	...	93	8,835	...	3	53	...	...	33	2,885	...
2	37	193	27,639	2	47	2,352	1	106	1,251	1,01,361	31
1	1	1,804	48,882	2	24	1,783	1	...	681	1,42,072	2
3	38	3,726	1,18,735	5	98	7,214	2	106	2,170	2,99,001	37
...	...	14	2,009	1	20	5,775	...	...	227	77,182	13
...	...	21	33,677	...	...	...	...	...	94	43,	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...15	...
...	...	44	16,105	...	...	...	...	...	6	406	...
...	...	5	145	...	...	...	...	...	3	9,6	...
..	...	84	51,936	1	20	5,775	...	...	330	1,30,856	13
1	3	178	19,175	2	88	5,813	8	82	2,222	1,16,016	23
...	...	278	1,95,552	...	138	4,960	4	870	3,173	1,23,781	...
...	...	253	57,044	...	117	7,012	...	...	1,977	1,63,091	32
1	78	165	20,246	8	205	8,381	19	645	4,045	1,04,590	54
...	...	8	740	...	...	...	...	...	46	4,495	...
...	...	68	945	1	63	1,084	9	1,890	2,010	75,061	40
5	360	19	3,790	...	28	1,166	58	6,415	763	34,274	12
7	441	969	2,97,492	11	639	28,416	98	9,902	14,236	6,21,308	161
...	...	582	4,406	...	28	806	4	973	220	11,314	43
1	13	76	9,469	1	6	283	4	133	296	28,495	31
...	...	23	2,447	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...
...	...	11	212	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	25	91	...	...	...	...	...	9	258	1
1	13	717	17,443	1	34	1,089	8	1,106	526	40,069	75
1	32	156	7,748	3	129	9,341	8	396	27 8	27,322	13
...	...	35	2,001	...	1	...	...	...	2	28	...
...	...	123	7,829	...	...	45	...	...	179	17,063	...
1	32	314	17,578	3	130	9,386	8	396	459	44,413	13
...	...	108	4,196	2	4	20	...	...	6	970	8
...	...	26	533	...	17	68	...	...	29	3,746	...
...	...	134	4,729	2	21	88	...	...	285	4,716	12
12	524	5,944	5,07,913	23	942	51,968	116	11,510	18,006	11,40,363	311
13	660	5,783	5,01,976	72	1,000	49,533	251	20,730	17,179	10,99,905	318

Province of Eastern Bengal and Assam are not included.

APPENDIX XV.

[*Vide* paragraph 115 of the text].

Registration of Tenures protected in case of the sale of the estate under Act XI of 1859 for arrears of revenue.

Division and District.	Registered during the year.		Registered to the end of the year.	
	Tenures, &c., protected by common registration against any auction-purchaser, except Government (section 41).	Tenures, &c., protected by special registration against any auction-purchaser, including Government (section 42).	Tenures, &c., protected by common registration against any auction-purchaser, except Government (section 41).	Tenures, &c., protected by special registration against any auction-purchaser, including Government (section 42).
1	2	3	4	5
Bengal.				
Burdwan Division.				
Burdwan	...	...	53	11
Birbhum	...	...	17	1
Bankura	...	...	67	1
Midnapore	...	...	195	23
Hooghly	1	...	203	3
Total	1	...	535	39
Presidency Division.				
24-Parganas	...	...	219	35
Nadia	...	...	415	...
Murshidabad	1	...	152	13
[illegible]	...	...	186	...
Khulna	...	...	7	...
Total	1	...	979	48
Bihar.				
Patna Division.				
Patna	...	...	25	19
Gaya	...	...	131	10
Shahabad	...	...	2	...
Saran	...	...	1	4
Champaran	...	...	1	2
Muzaffarpur	...	...	18	25
Darbhanga	...	...	6	6
Total	...	...	184	66
Bhagalpur Division.				
Monghyr	...	...	34	3
Bhagalpur	...	...	19	72
Purnea	...	...	54	...
Total	...	...	107	75
Orissa.				
Orissa Division.				
Balasore	...	...	5	1
Total	...	...	5	1
Chota Nagpur.				
Chota Nagpur Division.				
Palamau	...	...	...	1
Total	...	...	...	1
Grand Total	2	...	1,810	230

APPENDIX XVI.

[*Vide* paragraphs 122—125 of the text.]

Lands taken up permanently for public purposes and compensation paid for them.

Districts.	For Government purposes.			For other purposes.			Remarks.
	Area acquired.	Amount paid.	Average cost per acre.	Area acquired.	Amount paid.	Average cost per acre.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Burdwan Division.	A. R. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	A. R. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Burdwan ...	76 3 9·05	74,595 10 1	971 3 7	88 1 36·68	51,644 8 0	583 10 10	
Birbhum ...	15 2 21·30	4,097 13 1	262 2 1	.....	.....	.....	
Bankura ...	.....	.....	.....	2,058 2 22·37	3,51,253 4 11	170 10 0	
Midnapore ...	82 1 8·18	19,906 5 2	241 14 0	823 2 30·18	1,57,299 1 5	190 15 6	
Hooghly ...	16 3 39·52	6,894 10 1	405 10 2	44 0 35·67	1,05,497 10 7	2,385 7 9	
Howrah ...	14 0 24·66	15,503 12 10	1,095 5 10	25 2 29·22	19,028 8 5	744 8 6	
Total ...	205 3 22·71	1,20,998 3 3	587 10 10	3,040 2 34·12	6,84,723 1 4	225 2 11	
Presidency Division.							
24-Parganas ...	188 2 23·71	5,10,877 8 11	2,708 1 7	98 3 11·73	92,182 3 6	932 12 9	
Calcutta ...	4 1 26·70	9,63,605 13 8	2,18,164 10 5	2 1 0·54	1,66,296 4 8	73,798 10 2	
Nadia ...	55 2 5·57	6,475 8 7	116 9 8	8 1 16·90	729 13 11	87 5 10	
Murshidabad ...	87 1 17·67	37,134 10 0	425 1 3	2 2 12	3,273 12 11	1,271 7 3	
Jessore ...	.....	.....	.....	10 3 7·10	1,606 7 3	148 12 6	
Khulna ...	2 1 27·56	614 15 2	253 14 4	21 2 18·62	4,687 14 2	216 14 0	
Total ...	338 1 21·21	15,18,708 8 4	4,488 2 3	144 1 26·89	2,68,776 8 5	1,861 1 7	
Patna Division.							
Patna ...	45 0 5·40	1,35,760 1 9	3,014 10 0	0 2 7·56	1,631 7 10	2,981 4 4	
Gaya ...	0 1 11·87	155 10 2	480 1 0	69 1 22·33	16,177 13 5	233 2 3	
Shahabad ...	0 1 31	34 11 5	78 3 7	9 2 10·71	4,153 9 10	434 2 7	
Saran ...	67 3 39·50	16,821 8 0	247 6 2	87 0 8	1,06,798 4 7	1,226 13 8	
Champaran ...	5 2 33	845 0 0	148 1 4	.....	.....	.....	
Muzaffarpur ...	33 0 8·25	9,115 13 4	275 12 10	45 3 18·50	10,879 8 5	237 3 3	
Darbhanga ...	43 1 11·75	8,551 13 3	197 6 3	49 1 1·50	16,468 5 3	334 5 1	
Total ...	195 3 20·77	1,71,284 9 11	874 7 0	261 2 28·60	1,56,109 1 4	596 9 0	
Bhagalpur Division.							
Monghyr ...	64 2 12·82	10,105 10 1	156 8 1	20 0 38·41	10,811 14 1	534 7 1	
Bhagalpur ...	.....	.....	.....	2 3 0·16	6,815 6 11	2,478 3 1	
Purnea ...	42 0 33·32	9,343 6 8	221 6 6	0 3 38·70	78 5 2	78 14 9	
Sonthal Parganas	20 3 4	2,023 10 7	97 7 10	13 2 11	1,506 5 3	111 1 4	
Darjeeling ...	0 0 30 80	242 1 0	1,257 2 3	.....	.....	.....	
Total ...	127 3 0·94	21,714 12 4	169 15 7	37 2 8·27	19,211 15 5	511 12 10	
Orissa Division.							
Cuttack ...	354 1 18·40	19,625 0 6	55 6 1	19 3 13·17	1,773 13 0	89 7 0	
Balasore ...	32 0 20·04	3,158 12 0	98 5 5	77 3 6·60	5,471 10 10	70 5 6	
Puri ...	0 2 17	301 11 11	498 2 3	.....	.....	.....	
Angul ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Sambalpur ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Total ...	387 0 15·44	23,085 8 5	59 10 3	97 2 19·77	7,245 7 10	74 3 6	
Chota Nagpur Division.							
Hazaribagh ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Ranchi ...	0 0 2	11 0 6	882 8 0	0 2 22	71 12 4	112 5 7	
Palamau ...	0 0 27·20	24 8 5	144 1 10	47 3 12·80	3,701 1 3	77 6 0	
Manbhum ...	.....	.....	.....	1,371 3 35·64	1,63,105 5 4	119 0 5	
Singhbhum ...	7 1 18	32 3 11	4 6 0	4 0 10·10	27 0 1	9 1 0	
Total ...	7 2 7·20	67 12 10	8 15 9	1,424 2 0·40	1,66,915 3 0	117 2 1	
Grand Total ...	1,262 2 8·27	18,55,859 7 1	1,469 14 10	5,006 1 38·05	13,02,981 5 4	260 4	

APPENDIX XVII.

[*Vide* paragraph 132 of the te:

Advances and Recoveries under the Land Improvement Loans Act, XIX of 1883, for the year 1905-06.

Division and District.	Advances		Total.	Demand due during the year on account of total advances.	Collections.	Remissions.	Balance due at the end of the year.	Remarks.
	In 1905-1906.	In previous years.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Bengal.								
Burdwan Division.								
Burdwan	7,237	32,972	40,209	9,878	6,705	...	3,173	
Birbhum	1,350	3,813	5,163	1,486	1,486	...	...	
Bankura	15,950	12,880	28,830	3,206	3,167	...	39	
Midnapore	...	3,215	3,215	938	938	...	...	
Hooghly	600	1,515	2,115	255	165	...	90	
Howrah	...	940	940	260	260	...	...	
Total ...	*25,137*	*55,335*	*80,472*	*16,023*	*12,721*	...	*3,302*	
Presidency Division.								
24-Parganas	1,100	16,696	17,796	4,361	3,155	...	1,206	
Nadia	6,900	30,613	37,513	7,178	6,964	...	214	
Murshidabad	10,864	6,905	17,769	1,877	1,636	...	241	
Jessore	4,250	9,307	13,557	1,614	1,614	...	...	
Total ...	*23,114*	*63,521*	*86,635*	*15,030*	*13,369*	...	*1,661*	
Bihar.								
Patna Division.								
Patna	1,200	9,093	10,293	2,381	2,224	...	157	
Gaya	9,878	83,218	93,096	26,416	19,801	...	6,615	
Shahabad	1,000	1,480	2,480	580	580	...	...	
Saran	...	125	125	42	42	...	...	
Muzaffarpur	...	5,377	5,377	811	377	...	434	
Darbhanga	...	1,240	1,240	480	480	...	...	
Total ...	*12,078*	*1,00,533*	*1,12,611*	*30,710*	*23,504*	...	*7,206*	
Bhagalpur Division.								
Monghyr	...	10,330	10,330	5,891	3,246	611	2,034	
Bhagalpur	...	658	658	658	530	...	128	
Sonthal Parganas	10,375	40,989	51,364	7,177	7,017	...	160	
Total ...	*10,375*	*51,977*	*62,352*	*13,726*	*10,793*	*611*	*2,322*	
Orissa.								
Orissa Division.								
Balasore	...	900	900	450	450	...	...	
Puri	...	4,000	4,000	2,000	2,000	...	...	
Sambalpur	6,470	26,251	29,366*	7,353	7,345	...	8	
Total ...	*6,470*	*31,151*	*34,266**	*9,803*	*9,795*	...	*8*	
Chota Nagpur.								
Chota Nagpur Division.								
Hazaribagh	3,275	120	3,395	121	121	...	...	
Ranchi	...	2,479	2,479	903	605	...	298	
Modified rules	...	22	22	22	...	...	22	
Palamau	49,585	90,456	1,40,041	18,693	17,905	131	657	
Manbhum	6,360	6,847	13,207	777	771	...	6	
Modified rules	...	153	153	153	54	...	99	
Total ...	*59,220*	*1,00,077*	*1,59,297*	*20,669*	*19,456*	*131*	*1,082*	
Grand Total ...	1,36,394	4,02,594	5,35,633*	1,05,961	89,638	742	15,581	

* Excludes Rs. 3,355 on account of loans outstanding in the Chandrapur and Padampur Taluks transferred from Sambalpur to the Bilaspur district.

APPENDIX XVIII.

[*Vide* paragraph 136 of the text.]

Advances and Recoveries under the Agriculturists' Loans Act, XII of 1884.
(*Year 1905-06.*)

Divisions and Districts.	Advances		Total.	Demand due during the year on account of total advances.	Collections.	Remissions.	Balance due at the end of the year.	Remarks.
	In 1905-06.	In previous years.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Bengal.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Burdwan Division.								
Burdwan	7,056	22,063	29,119	23,267	14,179	...	9,088	
Birbhum	400	2,531	2,931	1,908	1,908	...	...	
Bankura	156	6,046	6,202	5,995	5,570	4	421	
Midnapore	...	894	894	276	276	...	...	
Hooghly	...	954	954	781	203	...	578	
Howrah	...	38	38	38	38	...	...	
Total ...	*7,612*	*32,526*	*40,138*	*32,265*	*22,174*	*4*	*10,087*	
Presidency Division.								
24-Parganas	9,695	14,091	23,786	7,703	7,241	25	437	
Nadia	890	360	1,160	149	102	...	47	
Murshidabad	11,336	46,853	58,189	13,524	13,471	...	53	
Khulna	3,035	8,373	11,408	7,377	4,018	...	3,359	
Total ...	*24,866*	*69,677*	*94,543*	*28,753*	*24,832*	*25*	*3,896*	
Bihar.								
Patna Division.								
Patna	2,995	6,022	9,017	3,807	3,723	...	84	
Gaya	1,648	16,917	18,565	7,834	4,813	...	3,021	
Shahabad	7,125	1,382	8,507	718	710	...	8	
Saran	6,605	2,364	8,969	886	877	...	9	
Champaran	10,989	...	10,989	...	...	...	...	
Muzaffarpur	19,335	2,882	22,217	2,882	598	1,733	551	
Darbhanga	4,315	...	4,315	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	*53,012*	*29,567*	*82,579*	*16,127*	*10,721*	*1,733*	*3,673*	
Bhagalpur Division.								
Monghyr	26,951	10,226	37,177	6,377	4,523	10	1,844	
Bhagalpur	6,999	7,530	14,559	6,016	4,569	...	1,447	
Darjeeling	2,800	...	2,800	...	...	...	...	
Sonthal Parganas	555	560	1,115	347	347	...	...	
Total ...	*37,305*	*18,346*	*55,651*	*12,740*	*9,439*	*10*	*3,291*	
Orissa.								
Orissa Division.								
Cuttack	...	2,593	2,593	1,296	1,296	...	...	
Balasore	29,386	23,336	52,722	15,762	14,621	...	1,141	
Angul and Khondmals ...	13,854	6,051	19,905	6,051	2,471	...	3,580	
Puri	10	12	22	17	12	...	5	
Sambalpur	5,879	1,186	7,065	5,103	5,083	15	5	
Total ...	*49,129*	*33,178*	*82,307*	*28,229*	*23,483*	*15*	*4,731*	
Chota Nagpur.								
Chota Nagpur Division.								
Hazaribagh	20,506	280	20,786	13,343	12,010	...	1,333	
Ranchi	...	436	436	436	308	128	...	
Palamau	24,504	1,33,329	1,57,833	93,034	81,958	84	10,992	
Paid by Famine Charge Superintendents.	...	146	146	146	16	93	37	
Manbhum	...	607	607	607	557	...	50	
Singhbhum	390	896	1,286	1,091	506	...	585	
	45,400	*1,35,694*	*1,81,094*	*1,08,657*	*95,355*	*305*	*12,997*	
Grand Total ...	2,17,324	3,18,988	5,36,312	2,26,771	1,86,004	2,092	38,075	

APPENDIX XIX.

[*Vide* paragraph 144 of the text.]

Statement showing the Operations under the Bengal Tenancy Act, VIII of 1885, for 1905-1906.

1	2	3			4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
		Transfer of tenures.												
Division.	District.	(*a*) Voluntary, section 12 (3).	(*b*) By decree sale, sections 13(2) and 14.	(*c*) By succession, section 15.	Commutation of rent payable in kind, section 40.	Appraisement or division of produce where rent is paid in kind, sections 69 and 70.	Registration of improvements, section 80.	Certificates of Collectors as to acquisition of land for building or other purposes, section 84.	Notices of resumption of land by landlords, section 87 (2).	Written permission to landlords to measure land under section 90.	Applications by Collectors for appointment of common Manager under section 93.	Applications made for a survey and record-of-rights under Chapter X.	Applications made for survey and record of proprietor's private lands under Chapter XI.	Local enquiries held by order of a Court, sections 158 & 31
	Bengal.													
Burdwan	Burdwan	267	...	51	...	1	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...
	Birbhum	236	4	45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
	Bankura	3,462	12	53	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Midnapore	9,390	167	61	269	31	10	...	17	...	...	16	...	1
	Hooghly	6,410	16	36	20	1	...	...	16	...	...	6	...	...
	Total	19,765	199	246	290	34	10	...	38	...	...	22	1	1
Presidency	24-Parganas (*a*)	11,184	153	125	...	...	7	...	14	...	...	2	...	2
	Nadia	893	5	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	2
	Murshidabad (*b*)	53	11	26	...	...	...	...	16	...	...	2	...	...
	Jessore	1,844	63	220	...	...	...	...	13	...	...	5	...	...
	Khulna	2,711	30	233	...	...	1	...	13	...	...	1	...	...
	Total	16,685	262	622	...	...	8	...	56	...	...	13	...	4
	Bihar.													
Patna	Patna	470	1	68	3	150	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gaya	609	3	4	33	175	36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Shahabad	5,025	...	...	51	88	13	...	12	...	...	...	...	...
	Saran	1,542	...	...	...	2	7	...	106	...	...	...	...	...
	Champaran	372	...	...	...	28	4	...	294	...	...	...	...	...
	Muzaffarpur	1,145	...	...	155	24	...	...	19	...	...	...	...	...
	Darbhanga	809	...	...	203	4	...	...	76	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	9,972	4	72	445	471	71	...	507	...	...	...	...	...
Bhagalpur	Monghyr	4,062	...	...	157	62	...	1	53	...	...	...	...	...
	Bhagalpur	1,155	15	...	90	31	16	...	46	...	...	...	...	...
	Purnea	67	...	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Darjeeling	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sonthal Parganas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	5,284	15	17	247	93	16	1	99	...	...	...	...	...
	Orissa.													
Orissa	Cuttack	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Balasore	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Angul	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Puri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...
	Sambalpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...
	Grand Total for 1905-1906.	5,1726	480	957	982	608	105	1	700	...	...	37	1	5
	Grand Total for 1904-1905.	4,5458	590	787	443	554	139	Nil	461	Nil	Nil	51	Nil	10

(*a*) Local enquiry under section 31 was held in two cases in the 24-Parganas.
(*b*) There were seven notices for annulling incumbrances under section 167 in Murshidabad.

APPENDIX. XX.

[*Vide* paragraphs 158—159 of the text.]

Original suits under the Rent Laws before Revenue Courts for 1905-1906.

Description of suits.	Bhagalpur Division.	Orissa Division.					Chota Nagpur Division.						Grand Total, 1905-1906.	Grand Total, 1904-1905.
	Darjeeling.	Cuttack.	Balasore.	Puri.	Sambalpur.	Total.	Hazaribagh.	Ranchi.	Palamau.	Manbhum.	Singhbhum.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Suits to recover arrears of rent.														
Pending from last year	12	54	185	193	17	449	114	143	14	315	15	601	1,062	1,834
Instituted	40	8,868	4,798	4,883	97	18,646	1,416	1,876	135	3,386	282	7,095	25,781	24,553
Total ...	52	8,922	4,983	5,076	114	19,095	1,530	2,019	149	3,701	297	7,696	26,843	26,387
Disposed of	39	8,801	4,805	4,719	105	18,430	1,088	1,456	120	3,503	268	6,435	24,904	25,342
Pending at close of the year ...	13	121	178	357	9	665	442	563	29	198	29	1,261	1,939	1,045
Suits to establish or contest right to enhancement or abatement of rent; or to determine amount of rent.														
Pending from last year	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	2	2	
Instituted	...	...	1	...	...	1	18	5	1	11	9	44	45	
Total ...	...	...	1	...	...	1	19	5	1	11	10	46	47	48
Disposed of	...	...	1	...	...	1	13	4	...	8	9	34	35	46
Pending at close of the year ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	1	1	3	1	12	12	2
Suits regarding illegal exactions, duress, distraint, or demand.														
Pending from last year	...	5	2	3	...	10	...	...	...	4	...	4	14	19
Instituted	...	23	13	6	...	42	...	...	...	18	...	18	60	43
Total ...	...	28	15	9	...	52	...	...	...	22	...	22	74	62
Disposed of	...	24	3	6	...	33	...	...	...	15	...	15	48	48
Pending at close of the year ...	...	4	12	3	...	19	...	...	...	7	..	7	26	14
Suits relating to ejectment.														
Pending from last year	...	...	1	...	21	22	...	3	...	7	...	10	32	15
Instituted	1	5	1	3	47	56	...	5	...	165	3	173	230	173
Total ...	1	5	2	3	68	78	...	8	...	172	3	183	262	188
Disposed of	1	5	1	3	42	51	...	6	...	155	3	164	216	177
Pending at close of the year ...	...	...	1	...	26	27	...	2	...	17	...	19	46	11
Suits regarding accounts by or against agents, &c.														
Pending from last year	...	1	2	1	...	4	...	...	...	2	...	2	6	12
Instituted	...	7	15	3	...	25	2	...	...	4	2	8	33	29
Total ...	...	8	17	4	...	29	2	...	...	6	2	10	39	41
Disposed of	...	8	13	2	...	23	...	...	...	6	2	8	31	35
Pending at close of the year ...	...	...	4	2	...	6	2	...	...	...	...	2	8	6
Suits to resume or assess lands held exempt from revenue or rent.														
Pending from last year	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Instituted	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
Total ...	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
Disposed of	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	
Pending at close of the year ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Suits not included in above.														
Pending from last year	...	...	...	1	9	10	1	...	...	...	3	4	14	25
Instituted	2	4	...	6	34	44	8	18	...	17	7	50	96	59
Total ...	2	4	...	7	43	54	9	18	...	17	10	54	110	84
Disposed of	2	4	...	6	42	52	5	16	...	15	10	46	100	79
Pending at close of the year ...	...	...	...	1	1	2	4	2	...	2	...	8	10	5
Miscellaneous applications.														
Pending from last year	...	20	6	23	...	49	51	301	2	85	137	576	625	331
Instituted	...	805	797	317	...	1,919	682	5,910	59	1,107	451	8,209	10,128	8,794
Total ...	...	825	803	340	...	1,968	733	6,211	61	1,192	588	8,785	10,753	9,125
Disposed of	...	780	728	299	...	1,807	720	5,754	57	1,143	488	8,162	9,969	8,500
Pending at close of the year ...	...	45	75	41	...	161	13	457	4	49	100	623	784	625

APPENDIX XX—*concluded.*

[*Vide* paragraphs 158—159 of the text.]

Original suits under the Rent Laws before Revenue Courts for 1905-1906—concluded.

Description of suits.	Bhagalpur Division.	Orissa Division.					Chota Nagpur Division.						Grand Total, 1905-1906.	Grand Total, 1904-1905.
	Darjeeling.	Cuttack.	Balasore.	Puri.	Sambalpur.	Total.	Hazaribagh.	Ranchi.	Palamau.	Manbhum.	Singhbhum.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Execution cases.														
Pending from last year	1	475	371	494	38	1,378	84	211	19	656	13	983	2,362	3,157
Instituted	7	5,140	2,374	1,665	58	9,237	866	2,232	71	2,690	247	6,106	15,350	13,921
Total ...	8	5,615	2,745	2,159	96	10,615	950	2,443	90	3,346	260	7,089	17,712	17,078
Disposed of	7	5,000	2,272	1,712	90	9,074	748	2,209	73	2,692	243	5,965	15,046	14,754
Pending at close of the year ...	1	615	473	447	6	1,541	202	234	17	654	17	1,124	2,666	2,324
Appeals.														
Pending from last year	...	5	59	1	...	65	2	5	5	12	...	24	89	117
Instituted	1	102	158	52	...	312	36	85	1	109	5	236	549	578
Total ...	1	107	217	53	...	377	38	90	6	121	5	260	638	695
Disposed of	1	103	156	25	...	284	31	83	6	115	5	240	525	606
Pending at close of the year ...	...	4	61	28	...	93	7	7	...	6	...	20	113	89
Total, 1905-1906.														
Pending from last year	13	560	626	716	85	1,987	253	663	40	1,081	169	2,206	4,206	...
Instituted	51	14,954	8,159	6,935	236	30,284	3,028	10,131	267	7,507	1,006	21,939	52,274	...
Total ...	64	15,514	8,785	7,651	321	32,271	3,281	10,794	307	8,588	1,175	24,145	56,480	...
Disposed of	50	14,726	7,981	6,772	279	29,758	2,605	9,528	256	7,652	1,028	21,069	50,877	...
Pending at close of the year ...	14	788	804	879	42	2,513	676	1,266	51	936	147	3,076	5,603	...
Total, 1904-1905.														
Pending from last year	12	876	725	967	...	2,568	509	918	65	1,261	190	2,943	...	5,523
Instituted	78	14,241	7,066	7,090	...	28,397	2,200	8,193	313	7,739	1,265	19,710	...	48,185
Total ...	90	15,117	7,791	8,057	...	30,965	2,709	9,111	378	9,000	1,455	22,653	...	53,708
Disposed of	77	14,557	7,165	7,341	...	29,063	2,456	8,448	338	7,919	1,286	20,447	...	49,587
Pending at close of the year ...	13	560	626	716	...	1,902	253	663	40	1,081	169	2,206	...	4,121

APPENDIX XXI.

[*Vide* paragraph 160 of the text.]

Operation of the penal provisions of Act VI (B.C.) of 1862 and Act I (B.C.) of 1879.

Division.	District.	Number of suits under clause 4, section 23, Act X of 1859, and clause 4, section 37, Act I (B.C.) of 1879.							Number of suits in which damages were allowed to		Amount of damages allowed to	
		Decided for plaintiffs.				Decided for defendants.						
		On merits.	*Ex-parte.*	By admission.	Total.	On merits.	By default.	Total.	Plaintiffs.	Defendants.	Plaintiffs.	Defendants.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
											Rs.	Rs.
Bhagalpur ...	Darjeeling	6	4	6	16	4	...	4	11	4	135	37
Orissa ...	Cuttack	535	5,117	685	6,337	126	1,371	1,497	46	...	235	...
	Balasore	641	2,625	402	3,668	151	972	1,123	1	...	9	...
	Puri	123	3,028	945	4,096	79	538	617	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	1,299	10,770	2,032	14,101	356	2,881	3,237	47	...	244	...
Chota Nagpur	Hazaribagh ...	175	529	132	836	21	85	106	13	...	211	...
	Ranchi	442	447	178	1,067	98	91	189	35	11	179	54
	Palamau	34	26	11	71	1	22	23	32	...	1,559	...
	Manbhum ...	807	1,715	472	2,994	157	352	509	...	...	...	...
	Singhbhum ...	53	185	15	253	12	3	15	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	1,511	2,902	808	5,221	289	553	842	80	11	1,949	54
	Grand Total 1905-1906	2,816	13,676	2,846	19,338	649	3,434	4,083	138	15	2,328	91
	Grand Total 1904-1905	3,250	13,909	2,804	19,963	612	2,109	2,721	861	25	6,416	135

APPENDIX XXII.

[*Vide* paragraph 161 of the text.]

Applications to Collectors for aid in distraint, and to Civil Court Amins or other officers for sale of distrained property.

Division.	District.	Number of applications to Collectors for aid in distraint.	Number of applications to Civil Court Amins			Compromised or withdrawn.	Sales of distrained property.	Cases in which security was given.	Remaining undisposed of.	Sales in execution of decrees held by	
			From last year.	Filed this year.	Total.					Civil Court Amins.	Nazir, Naib Nazir, and Bakshi.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Orissa	Cuttack	1	2	239	241	205	12	12	13	489	...
	Balasore	1	...	20	20	14	...	4	2	71	222
	Puri	5	9	51	60	54	1	...	5	83	15
	Total ...	7	11	310	321	273	13	16	19	643	237
Chota Nagpur	Palamau	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
	Manbhum ...	13	...	12	12	10	2	...	...	...	2
	Singhbhum ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18
	Total ...	13	...	12	12	10	2	...	...	...	40
	Grand Total { 1905-1906	20	11	322	333	283	15	16	19	643	277
	1904-1905	23	7	258	265	216	23	15	11	980	327

APPENDIX XXIII.

[*Vide* paragraph 162 of the text.]

Notices of enhancement and relinquishment.

Division.	District.	Number of notices of enhancement issued in 1905-1906.	Number of notices of relinquishment issued in 1905-1906.
1	2	3	4
Orissa	Cuttack	1	20
	Balasore	...	11
	Puri	...	1
	Total ...	1	32
Chota Nagpur ...	Hazaribagh	12	4
	Ranchi	...	23
	Manbhum	27	20
	Singhbhum	4	1
	Total ...	43	48
	Grand Total { 1905-1906 ...	44	80
	1904-1905 ...	40	66

APPENDIX

[*Vide* paragraph

Collector's Business

Division.	District.	Pending at the close of last year.	Instituted during the year.	Total.	Settlements.	Partitions.	Land Registration.	Land Acquisition.	Excise.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Bengal.								
Burdwan	Burdwan	(*a*)5,236	20,228	25,464	34	...	1,913	726	851
	Birbhum	(*d*)2,673	5 ,900	8,573	...	...	455	2	708
	Bankura	501	7,327	7,828	5	...	468	5	284
	Midnapore	5,791	50,934	56,725	51	...	2,780	120	200
	Hooghly	8,342	42,456	50,798	41	...	1,031	449	655
	Total ...	22,543	126,845	149,388	131	...	6,647	1,302	2,698
Presidency	24-Parganas	4,928	102,397	107,325	3	...	1,211	46	2,631
	Calcutta	298	25,252	25,550	...	...	998	...	16,969
	Nadia	1,049	6,273	7,322	70	...	350	9	273
	Murshidabad	(*e*)3,027	9,002	12,029	12	...	(*f*)497	13	716
	Jessore	911	14,156	15,067	8	4	1,010	8	164
	Khulna	(*h*)607	8,471	9,078	3	...	218	9	199
	Total ...	10,820	165,551	176,371	96	4	4,284	85	20,952
	Bihar.								
Patna	Patna	4,145	38,551	42,696	3	42	4,893	9	98
	Gaya	2,814	29,076	31,890	...	28	3,149	6	1
	Shahabad	4,164	25,958	30,122	72	30	3,533	2	...
	Saran	3,273	27,973	31,246	31	18	3,299	50	1,131
	Champaran	897	10,092	10,989	1	3	434	...	809
	Muzaffarpur	7,235	25,105	32,340	21	79	5,867	8	833
	Darbhanga	2,608	25,953	28,561	1	58	3,578	16	11
	Total ...	25,136	182,708	207,844	129	258	24,753	91	2,972
Bhagalpur	Monghyr	4,556*	34,231	38,787	37	10	2,970	13	690
	Bhagalpur	4,205	68,141	72,346	6	4	3,086	4	83
	Purnea	710	15,133	15,843	45	4	1,152	13	875
	Darjeeling	431	2,836	3,267	11	...	34	1	285
	Sonthal Parganas	598	8,462	9,060	12	...	105	3	868
	Total ...	10,500	128,803	139,303	111	18	7,347	34	2,801
	Orissa.								
Orissa	Cuttack	2,556	64,431	66,987	...	11	4,171	78	...
	Balasore	3,021	26,100	29,121	...	...	1,771	12	246
	Angul	598	12,124	12,722	2,183	...	...	...	348
	Puri	4,338	28,163	32,501	...	...	498	...	185
	Sambalpur	281	3,297	3,578	...	...	...	4	394
	Total ...	10,794	134,115	144,909	2,183	11	6,440	94	1,173
	Chota Nagpur.								
Chota Nagpur ...	Hazaribagh	427	18,319	18,746	...	...	152	...	423
	Ranchi	761	25,217	25,978	...	...	...	8	335
	Palamau	1,973	8,293	10,266	...	...	533	...	211
	Manbhum	1,924	16,999	18,923	...	...	15	...	568
	Singhbhum	424	3,841	4,265	...	...	...	2	470
	Total ...	5,509	72,669	78,178	...	...	700	10	2,007
	Grand Total ...	85,302	810,691	895,993	2,650	291	50,171	1,616	32,603

* Revised figures submitted by the

(*a*) Revised

(*b*) In addition to these there

(*d*) 3 Settlement pending cases

(*e*) The Collector reports that

(*f*) Includes 11 cases struck off

(*g*) Includes 2 cases

(*h*) Revised figures reported by

XXIV.

174 of the text.]

Statement, 1905-1906.

Cess Revaluation.	Miscellaneous cases.	Cases connected with Government estates.	Briefs prepared in Government and other suits.	Applications under Act XI of 1859.		Appeals and objections to Collector.						
						Partition Act.		Land Registration, Cess Valuation, and Certificate cases.	Income-tax.		Miscellaneous appeals and objections.	Sales for arrears of land revenue.
				Separate accounts (a).	All others (b).	General arrangement submitted for approval, section 75.	Appeals and objections under other sections.		Objections.	Appeals.		
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
3,027	4,927	...	...	111	168	...	...	8	128	...	11	(b) 63
1,866	2,759	...	58	57	...	...	...	...	65	...	...	1
77	346	...	...	32	...	...	...	5	77	8	2	10
234	13,239	2,308	31	110	440	...	...	22	126	12	16	52
1,430	14,619	156	7	147	1	...	...	249	238	13	9	78
6,634	35,890	2,464	96	457	609	...	...	284	634	33	38	204
...	79,224	1,279	8	54	...	...	...	16	280	...	23	99
...	3,131	155	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...
...	2,188	...	1	37	1	...	...	2	189	...	12	38
3,014	1,394	230	...	(g)36	...	...	...	34	134	...	2	18
9	7,350	70	...	24	...	7	5	2	87	...	...	24
50	2,830	24	3	15	1	...	...	20	64	5	4	17
3,073	96,117	1,758	12	166	2	7	5	82	754	5	41	196
...	17,176	2,990	...	483	629	...	131	39	121	1	100	34
...	10,521	1,169	...	595	...	29	15	103	156	...	26	19
...	1,998	508	...	366	469	30	13	61	119	9	674	64
...	4,013	...	...	536	...	33	1	51	169	...	...	70
788	4,013	...	...	21	...	3	...	18	86	...	1	56
6,034	3,640	1	7	369	...	363	10	100	183	20	22	59
...	11,597	112	...	221	...	50	36	100	162	7	...	30
6,822	52,958	4,780	7	2,591	1,098	508	206	472	990	37	823	332
...	12,557	587	12	268	...	...	88	40	175	...	3	59
...	61,201	115	...	53	...	11	12	295	274	29	5	33
...	10,990	54	...	17	...	...	...	7	139	3	...	23
5	182	1,935	...	...	...	...	...	...	62	...	...	1
...	4,932	613	...	4	...	...	...	39	92	...	44	2
5	89,862	3,304	12	342	...	11	100	381	742	32	52	118
...	34,955	1,359	...	277	...	2	...	26	73	...	26	22
...	10,007	3,421	...	28	...	9	2	19	49	...	1	10
...	2,101	5,098	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	...
...	7,340	8,068	...	6	...	...	...	31	94	...	23	2
...	2,362	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33	...	...	...
...	56,765	17,946	...	311	...	11	2	76	240	...	73	34
133	12,173	198	...	16	...	...	...	...	75	8	...	...
...	11,839	395	52	...	...	...	...	...	23	...	...	...
...	1,962	2,291	...	20	...	...	...	13	36	...	22	...
...	5,731	...	...	1	...	...	...	3	74	...	...	...
75	1,662	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	48	...	...	...
208	33,357	2,884	52	37	...	...	...	16	256	8	22	...
16,742	3,64,949	33,136	179	3,904	1,709	537	313	1,311	3,625	115	1,049	884

Colletor.
figure.
were 6 chakran sales during the year.
and 2,444 cess revaluation cases were not shewn in the pending cases in column 37 of the last year's return.
3,030 was wrongly reported last year. The correct figures are 3,027.
but not included in the report.
omitted in the A. Report.
the Collector, and includes 88 revaluation cases.

APPENDIX

[*Vide* paragraph

Collector's Busines

Division.	District.	Sales of patni talukas under Regulation VIII of 1819.	Claims to money in deposit.	Certificate under Act I (B.C.) of 1895 as amended by Act I (B.C.) of 1897.	Stamp cases.	Application for agriculturists' loans and land improvement loans.	Applications for waste lands.	Reports to Commissioner on appeals or applications under the Partition, Land Registration, Road Cess Acts, Act XI of 1859 and other Acts of a miscellaneous nature.
		24	25	26	27	28	29	30
	Bengal.							
Burdwan	Burdwan	12	373	(a)6,370	78	46	...	20
	Birbhum	9	252	859	59	11	...	31
	Bankura	10	715	1,431	96	47	...	...
	Midnapore	19	3,016	16,741	315	7	...	15
	Hooghly	12	1,017	14,949	371	14	...	33
	Total ...	62	5,373	40,350	919	125	...	99
Presidency	24-Parganas	9	638	7,000	346	132	...	36
	Calcutta	...	...	...	3,860	...	...	23
	Nadia	1	200	2,041	173	139	...	17
	Murshidabad	3	167	3,400	102	218	...	8
	Jessore	2	363	2,437	209	34	...	5
	Khulna	1	203	1,684	53	222	...	40
	Total ...	16	1,571	(b)16,562	4,743	745	...	129
	Bihar.							
Patna	Patna	...	652	9,105	140	46	...	51
	Gaya	...	694	8,834	172	75	...	52
	Shahabad	...	1,515	9,505	81	190	...	79
	Saran	...	1,384	14,367	308	99	...	47
	Champaran	...	397	1,554	61	1,307	...	4
	Muzaffarpur	...	704	9,181	152	53	...	78
	Darbhanga	...	205	8,026	169	47	...	89
	Total ...	...	5,551	60,572	1,083	1,817	...	400
Bhagalpur	Monghyr	...	596	7,096	41	150	...	71
	Bhagalpur	...	247	3,060	46	634	...	36
	Purnea	23	210	1,077	71	...	...	2
	Darjeeling	...	12	53	80	8	...	3
	Sonthal Parganas	...	47	825	42	55	33	...
	Total ...	23	1,112	12,111	280	847	33	112
	Orissa.							
Orissa	Cuttack	...	1,080	6,697	73	...	...	17
	Balasore	...	1,317	1,786	7	34	...	24
	Angul	...	7	410	2	1,870	...	6
	Puri	...	1,067	2,907	9	...	...	35
	Sambalpur	...	...	...	41	148	...	...
	Total ...	...	3,471	11,800	132	2,052	...	82
	Chota Nagpur.							
Chota Nagpur ...	Hazaribagh	...	390	594	13	953	...	...
	Ranchi	...	1,626	97	144	...	...	...
	Palamau	...	70	3,405	24	357	...	...
	Manbhum	1	2,078	1,274	76	50	...	...
	Singhbhum	...	214	135	18	15	...	9
	Total ...	1	4,378	5,505	275	1,375	...	9
	Grand Total ...	102	21,456	1,46,800	7,432	6,961	33	831

(*a*) Includes certificates received from other districts, and hence the difference between
(*b*) The figures in this column, except those for Khulna, includes other District cases, hence
(*c*) The figures in this column against the 24-Parganas excludes 13,714 processes served in Appendix I. The figures for Khulna includes 1,156 processes served by Presidents.

XXIV—*concluded.*

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Statement, 1905-1906—concluded.

Tenancy Act.								Correspondence.			Remarks.
Notices of transfer under sections 12, 13, 14, 15, and 18(*a*).	Applications under sections 40, 69, 80, 101, 103 and other applications and notices under sections 87, 118, 167 (3) and enquiries under section 158.	Suits under the rent laws (headings A to H, table I, return No. II).	Execution of cases (heading I, return No. II).	Appeals (heading K, return No. II).	Total (columns 6 to 35).	Remaining at the close of the year.	Processes issued for service.	Letters received.	Letters despatched.	Bills (pay, travelling, contingent, &c.) and periodical statements.	
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42
530	147	...	...	...	19,543	5,931	40,212	14,977	13,828	1,735	
327	25	...	...	...	7,544	1,029	18,580	5,128	4,784	4,096	
3,406	21	...	...	...	7,045	783	15,010	5,159	4,773	1,122	
9,004	259	...	...	...	49,117	7,608	128,125	22,970	22,369	3,329	
6,627	36	...	...	...	42,182	8,616	74,968	20,916	22,471	4,371	
19,894	488	...	...	...	125,431	23,957	276,895	69,150	68,225	14,653	
10,756	65	...	...	...	103,856	3,469	60,508	26,513	24,435	5,557	
...	...	...	...	...	25,144	406	16,465	6,206	6,105	1,704	
916	15	...	...	...	6,672	650	23,394	14,056	14,988	2,720	
110	23	...	...	...	10,131	1,898	33,869	11,462	12,512	2,076	
2,129	149	...	...	...	14,100	967	41,229	16,981	15,777	8,631	
2,762	152	...	...	...	8,579	499	19,648	11,340	10,783	4,049	
16,673	404	...	...	...	168,482	7,889	(*c*) 195,113	86,558	84,600	24,737	
375	161	...	...	...	37,279	5,417	55,826	11,215	11,742	5,904	
405	280	...	...	...	26,329	5,561	61,825	9,535	8,615	18,244	
5,025	166	...	...	...	24,509	5,613	62,742	7,470	6,995	2,145	
1,545	115	...	...	...	27,261	3,985	70,661	9,848	9,905	2,029	
372	326	...	...	...	10,343	646	15,927	6,264	5,710	1,619	
616	144	...	...	...	28,544	3,796	73,796	12,115	9,667	3,048	
766	181	...	...	...	25,462	3,099	104,327	8,748	8,127	2,595	
9,104	1,373	...	...	...	179,727	28,117	445,104	65,190	60,701	35,584	
4,026	180	...	...	...	29,669	9,118	65,852	6,910	6,957	1,318	
1,155	165	...	...	...	70,554	1,792	41,324	10,078	10,042	13,828	
84	2	...	...	...	14,791	1,052	19,070	7,253	7,013	3,581	
...	...	42	7	1	2,722	545	885	7,710	8,203	2,493	
...	...	...	...	...	7,716	1,344	13,400	18,805	17,683	2,377	
5,265	347	42	7	1	1,25,452	13,851	140,531	50,756	49,904	23,597	
...	9	9,623	5,000	103	63,602	3,385	61,264	12,005	10,930	4,513	
...	728	4,825	2,272	156	26,724	2,397	22,716	6,518	5,892	2,886	
...	...	...	...	...	12,048	674	14,231	4,811	3,920	3,790	
...	5	5,035	1,712	25	27,042	5,459	51,920	6,109	5,889	784	
...	...	189	90	...	3,261	317	8,182	4,348	5,278	764	
...	742	19,672	9,074	284	132,677	12,232	158,313	33,791	31,909	12,737	
...	...	1,826	748	31	17,733	1,013	11,428	9,403	7,558	1,477	
25	...	7,236	2,209	100	24,089	1,889	15,368	5,676	5,906	1,698	
...	...	177	73	6	9,200	1,066	17,350	4,406	5,104	3,739	
...	...	4,845	2,692	109	17,517	1,406	18,268	3,172	3,548	1,316	
...	...	780	243	5	3,666	599	11,756	3,850	3,730	1,285	
25	...	14,864	5,965	251	72,205	5,973	74,170	26,507	25,855	9,515	
50,961	3,354	34,578	15,046	536	803,974	92,019	12,90,126	331,952	321,194	120,823	

this figure and that in column 47 of Appendix IX.
the difference between this column and column 47 of Appendix IX.
from the Sealdah Sub-Divisional Office, and includes 364 processes served by Nazirs, &c. Hence the difference between those shown

APPENDIX XXV.

Business performed in the Commissioner's Office during 1905-1906.

1	2			3			4		
	BURDWAN.			PRESIDENCY.			PATNA.		
DESCRIPTION OF WORK.	For disposal.	Disposed of during the year.	Remaining at the close of the year.	For disposal.	Disposed of during the year.	Remaining at the close of the year.	For disposal.	Disposed of during the year.	Remaining at the close of the year.
1. Appeals against sales under Act XI of 1859	44	39	5(*a*)	36	29	7	118	97	21
2. Appeals of all other kinds against the acts or orders of the Collectors or other subordinate officers	140	119	21	195	174	21	488	360	123
3. Appeals to the Board against the orders of Commissioners presented direct to them or through Commissioners in which the papers or a report have been called for	14	11	3(*b*)	15	13	2	64	57	7
4. Regular settlements	...	...	...	21	20	1	12	10	2
5. Summary ditto	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Partitions	...	...	...	...	...	...	323	265	58
7. Cases under section 4, Regulation III of 1828	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Miscellaneous cases not provided for in any of the foregoing heads	58	56	2	174	171	3	512	509	3
Total ...	256	225	31	441	407	34	1,512	1,298	214

	5			6			7		
	BHAGALPUR.			ORISSA.			CHOTA NAGPUR.		
DESCRIPTION OF WORK.	For disposal.	Disposed of during the year.	Remaining at the close of the year.	For disposal.	Disposed of during the year.	Remaining at the close of the year.	For disposal.	Disposed of during the year.	Remaining at the close of the year
1. Appeals against sales under Act XI of 1859	20	18	2	15	15	...	...	...	...
2. Appeals of all other kinds against the acts or orders of the Collectors or other subordinate officers	594	427	167	79	67	12	216	155	61
3. Appeals to the Board against the orders of Commissioners presented direct to them or through Commissioners in which the papers or a report have been called for	19	13	6	4	3	1	6	3	3
4. Regular settlements	16	12	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Summary ditto	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Partitions	12	6	6	39	5	34	...	...	...
7. Cases under section 4, Regulation III of 1828	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Miscellaneous cases not provided for in any of the foregoing heads	50	45	5	114	101	13	86	73	13
Total ...	711	521(*c*)	190(*d*)	251	191	60(*e*)	308	231	77

(*a*) Out of these 5 cases 2 were rejected and 2 allowed after the close of the year, and in the remaining one case recommendation is being made for annulment of sale under section 26 of Act XI of 1859.
(*b*) Out of these 3 cases 2 have been disposed of by the Board after the close of the year.
(*c*) This is exclusive of 182 Judicial (Civil and Criminal) cases from the Sonthal Parganas disposed of during the year making a total of 703 disposals.
(*d*) Of these 83 were filed only in March 1906.
(*e*) Out of these 36 cases have since been disposed of.

APPENDIX XXVI.

APPENDIX

[*Vide* paragraph

Demands, Collections, Remissions and Balances of Zamindari

Divisions and districts.	Number of estates paying cess.	Land revenue of estates shown in column 2.	Demands of the year:			Total collections, including excess payments of previous year adjusted within the year.
			Current.	Arrear.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Bengal.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Burdwan Division.						
Burdwan	714	29,93,551	7,484	82	7,566	7,478
Birbhum	1,532	9,98,341	2,496	17	2,513	2,497
Bankura	501	4,74,400	6,535	79	6,614	6,595
Midnapore	2,040	19,64,327	13,502	30	13,532	13,499
Hooghly	592	8,52,826	4,800	31	4,831	2,408
Howrah	469	4,34,224	3,260	220	3,480	3,105
Total ...	5,848	77,17,669	38,077	459	38,536	35,582
Presidency Division.						
24-Parganas	940	13,74,406	9,361	323	9,684	9,408
Nadia	1,587	8,31,397	5,894	128	6,022	5,947
Murshidabad	1,673	10,16,883	5,720	30	5,750	5,720
Jessore	1,165	8,35,677	6,792	11	6,803	67,86
Khulna	1,049	6,70,044	7,538	102	7,640	7,514
Total ...	6,414	47,78,412	35,305	594	35,899	35,375
Bihar.						
Patna Division.						
Patna	18,581	13,81,066	10,358	336	10,694	10,374
Gaya	5,425	12,92,203	19,382	908	20,290	19,207
Shahabad	8,929	16,05,300	16,052	1,427	17,479	16,758
Saran	12,954	12,10,670	12,767	479	13,246	12,695
Champaran	1,167	5,04,236	9,140	181	9,321	9,269
Muzaffarpur	20,262	9,51,200	10,111	1,039	11,150	5,546
Darbhanga	6,794	6,64,217	5,812	335	6,147	5,768
Total ...	74,113	76,08,892	83,622	4,705	88,327	79,617
Bhagalpur Division.						
Monghyr	6,539	7,74,214	7,742	477	8,219	7,695
Bhagalpur	1,283	5,06,141	15,185	388	15,573	15,200
Purnea	1,100	11,46,509	12,910	113	13,023	12,930
Sonthal Parganas	414	1,32,192	6,416	118	6,534	6,263
Total ...	9,336	25,49,056	42,253	1,096	43,349	42,088
Orissa.						
Orissa Division.						
Cuttack	2,273	11,16,945	11,166	132	11,298	11,225
Balasore	1,065	6,06,349	4,929	8	4,937	4,928
Puri	555	2,63,545	5,623	9	5,632	5,606
Total ...	3,893	19,86,839	21,718	149	21,867	21,759
Chota Nagpur.						
Chota Nagpur Division.						
Hazaribagh	57	48,511	7,762	55	7,817	7,688
Ranchi	1	14,634	6,051	...	6,051	6,051
Palamau	573	25,660	4,668	2,597	7,265	7,187
Manbhum	26	83,106	7,146	197	7,343	6,957
Singhbhum*	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	657	1,71,911	25,627	2,849	28,476	27,883
Grand Total { 1905-1906 ...	1,00,260	2,48,12,779	2,46,602	9,852	2,56,454	2,42,304
Grand Total { 1904-1905† ...	98,380	2,49,08,288	2,51,483	7,686	2,59,169	2,35,672

*There was no demand in Singhbhum during the year

† Figures of the districts transferred to the Provinces

XXVI.

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Dâk Cess, and the cost of its collection, 1905-1906.

Remissions.	Balances.	Advance payments.	Percentage of total collections (column 7) on total demand (column 6).	Amount of penalties realized during the year.	Amount of miscellaneous receipts realized during the year.	Expenditure for the year.		
						Cost of collections of dâk cess.	Cost of zamindari dâk.	Total.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	88	1,326	98·83	75	...	317	6,288	6,665
...	16	2,408	99·36	34	1	694	1,545	2,119
...	19	396	99·71	108	...	...	6,092	6,092
...	33	15,253	99·76	217	...	406	12,318	12,724
2,400	23	5,235	49·84	15	...	308	3,010	3,318
66	309	6	89·20	165	3	461	2,168	2,629
2,466	488	24,624	92·59	614	4	2,096	31,421	33,517
...	276	4,904	97·14	489	...	467	6,853	7,320
...	75	4,6.9	98·75	156	5	324	4,227	4,551
...	30	2,600	99·47	49	...	479	5,442	5,921
...	17	5,231	99·75	24	...	127	7,200	7,327
28	98	1,797	98·35	158	...	546	7,633	8,179
28	496	19,151	98·54	876	5	1,943	31,355	33,298
...	320	15,820	97·00	390	...	859	8,426	9,285
...	1,083	15,476	94·66	825	14	1,773	14,467	16,240
6	715	12,097	95·87	1,273	2	1,732	13,827	15,559
...	551	16,988	98·84	323	21	702	12,110	12,812
...	52	16	99·44	213	30	995	6,065	7,060
5,062	542	16,844	49·74	558	15	1,783	8,760	10,543
...	379	14,985	98·83	297	...	813	6,795	7,608
5,068	3,642	92,226	90·13	3,879	82	8,657	70,450	79,107
2	522	6,974	93·62	479	...	480	7,482	7,962
...	373	8,785	97·60	394	42	196	13,155	13,351
...	93	6,677	99·27	91	2	196	12,595	12,791
...	271	1,090	95·85	137	...	411	5,273	5,684
2	1,259	23,526	97·09	1,101	44	1,283	38,505	39,788
...	73	3,637	99·35	288	28	1,141	7,678	8,819
...	9	3,951	99·81	244	15	579	5,321	5,900
...	26	1,050	99·50	44	20	645	4,981	5,626
...	108	8,638	99·50	576	63	2,365	17,980	20,345
...	129	1,254	98·34	141	9	84	5,938	6,022
...	...	...	100·00	...	...	233	4,817	5,050
...	78	594	98·92	283	...	211	7,145	7,356
...	386	33	94·74	94	...	56	6,000	6,056
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	593	1,881	97·91	498	9	584	23,900	24,484
7,564	6,586	1,70,046	94·48	7,544	207	16,928	2,13,611	2,30,539
13,585	9,912	1,62,499	90·93	165	388	26,905	2,20,338	2,47,243

on account of the zamindari postal lines having been taken over by the Postal Department.
of Eastern Bengal and Assam not included.

APPENDIX XXVII.

[*Vide* paragraph 183 of the text.]

Average rainfall for the past five years.

Division.	District.	Normal mean rainfall of district, that is, the average for all the years recorded up to date.	Mean Rainfall in inches in				
			1901-1902.	1902-1903.	1903-1904.	1904-1905.	1905-1906.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Burdwan ...	Burdwan	55·42	52·00	49·11	47·86	53·22	67·03
	Birbhum	56·34	43·54	62·22	45·48	66·50	65·06
	Bankura	53·91	49·14	40·18	46·53	52·52	60·37
	Midnapore	59·43	60·04	58·27	56·21	60·66	64·46
	Hooghly	58·62	61·56	57·06	54·46	53·19	72·55
	Howrah	57·89	61·77	53·66	61·07	60·27	75·42
	Divisional Average ...	56·93	54·67	53·41	51·93	57·72	67·48
Presidency ...	24-Parganas	63·75	62·89	57·06	58·72	59·57	80·55
	Nadia	60·78	58·25	55·37	55·38	59·73	75·17
	Murshidabad	58·34	49·91	62·04	49·10	58·99	71·69
	Jessore	65·75	60·80	66·59	53·19	61·61	86·59
	Khulna	70·54	66·97	78·57	49·87	66·87	90·45
	Divisional Average ...	63·83	59·76	63·92	53·25	61·35	80·89
Patna ...	Patna	43·61	34·66	37·54	24·29	50·26	49·16
	Gaya	42·53	32·78	36·66	29·64	53·10	51·67
	Shahabad	42·42	29·68	37·22	34·83	48·47	47·01
	Saran	44·17	33·64	37·21	35·43	51·97	55·38
	Champaran	54·45	44·99	55·79	62·64	55·69	64·71
	Muzaffarpur	45·31	31·33	43·15	33·09	49·27	59·79
	Darbhanga	49·69	35·25	55·34	36·67	51·02	70·86
	Divisional Average ...	46·02	34·62	43·35	36·65	51·39	56·94
Bhagalpur ...	Monghyr	47·14	34·04	39·43	29·61	54·52	56·19
	Bhagalpur	50·20	34·77	50·62	39·30	55·53	66·24
	Purnea	69·05	49·09	67·44	56·39	51·74	78·86
	Sonthal Parganas	52·83	41·62	55·40	38·61	58·35	60·34
	Darjeeling	120·96	102·66	149·25	113·80	121·86	133·89
	Divisional Average ..	68·03	52·31	72·43	55·44	68·40	79·10
Orissa ...	Cuttack	59·32	47·34	58·47	59·55	53·76	47·45
	Balasore	60·00	53·18	55·21	64·60	57·83	55·35
	Angul	53·36	38·35	46·75	53·87	57·96	47·84
	Puri	54·91	48·37	56·83	57·42	49·77	43·11
	Sambalpur	49·17	36·18	50·13	52·06	58·83	48·65
	Divisional Average ...	55·35	46·81	54·31	58·86	54·83	48·48
Chota Nagpur	Hazaribagh	50·77	37·83	43·01	39·56	64·57	49·77
	Ranchi	52·71	46·58	44·69	51·39	63·12	53·52
	Palamau	46·52	36·32	33·78	33·10	49·67	51·15
	Manbhum	51·31	44·93	49·40	46·75	55·11	56·02
	Singhbhum	58·34	47·06	52·79	57·58	69·53	63·72
	Divisional Average ...	51·93	42·54	44·73	45·68	60·40	54·83

APPENDIX XXVIII.

[*Vide* paragraph 183 of the text.]

Statement showing the outturn of crops for the year 1905-1906 and for the preceding four years.

District.		Normal percentage of each harvest to total harvests of the year.	1901-1902.		1902-1903.		1903-1904.		1904-1905.		1905-1906.		Remarks.
			A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B	
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
BURDWAN DIVISION.													
Burdwan	Bhadoi ...	17	74	12·58	67	11·39	56	9·52	71	12·07	73	12·41	The figures in column A represent the actual percentage of each harvest with reference to the normal outturn of the normal area. Those in column B show the proportion which each harvest bore to the total harvests of the year.
	Aghani ...	67	60	40·20	79	52·93	51	34·17	73	48·91	98	65·66	
	Rabi ...	16	77	12·32	76	12·16	73	11·68	52	8·32	47	7·52	
	Total ...	100	...	65·10	...	76·48	...	55·37	...	69·30	...	85·42	
Birbhum	Bhadoi ...	19	77	14·63	99	18·81	37	7·03	74	14·06	100	19·00	
	Aghani ...	78	74	57·72	104	81·12	71	55·38	78	60·84	89	69·42	
	Rabi ...	3	88	2·64	94	2·82	73	2·19	57	1·71	43	1·29	
	Total ...	100	...	74·99	...	102·75	...	64·60	...	76·61	...	88·71	
Bankura	Bhadoi ...	7	83	5·81	51	3·57	55	3·85	74	5·78	60	4·20	
	Aghani ...	84	89	74·76	44	36·96	38	31·92	82	68·88	95	79·80	
	Rabi ...	9	102	9·18	52	4·68	86	7·74	70	6·30	53	4·77	
	Total ...	100	...	89·75	...	45·21	...	43·51	...	80·36	...	88·77	
Midnapore	Bhadoi ...	14	81	11·34	81	11·34	82	11·48	69	9·66	67	9·38	
	Aghani ...	69	80	55·20	84	57·96	77	53·13	82	56·58	86	59·34	
	Rabi ...	17	61	10·37	59	10·03	62	10·54	63	11·56	62	10·54	
	Total ...	100	...	76·91	...	79·33	...	75·15	...	77·80	...	79·26	
Hooghly	Bhadoi ...	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	68	10·88	80	12·80	
	Aghani ...	77	...	...	...	...	...	...	62	47·74	86	66·22	
	Rabi ...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	65	4·55	67	4·69	
	Total ...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	63·17	...	83·71	
Howrah	Bhadoi ...	32	93	24·18	99	25·74	100	26	100	26	65	20·8	
	Aghani ...	55	75	45·75	75	45·75	100	61	100	61	91	50·05	
	Rabi ...	13	65	8·45	87	11·31	97	12·61	70	9·1	66	8·58	
	Total ...	100	...	78·38	...	82·80	...	99·61	...	96·1	...	79·43	
PRESIDENCY DIVISION.													
24-Parganas	Bhadoi ...	18	88	15·84	78	14·04	69	12·42	62	11·16	68	11·34	
	Aghani ...	77	93	71·61	94	72·38	91	70·07	95	73·15	92	70·84	
	Rabi ...	5	79	3·95	85	4·25	85	4·25	85	4·25	65	3·25	
	Total ...	100	...	91·40	...	90·67	...	86·74	...	88·56	...	85·43	
Nadia	Bhadoi ...	47·5	75	35·62	91	43·22	78	37·05	77	36·57	79	37·52	
	Aghani ...	10·8	61	6·58	61	6·58	71	7·66	59	6·37	69	7·45	
	Rabi ...	41·7	78	32·52	65	27·10	65	27·10	70	29·19	43	17·93	
	Total ...	100	...	74·73	...	76·91	...	71·82	...	72·13	...	62·90	
Murshidabad ...	Bhadoi ...	30·7	68	20·8	70	21·5	56	17·2	50	15·3	73	22·4	
	Aghani ...	35·1	67	23·5	79	27·7	62	21·7	63	22·1	79	27·7	
	Rabi ...	34·2	101	34·5	93	32·1	73	24·9	67	22·9	60	20·5	
	Total ...	100	...	78·8	...	81·3	...	63·8	...	60·3	...	70·6	
Jessore	Bhadoi ...	25	71	17·75	71	17·75	75	18·75	81	20·25	86	21·50	
	Aghani ...	45	74	33·30	74	33·30	80	36·0	69	31·05	87	39·15	
	Rabi ...	30	67	20·10	63	18·90	60	18·0	67	20·10	64	19·20	
	Total ...	100	...	71	...	70	...	73	...	71	...	80	
Khulna	Bhadoi ...	10	78	7·80	93	9·30	68	6·80	67	6·70	64	6·40	
	Aghani ...	71	79	56·09	99	70·29	89	63·19	98	69·58	78	55·38	
	Rabi ...	19	87	16·53	86	16·34	86	16·34	90	17·10	84	15·96	
	Total ...	100	...	80·42	...	95·93	...	86·33	...	93·38	...	77·74	
Patna ...	Bhadoi ...	19	72	14·06	60	11·40	52	9·88	60	11·40	47	8·93	
	Aghani ...	44	34	14·96	59	25·96	31	13·64	59	25·96	84	36·96	
	Rabi ...	37	77	28·49	92	34·04	108	39·96	73	27·01	71	26·27	
	Total ...	100	...	57·51	...	71·04	...	63·48	...	64·37	...	72·16	
Gaya ...	Bhadoi ...	9	72	6·48	71	6·39	54	4·86	42	3·78	46	4·14	
	Aghani ...	59	35	20·65	81	47·79	55	32·45	66	38·94	91	53·69	
	Rabi ...	32	68	21·76	84	26·88	100	35·20	73	23·36	76	24·32	
	Total ...	100	...	48·89	...	81·06	...	72·51	...	66·08	...	82·15	
Shahabad ...	Bhadoi ...	12	59	7·08	64	7·68	15	1·80	27	3·24	44	5·68	
	Aghani ...	66	41	27·06	83	54·78	50	33·00	72	47·52	78	51·48	
	Rabi ...	22	52	11·44	89	19·58	88	19·36	71	15·62	73	16·06	
	Total ...	100	...	45·58	...	82·04	...	54·16	...	66·38	...	73·22	

APPENDIX XXVIII—*continued.*

District.	Normal percentage of each harvest to total harvests of the year.	1901-1902.		1902-1903.		1903-1904.		1904-1905.		1905-1906.		Remarks.
		A.	B.	A.	B.	A.	B.	A.	B.	A.	B.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
PATNA DIVISION.												
Saran ... Bhadoi	30	95	28·5	92	27·6	79	23·7	61	18·3	39	11·7	
Aghani	25	25	6·25	78	19·5	77	19·25	91	22·75	90	22·5	
Rabi	45	60	27	90	40·5	95	42·75	65	29·25	86	38·70	
Total ...	100	...	61·75	...	87·6	...	85·7	...	70·3	...	72·9	
Champaran ... Bhadoi	32·9	92	30·2	110	36·1	80	26·3	80	26·3	83	27·3	
Aghani	27·5	50	13·7	115	31·6	98	26·9	64	17·8	75	20·6	
Rabi	39·6	42·8	16·9	88	34·8	84	33·2	74	29·3	66	26·1	
Total ...	100	...	60·8	...	102·5	...	86·4	...	73·4	...	74·0	
Muzaffarpur ... Bhadoi	26	81	21·1	73	19·4	66	16·5	64	16·7	50	12·9	
Aghani	33	36	12·5	48	25·4	76	26·2	71	22·8	70	26·9	
Rabi	41	48	19·9	83	30·2	80	33·2	68	28·2	78	28·6	
Total ...	100	...	53·5	...	75·0	...	75·9	...	67·7	...	68·3	
Darbhanga ... Bhadoi	20	78	15·6	77	15·4	91	18·2	86	17·2	40	8	
Aghani	44	44	19·6	86	37·8	92	40·4	97	92·6	67	29·4	
Rabi	36	48	22·1	80	28·8	81	29·1	73	26·2	83	29·8	
Total ...	100	...	57	...	82	...	87	...	86	...	67·2	
BHAGALPUR DIVISION.												
Monghyr ... ... Bhadoi ...	25	70	17·5	85	21·25	57	14·25	49	12·25	44	11	
Aghani ...	38	69	26·22	77	29·26	38	14·44	71	26·98	62	23·56	
Rabi ...	37	78	28·86	91	33·67	95	35·15	81	29·97	73	27·01	
Total ...	100	...	72·58	...	84·18	...	63·84	...	69·2	...	61·57	
Bhagalpur ... ... Bhadoi ...	28·48	82	23·35	79	22·49	72	20·50	67	19·08	66	18·79	
Aghani ...	41·75	58	24·21	90	37·57	73	30·47	82	34·23	77	32·14	
Rabi ...	29·77	81	24·11	88	26·19	79	23·51	69	20·54	61	18·15	
Total ...	100	...	71·67	...	86·25	...	74·48	...	73·85	...	69·08	
Purnea ... ... Bdadoi ...	35·2	74·2	26·1	87·5	30·8	61·3	21·5	75	26·4	84	29·5	
Aghani ...	44·3	66·7	29·5	100	44·3	104·2	46·1	77·3	34·2	82·7	36·6	
Rabi ...	20·5	59·2	12·1	75	15·3	84·1	17·2	81·3	16·6	83·3	17	
Total ...	100	...	67·7	..	90·4	...	84·8	...	77·2	...	83·1	
Darjeeling ... ... Bhadoi ...	32	88	28·16	100	32·00	99	31·68	92	29·44	99	31·68	
Aghani ...	46	83	38·18	115	52·90	101	46·46	95	43·70	103	47·38	
Rabi ...	22	100	22·00	100	22·00	100	22·00	85	18·70	57	12·54	
Total ...	100	...	88·34	...	106·90	...	100·14	...	91·84	...	91·60	
Sonthal Parganas ... Bhadoi ...	48·9	91	44·4	98	47·9	70	34·2	68	33·2	78	38·1	
Aghani ...	37·9	70	26·5	104	39·4	76	28·8	87	32·9	94	35·6	
Rabi ...	13·2	85	11·2	86	11·3	84	11	77	10·1	70	9·2	
Total ...	100	...	82·1	...	98·6	...	74	...	76·2	...	82·9	
ORISSA DIVISION.												
Cuttack ... ... bhadoi ...	15	97	14·55	97	14·55	97	14·55	61	9·15	75	11·35	
Winter ...	68	90	61·2	90	61·2	98	66·64	77	52·36	71	40·28	
Rabi ...	17	72	12·24	78	13·26	62	10·54	83	14·11	80	13·6	
Total ...	100	...	88	...	89	...	92	...	76	...	73	
Balasore ... ... Bhadoi ...	1·33	82·83	1·10	100	1·33	100	1·33	96	1·27	95	1·26	
Winter ...	97·66	73·38	71·22	82	79·58	100	97·06	98	95·11	72	69·88	
Rabi ...	1·61	86·35	1·39	85	1·36	97	1·56	79	1·27	100	1·61	
Total ...	100	...	73·71	...	82·27	...	99·95	...	97·65	...	72·75	
Angul ... ... Bhadoi ...	25	66	16·5	63	15·75	98	24·5	74	18·5	73	18·25	
Winter ...	55	50	12·5	60	33	100	55	77	42·35	64	35·2	
Rabi ...	20	86	21·5	83	16·6	88	17·6	79	15·8	80	16	
Total ...	100	...	50·5	...	64·81	...	97·11	...	75·48	...	69·27	
Puri ... ... Bhadoi ...	20	88	17·6	90	18	90	18	75	15	69	13·3	
Winter ...	44	90	39·6	90	39·6	97	42·6	79	34·76	73	32·12	
Rabi ...	36	100	30	80	28·8	80	28·8	65	23·4	78	28·08	
Total ...	100	...	93·2	...	86·4	...	89·4	...	73·16	...	73·5	
Sambalpur ... Bhadoi ...	62	80	49·6	75	46·5	110	68·2	90	54·3	94	58·28	
Aghani ...	35	75	26·25	80	28·0	120	42·0	100	35·0	95	33·25	
Rabi ...	3	85	2·55	90	2·7	90	2·7	72	2·16	80	2·4	
Total ...	100	...	78	...	77	...	112	...	93	...	94	

APPENDIX XXVIII—*concluded.*

District.	Normal percentage of each harvest to total harvest of the year.	1901-1902.		1902-1903.		1903-1904.		1904-1905.		1905-1906.		Remarks.
		A.	B.	A.	B.	A.	B.	A.	B.	A.	B.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
CHOTA NAGPUR DIVISION.												
HAZARIBAGH.												
Winter rice	53·8	56	30·1	90	48 4	79	42·5	75	40·3	94	50·5	
Bhadoi food-crops	27·4	96	26·3	100	27·4	100	27·4	75	20·5	75	20·5	
Bhadoi non-food crops	4·2	100	4·2	100	4·2	100	4·2	55	2·3	100	4·2	
Rabi food-crops	5·1	64	3·3	78	4·0	87	4·4	71	3·6	85	4·3	
Rabi non-food crops	7·6	78	5·9	84	6·4	100	7·6	85	6·5	100	7·6	
Sugarcane	1·9	97	1·8	100	1·9	100	1·9	100	1·9	100	1·9	
Total ...	100	...	71	...	92	...	88	...	75	...	89	
RANCHI.												
Bhadoi food-crops	13·02	80	10·41	90	11·71	75	9·76	72	9·37	77	10·02	
Bhadoi non-food crops	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Winter rice	82·52	75	61·89	75	61·89	90	74·26	75	61·89	75	61·89	
Rabi food-crops	0·98	50	0·49	75	0·73	70	0·68	62	0·60	51	0·49	
Rabi non-food crops	0·01	50	0·005	75	0·007	70	2·007	60	0·006	50	0·005	
Sugarcane	0·01	75	0·007	75	0·007	75	0·007	75	0·007	75	0·007	
Cotton	0·24	75	0·18	75	0·18	75	0·18	60	0·14	75	0·18	
Oilseeds	3·22	50	1·61	74	2·38	88	2·83	50	1·61	61	1·96	
Total ...	100	...	74	...	76	...	87	...	73	...	74	
PALAMAU.												
Bhadoi	56	96	53·7	75	42	74	41·4	62	34·7	82	45·9	
Aghani (winter rice)	29	50	14·5	75	21·7	75	21·7	75	21·7	90	26·1	
Rabi	15	27	4·0	66	9·9	62	9·3	52	7·8	46	6·9	
Total ...	100	...	72·2	...	73·6	...	72·4	...	64·2	...	78·9	
MANBHUM.												
Winter rice	60·6	120	72·72	110	66·66	85	51·51	84	50·90	93	56·35	
Rabi food-crops	4·2	100	4·20	99	4·16	89	3·73	78	2·27	70	2·94	
Rabi non-food crops	4·7	93	4·37	75	3·53	82	3·85	68	3·19	60	2·82	
Bhadoi food-crops	27·1	81	21·95	100	27·10	74	20·05	67	18·15	79	21·40	
Bhadoi non-food crops	2·1	85	1·78	88	1·85	93	1·95	66	1·38	87	1·82	
Sugarcane	1·3	100	1·30	84	1·09	97	1·26	81	1·05	83	1·07	
Total ...	100	...	106·32	...	104·39	...	82·35	...	77·94	...	86·40	
SINGHBHUM.												
Bhadoi	42·1	80	33·7	101	42·5	77	32·4	73	30·7	96	40·4	
Aghani (winter rice)	35·4	70	24·7	96	34	85	30·1	75	26·5	105	37·2	
Rabi	22·5	72	16·2	83	18·6	90	20·2	67	15·1	72	16·2	
Total ...	100	...	74·6	...	95·1	...	82·7	...	72·3	...	93·8	

APPENDIX XXIX.

[*Vide* paragraph 184 of the text.]

Average prices (in seers per rupee) of common rice, wheat, barley, gram, maize and salt for the past three years.

Division.	District.	Common rice.			Wheat.			Barley.			Gram.			Maize.			Salt.			Remarks.
		1903-1904.	1904-1905.	1905-1906.	1903-1904.	1904-1905.	1905-1906.	1903-1904.	1904-1905.	1905-1906.	1903-1904.	1904-1905.	1905-1906.	1903-1904.	1904-1905.	1905-1906.	1903-1904.	1904-1905.	1905-1906.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
		S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	
Burdwan	Burdwan	12 13	13 3	12 10	15 0	15 0	14 0	21 2	16 7	20 9	17 12	16 11	14 10	...	12 12	...	13 4	13 0	16 0	
	Birbhum	13 8	14 3	13 2	12 12	13 13	11 4	...	...	...	15 0	16 8	12 12	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	15 10	
	Bankura	13 0	15 0	14 0	12 0	13 13	11 12	...	...	...	14 8	15 15	12 10	...	...	...	13 3	13 10	16 4	
	Midnapore	13 11	13 9	13 8	11 3	11 9	9 1	...	...	...	13 2	12 10	11 13	...	...	...	12 6	11 15	15 1	
	Hooghly	11 6	12 4	11 6	12 6	12 2	9 13	18 2	14 13	16 2	13 15	14 0	12 3	...	...	...	12 11	12 13	15 8	
	Howrah	12 2	12 8	9 7	13 4	...	...	20 0	...	...	16 0	14 13	10 13	20 0	...	...	13 5	14 0	15 0	
Presidency	24-Parganas	11 13	12 9	11 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 13	14 6	12 14	...	...	...	12 10	13 0	15 3	
	Nadia	11 9	12 9	11 12	14 0	15 1	13 0	18 15	19 4	21 2	18 15	19 2	16 12	...	...	...	13 1	13 5	15 13	
	Murshidabad	14 3	14 10	11 9½	16 8	14 4	11 2	22 5	18 4	15 1¼	21 8	20 6	14 13	...	...	...	12 0	12 13	15 11½	
	Jessore	13 11	15 0	10 11¾	10 1	10 10	8 13¾	11 5	12 0	9 13	18 10	16 0	16 14¼	...	...	...	12 4	12 12	13 13¾	
	Khulna	13 14	14 9	11 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 7	9 4	12 9	...	...	..	12 7	12 12	14 6	
	Calcutta	12 0 to 13 0	13 0	9 0	13 0	17 0	16 0	20 0	19 0	16 0	20 0	18 0	11 0 to 12 0	20 0	20 0	15 0	14 0	15 10	16 0	
Patna	Patna	15 0	16 4	13 15	16 8	16 12	12 7	23 14	26 4	19 5	21 8	20 8	15 13	26 0	26 6	17 6	11 2	12 14	15 10	
	Gaya	12 14	13 7	12 5	14 13	16 10	12 12	20 12	23 3	18 9	20 1	19 15	16 7	22 1	24 10	18 5	12 13	12 15	15 2	
	Shahabad	15 9	15 1	13 11	15 10	16 10	13 1	22 8	23 8	19 8	24 0	23 2	16 7	24 12	21 0	19 5	13 6	12 10	14 12	
	Saran	15 8	15 2	12 10	15 19	15•2	12 0	23 5	19 4	18 8	21 3	24 4	14 13	24 14	25 8	16 12	12 13	13 8	15 11	
	Champaran	16 10	16 10	13 12	15 12	16 7	13 8	28 0	30 7	21 8	24 9	22 3	17 0	27 0	27 8	18 0	12 5	12 8	15 0	
	Muzaffarpur	14 8	14 4	12 1	15 3	14 15	12 6	26 13	26 15	20 2	21 9	20 14	15 5	27 9	26 2	16 15	12 2	12 7	14 0	
	Darbhanga	15 7	16 6	13 5	16 15	16 6	13 0	26 8	26 8	20 13	21 4	21 4	16 7	27 7	27 0	18 10	12 11	13 2	14 12	
Bhagalpur	Monghyr	13 10	13 6	11 15	15 15	16 15	13 11	22 9	28 7	25 7	19 13	20 7	17 2	21 10	25 7	18 6	11 14	12 5	15 2	
	Bhagalpur	13 6	14 9	13 6	14 6	15 15	12 12	19 13	23 7	19 12	19 2	19 9	16 10	23 7	23 13	16 15	12 9	12 6	15 8	
	Purnea	14 8	14 15	10 14	13 10	14 8	12 7	...	...	...	14 10	15 4	13 12	...	...	20 15	10 12	11 3	12 14	
	Sonthal Parganas ...	12 8	12 14	12 15	13 8	13 14	11 9	25 0	22 1	19 3	18 3	16 3	14 9	24 8	24 4	19 4	11 14	10 11	14 2	
	Darjeeling	12 0	12 0	10 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 0 (*Biri or kalai*)	12 0	11 0	16 0	17 0	13 0	9 0	10 0	12 0	
Orissa	Cuttack	18 7	20 3½*	17 ¼	13 15	15 5	12 11	...	...	...	18 9	18 2	18 2	...	...	...	11 8	13 6	15 3	* Revised figures.
	Balasore	16 2	17 2	15 0	11 12	12 10	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	13 1	15 15	
	Angul	23 5	19 0	12 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 2	9 8	10 8	
	Puri	17 0	17 3	13 13	11 15	12 11	11 7	...	...	...	17 0	16 5	20 2	...	...	...	15 10	15 9	15 10	
	Sambalpur	15 0	19 8	15 8	16 0	15 0	14 0	...	...	...	12 9	15 0	16 0	...	...	...	9 0	11 8	11 8	
Chota Nagpur.	Hazaribagh	12 11	12 10	11 11	11 15	12 15	10 6	16 8	16 0	15 8	16 1	15 6	13 6	21 4	18 8	16 3	9 13	11 8	12 7	
	Ranchi'	15 12	16 3	13 10	9 15	10 15	9 10	13 0	15 11	14 11	13 8	12 15	12 3	24 13	23 5	18 12	9 13	10 4	11 8	
	Palamau	13 7	12 14	12 11	13 12	16 3	13 6	19 4	22 9	19 0	17 11	19 9	16 1	22 15	21 6	18 5	12 2	12 6	14 14	
	Manbhum	12 0	11 13	11 8	10 15	11 12	10 10	16 4	17 6	12 12	14 5	14 2	12 12	22 14	19 6	19 8	12 2	12 1	13 10	
	Singhbhum	14 8	14 8	13 4	12 13	12 0	12 14	17 0	16 0	16 0	12 8	13 6	13 2	25 0	24 0	23 0	10 14	11 6	12 4	

APPENDIX XXX.

[*Vide* paragraph 30 of the text.]

Statement showing the districts in which the amount of Land Revenue and Cesses remitted by special money-orders exceeded Rs. 50,000 during 1905-1906.

District.	Amount.	Number of orders.	District.	Amount.	Number of orders.
1	2	3	1	2	3
	Rs.			Rs.	
Burdwan	78,650	16,123	Shahabad	1,37,095	15,854
Midnapore	1,50,363	12,746	Saran	52,286	10,978
Hooghly	60,302	14,054	Muzaffarpur	1,02,304	13,878
Nadia	59,482	12,576	Monghyr	1,09,724	17,916
Jessore	1,13,979	16,915	Bhagalpur...	67,315	7,962
Khulna	68,440	5,659	Cuttack	1,13,743	11,565
Gaya	77,909	13,119	Balasore	89,194	8,413

APPENDIX XXXI.

[*Vide* paragraphs 31—32 of the text.]

Payment of rent by Money-order.

Division.		Number of money-orders issued for rent.	Amount.	Number of such orders refused.	Amount.	Percentage of money-orders refused to money-orders issued.
1		2	3	4	5	6
			Rs.		Rs.	
Burdwan ...	1905-1906 ...	13,558	1,75,434	3,257	28,985	24·02
	1904-1905 ...	13,644	1,74,328	3,253	29,636	23·8
Presidency...	1905-1906 ...	8,442	1,65,450	2,576	27,615	30·5
	1904-1905 ...	9,247	1,79,271	2,307	23,959	24·94
Patna ...	1905-1906 ...	13,184	1,89,292	3,255	36,844	24·68
	1904-1905 ...	12,709	1,82,982	3,074	30,401	24·18
Bhagalpur	1905-1906 ...	1,871	55,646	517	9,733	27·63
	1904-1905* ...	1,616	48,724	333	7,316	20·6
Orissa ...	1905-1906 ...	48	664	14	190	29·16
	1904-1905 ...	24	328	...	...	...
Chota Nagpur	1905-1906 ...	70	627	...	...	...
	1904-1905 ...	134	1,426	...	...	...
Total	1905-1906 ...	37,173	5,87,113	9,619	1,03,367	25·87
	1904-1905 ...	37,274	5,81,951	8,967	91,312	23·95

*Revised figures for the Division as at present constituted.

APPENDIX XXXII.

[*Vide* paragraph 116 of the text.]

Disposal of Partition Cases, 1905-1906.

Division.	District.	Pending at the close of the previous year.	Instituted during the year.	Total.	Disposed of during the year.	Pending at the close of the year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Patna ...	Patna	110	39	149	42	107
	Gaya	68	30	98	28	70
	Shahabad	112	53	165	30	135
	Saran	127	33	160	18	142
	Champaran	9	3	12	3	9
	Muzaffarpur	211	68	279	79	200
	Darbhanga	136	53	189	58	131
	Total for 1905-06 ...	773	279	1,052	258	794
	Total for 1904-05 ...	751	241	992	219	773
Bhagalpur ...	Monghyr	60	24	84	10	74
	Bhagalpur	26	5	31	4	27
	Purnea	5	...	5	4	1
	Sonthal Parganas	...	...	...	...	...
	Darjeeling	...	...	...	...	...
	Total for 1905-06 ...	91	29	120	18	102
	Total for 1904-05 ...	78	36	114	23	91
Burdwan ...	Burdwan	2	...	2	...	2
	Midnapore	...	1	1	...	1
	Hooghly	..	1	1	...	1
	Total for 1905-06 ...	2	2	4	...	4
	Total for 1904-05 ...	1	2	3	1	2
Presidency ...	24-Parganas	...	1	1	...	1
	Nadia	3	1	4	...	4
	Murshidabad	1	...	1	...	1
	Jessore	16	8	24	4(*a*)	20
	Khulna	2	...	2	...	2
	Total for 1905-06 ...	22	10	32	4	28
	Total for 1904-05 ...	22	3	25	3	22
Orissa ...	Cuttack	116	16	132	11	121
	Balasore	19	4	23	1	22
	Puri	3	...	3	...	3
	Sambalpur	...	6	6	2	4
	Total for 1905-06 ...	138	26	164	14	150
	Total for 1904-05 ...	142	13	155	17	138
	Grand Total for 1905-06 ...	1,026	346	1,372	294	1,078
	Grand Total for 1904-05 ...	994	295	1,289	263	1,026

(*a*) Applications subsequently withdrawn.

APPENDIX XXXIII.

[*Vide* paragraph 105 of the text.]

Intermediate Registrations under Act VII (B.C.) of 1876 for the year 1905-1906.

Division and District.	Total number of interests registered at the beginning of the year.	Applications			Percentage of applications granted during the year on column 2.	Number of old interests removed.	Number of new interests entered.	Total number of interests at the close of the year.	Total number of applications for disposal.	Total number of cases disposed of during the year.	Applications pending		
		Pending from last year.	Made during the year.	Granted during the year.							More than six months.	Less than six months.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Burdwan Division.													
Burdwan	13,867	555	1,940	1,722	12·4	1,616	1,722	13,973	2,495	1,913	...	582	582
Birbhum	7,154	50	441	432	6·03	454	462	7,162	491	455	...	36	36
Bankura	6,809	77	432	393	5·7	546	905	7,168	509	467	...	42	42
Midnapore	48,110	460	3,566	2,685	5·5	4,944	5,781	48,947	4,026	2,780	288	958	1,246
Hooghly	19,582	234	1,093	929	4·7	1,136	1,402	19,848	1,327	988	5	334	339
Total ...	95,522	1,376	7,472	6,161	6·4	8,696	10,272	97,098	8,848	6,603	293	1,952	2,245
Presidency Division.													
24-Parganas* ...	57,470	859	2,300	2,366	4·1	2,525	2,880	57,825	3,159	2,488	5	671	676
Calcutta	24,514	277	1,099	892	3·6	1,213	1,249	24,550	1,376	998	1	377	378
Nadia	9,607	77	348	328	3·4	384	410	9,633	425	350	...	75	75
Murshidabad ...	9,798	158	446	486	4·9	594	643	9,847	604	497	...	107	107
Jessore	13,925	246	896	968	6·9	843	1,061	14,143	1,142	1,010	...	132	132
Khulna	7,725	90	173	194	2·5	244	266	7,747	263	218	...	45	45
Total ...	123,039	1,707	5,262	5,234	4·2	5,803	6,509	123,745	6,969	5,556	6	1,407	1,413
Patna Division.													
Patna	82,990	1,157	4,920	4,704	5·6	5,147	7,180	85,023	6,077	4,900	10	1,167	1,177
Gaya	71,239	782	3,335	3,022	4·2	6,785	7,786	72,240	4,117	3,149	17	951	968
Shahabad	84,420	907	4,021	3,268	3·8	4,681	5,468	85,207	4,928	3,533	26	1,369	1,395
Saran	68,330	678	3,549	3,146	4·5	4,501	5,148	69,477	4,227	3,299	...	928	928
Champaran	5,227	66	451	439	8·3	415	521	5,333	517	439	1	77	78
Muzaffarpur ...	106,404	1,283	6,541	5,404	5·07	5,635	6,221	106,990	7,824	5,867	44	1,913	1,957
Darbhanga	83,427	578	3,818	3,444	4·1	5,216	6,098	84,309	4,396	3,576	...	820	820
Total ...	502,537	5,451	26,635	23,427	4·6	32,380	38,422	508,579	32,086	24,763	98	7,225	7,323
Bhagalpur Division.													
Monghyr	79,369	1,105	4,860	2,494	3·1	2,591	2,614	79,392	5,965	2,970	104	2,891	2,995
Bhagalpur	25,981	1,468	2,494	2,698	10·3	2,492	2,742	26,231	3,962	3,086	226	650	876
Purnea	6,908	190	1,212	1,048	15·1	516	1,111	7,503	1,402	1,152	...	250	250
Darjeeling	749	10	26	32	4·2	44	33	738	36	34	...	2	2
Sonthal Parganas ...	1,839	34	91	91	4·9	94	119	1,864	125	105	2	18	20
Total ...	114,846	2,807	8,683	6,363	5·5	5,737	6,619	115,728	11,490	7,347	332	3,811	4,143
Orissa Division.													
Cuttack	53,130	647	4,455	3,600	6·7	4,980	4,710	52,860	5,090	4,169	...	921	921
Balasore	103,573	264	1,775	1,576	1·5	1,976	2,340	103,937	2,039	1,771	1	267	268
Puri	6,273	146	496	430	6·8	680	423	6,016	642	498	9	135	144
Sumbalpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	162,976	1,057	6,714	5,606	3·4	7,636	7,473	162,813	7,771	6,438	10	1,323	1,333
Chota Nagpur Division.													
Hazaribagh	3,718	5	195	152	4·08	218	342	3,842	170	152	...	18	18
Ranchi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Palamau	7,589	90	563	474	6·2	362	791	8,018	653	533	4	116	120
Manbhum	96	4	12	14	14·5	10	14	100	16	15	...	1	1
Singbhum	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	11,417	99	740	640	5·6	590	1,147	11,974	839	700	4	135	139
Grand Total ...	1,010,337	12,497	55,506	47,431	4·6	60,842	70,442	1,019,937	68,003	51,407	743	15,353	16,596

* Includes Khasmahal figures.

B. S. Press—20699 & 16853—535—24-8-1906—J. T. C. & others.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

LAND REVENUE.

CALCUTTA, THE 8TH NOVEMBER 1906.

RESOLUTION—No. 3125.

READ—

The Report of the Board of Revenue on Land Revenue Administration for the year 1905-06.

THE Report was submitted to Government punctually.

2. *Collections, balances and remissions.*—The total demands and collections of the year were higher than in any of the four preceding years, and the total remissions and balances the lowest on record.

3. *Road and Public Works Cesses.*—The current demand of cesses slightly increased, while the total collections increased by over half a lakh. The percentage of collections on the current demand rose from 100·8 in the previous year to 101·4. Revaluation operations in Hooghly, Champaran, and Muzaffarpur were completed in the year under review.

4. *Money-orders.*—The number of revenue money-orders and the amount of land revenue and cesses remitted thereby continue to increase. The number of rent money-orders shows a slight decrease, but the amount remitted increased. In districts where settlements have been or are still in progress, there is a tendency for the number to increase. The total number of refusals was larger than in the previous year. In Bhagalpur, this is attributed to the fact that some of the landlords still object, on principle, to receiving rent by money-order. The privilege was extended to the tenants of the districts of Cuttack and Balasore during the year under review.

5. *Coercive measures.*—The Revenue Sale Law continued to be worked with leniency and moderation; and, although the number of defaulters in the payment of Government dues increased by 747, the number of sales declined by 42. The total number of certificates, filed during the year, was 150,446, against 132,076 in the preceding year. The number of cases disposed of fell short of the cases instituted in all the Divisions, except in the Presidency and Chota Nagpur Divisions. There is a marked improvement in the district of the 24-Parganas. The falling off in the number of disposals in the district of Burdwan appears to require further examination.

6. *Condition of the raiyats in Government estates and expenditure on improvements, and education.*—The condition of the raiyats in Government estates throughout the Province was on the whole satisfactory, except where there was a partial failure or loss of the crops in Nadia, Jessore, the Madhipura subdivision of Bhagalpur, and the Kalimpong Khas Mahals in Darjeeling. The expenditure incurred on miscellaneous and sanitary improvements, during the year, amounted to Rs. 1,87,907, against Rs. 1,43,352 in the previous year. There was a large increase in the number of schools and pupils on Government estates. This increase was most marked in Midnapore, where it is attributed to the inducements held out to *gurus* to establish schools by the grant of allowances. There is also a marked improvement in Chota Nagpur.

7. *Cadastral survey and settlement.*—The new system introduced, during the year, in Ranchi and Midnapore, and also in several minor settlements, under which the control of cadastral survey and khanapuri was transferred to the Settlement Department, has worked satisfactorily. The Munsifs, who were deputed to settlement, took the greatest interest in their work and identified themselves completely with it, and their relations with the other officers on settlement were entirely satisfactory. As it was impossible to give these officers satisfactory training in all branches of the work in six months, their period of training has, with the consent of the High Court, been extended. Copies of zincographic reproductions of village maps in the Orissa Division were issued for sale. In Balasore, particularly, they had a wide sale. This is attributed to their usefulness to the public in the amicable adjustment of petty disputes.

8. *Land Registration.*—The Bill to amend the Land Registration Act, 1876, was passed during the year, and came into force on the 11th April 1906. The Board have addressed Commissioners on the subject of the improvements which can be introduced in the Land Registration registers in consequence of the amending Act.

9. *Partition.*—There was a slight increase both in the number of institutions and disposals, as compared with those of the previous year. Institutions slightly exceeded disposals. The general question of expediting *butwara* work is under the consideration of the Board.

10. *Sundarbans.*—The reclamation operations at Frasergunge in the Sundarbans, continued during the year: 3,300 acres were cleared and partly embanked during the cold weather and 27 tenants were settled. More tenants are expected to settle there this year.

11. *Working of the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885, Act VI (B.C.) of 1862, and Act I (B.C.) of 1879.*—The Tenancy Act is reported to have generally worked smoothly during the year, and there are signs that landlords and tenants are becoming more familiar with its provisions; but illegal exactions and cesses still continue to exist. Where a survey and settlement has been made, they are reported to have declined. It is hoped that in Orissa they will receive a further check by the introduction of the system of payment of rent by money-order. With the sanction of the Secretary of State, the Bill to amend the Bengal Tenancy Act was introduced in the Bengal Legislative Council on the 10th November 1906. The Lieutenant-Governor would be glad to receive the opinion of the Board and the Commissioner of Chota Nagpur on the large number of rent-suits in Palamau in which damages were granted to the plaintiffs.

12. *Tours and inspections.*—The desirability of curtailing and omitting many details from the part of the Report that deals with tours and inspections, is suggested for the consideration of the Board of Revenue.

13. *Weather and crops, Prices of food, wages, and material condition of the people.*—The rainfall was above the normal. The effect of this was, generally speaking, as follows:—The *bhadoi* crop was seriously injured by excessive rain in July and August; winter rice suffered by the early cessation of the rains; and the *rabi* crops suffered, from want of moisture, at the sowing time, and, later on, from heavy rain in February. Prices of food-grains ruled high. This is due to various causes, such as exports to other provinces, local deficiency in outturn, local damage to the crops and shortage of grain in other places, such as Backergunge, from which large exports are made. Wages show an upward tendency in the districts near Calcutta, owing to the great demand for labour caused by the increased commercial activity of factories and mills, and the development of railways and the coal industry. The condition of the people was generally satisfactory, except where there was a partial failure or loss of the crops, particularly in the Bhagalpur Division, where crops were in some places largely destroyed by floods. Where wages did not rise in proportion to the rise in the prices of food, as in the Orissa Division, the landless classes and labourers were more than usually pinched.

14. The Lieutenant-Governor thanks the Board for their administration of the Land Revenue Department. The names of officers mentioned as deserving of special commendation have been noted by the Lieutenant-Governor and will be recorded by the Appointment Department.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

R. W. CARLYLE,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

No. 3212.

COPY, with copy of the Report, forwarded to the Appointment Department of this Government for information.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

M. C. McALPIN,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

CALCUTTA;
REVENUE DEPT.—*Land Revenue,*
The 8th December 1906.
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